

Title of course	<b>Labour Economics</b>
Responsible instructor	Prof Dr Wiebke Störmann
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understand the traditional set of labour economic models as well as selected set of recent and advanced models of labour markets</li> <li>▪ Transfer the conclusions from the labour market models to the sphere of practical labour market policy</li> <li>▪ Identify and structure the most important labour market problems in a worldwide perspective</li> <li>▪ Identify and characterize the actors involved and the effects of their actions in a political economy context</li> <li>▪ Understand the relationship between labour market policy and other fields of policy</li> <li>▪ Identify the institutional structures and processes of labour market adjustment in selected countries from different continents</li> <li>▪ Compare strategies for labour market improvements in a worldwide perspective</li> <li>▪ Evaluate several case studies in a worldwide perspective</li> <li>▪ Assess labour market policy reform approaches in terms of their allocative and distributive effects</li> <li>▪ Characterize effective and efficient reform concepts depending on the respective framework conditions</li> <li>▪ Develop policy recommendations for selected labour markets which are politically feasible under the given political and economic conditions</li> </ul>
Course contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. What Labour Economics is about</li> <li>1.2. Contemporary patterns of Labour Markets</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Static Labour Supply <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Static Labour Supply Models: Incentives to work, effect of transfers, taxes on labour supply</li> <li>2.2. Policy discussion: Universal Basic Income – The Future of Social Protection?</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Dynamic Labour Supply <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. Human Capital and Educational Choice: human capital theory, signalling model and labour Supply in the life cycle</li> <li>3.2. Policy discussion: Germany’s apprenticeship scheme – How successful is replication?</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Labour Demand <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Short-Run and long-run labour demand: Labour Productivity and Wages, Outputs markets, input markets and wages, employer discrimination,</li> <li>4.2. Policy discussion: Structure of Wages and Inequality of Earnings – How successful are policies on minimum wage?</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Matching <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. Equilibrium and Disequilibrium, Unemployment, imperfect versus incomplete information, search and matching, effects of labour migration</li> <li>5.2. Policy discussion: Active labour market programs - Do they work?</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Institutions of the Labour Market <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.1. Labour Union Models (Monopoly Union Model, Right to Manage Model, Efficiency Bargaining, Efficiency Wage Model)</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

	<p>6.2. Policy discussion: Is Organised labour a relic of the past or should trade unions be revitalized?</p> <p>7. Labour market problems in a global perspective with corresponding case studies</p> <p>7.1. Home sweet home: Home office and employee's performance during the Covid-19 pandemic</p> <p>7.2. Labour markets in the platform economy: Digitalisation of the economy and its impact on labour markets</p> <p>7.3. Automation and the digital transition: Job polarisation in local labour markets</p> <p>7.4. Green jobs: implications of the transition to a green economy on employment</p> <p>7.5. Population ageing and shrinking labour force: attraction of new residents in order to offset an ageing population</p> <p>7.6. Labour market integration of new immigrants: Analysis and policy evaluation</p> <p>7.7. Bilateral labour migration agreements: Analysis and policy evaluation</p> <p>7.8. Workplace discrimination, harassment and bullying: Empirical findings and effective measures</p> <p>7.9. Social protection for women and men of working age: Empirical findings and successful reforms</p> <p>7.10. Child labour: Sectors, topics and actions</p> <p>7.11. Shadow economy: Main drivers and policies to fight against it</p>
Teaching methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lectures</li> <li>▪ Exercises</li> <li>▪ Hermeneutic discourses</li> <li>▪ Maieutic discourses</li> <li>▪ Discussion</li> <li>▪ Student presentations</li> <li>▪ Self-study</li> </ul>
Prerequisites	There are no formal requirements
Suggested reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cahuc, P., S. Carcillo and A. Zylberberg (2014), Labor Economics, Cambridge, MA, MIT Press.</li> <li>▪ Ehrenberg, R. G., R. Smith and K.F. Hallock (2021), Modern Labor Economics, Theory and Public Policy, London, 14th New edition, Routledge.</li> <li>▪ Further references will be given during the classes.</li> </ul>
Applicability	<p>This course is in particular applicable to the following Master programmes: International Business and Economics (M.A., "IBE"), Finance (M.Sc.).</p> <p>This course is also applicable to other business-oriented Master programmes offered by Schmalkalden University of Applied Sciences.</p>
Workload	<p>Total workload: 150 hours, of them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lecture: 45</li> <li>▪ Self-study: 105, of them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Course preparation (in particular reading): 30</li> <li>▪ Follow-up: 15</li> <li>▪ Preparation for academic research project: 30</li> <li>▪ Exam preparation: 30</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

ECTS credit points and weighting factor	5 ECTS credit points; weighting factor: 5/120 (IBE) or 5/90 (Finance), respectively
Basis of student evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Comprehensive written examination, 90 minutes (67%)</li> <li>▪ Student research projects (33%)</li> </ul>
Time	First academic year
Frequency	Each academic year
Duration	One semester
Course type	Elective course
Remarks	Teaching language is English.