

## Syllabus

### Subject

<b>Subject / Group</b>	11484 - Evolution of Tourism / 1
<b>Degree</b>	Master's in Economics of Tourism: Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Period</b>	1st semester
<b>Language of instruction</b>	English

### Professors

Lecturers	Office hours for students					
	Starting time	Finishing time	Day	Start date	End date	Office / Building
José Luis Groizard Cardosa <a href="mailto:joseluis.groizard@uib.es">joseluis.groizard@uib.es</a>	11:00	12:00	Wednesday	09/09/2019	31/07/2020	DB-211 / Edificio Jovellanos

### Context

This course provides a graduate-level overview of the theory of, and evidence on, economic growth and structural change. The main aim is to analyze how and why the output specialization pattern evolves and how aggregate economic growth is affected from a rigorous analytical base. General topics covered include: contemporary and historic features of tourism and industrial development; long-run growth drivers, such that investments in human and physical capital, natural resources, total factor productivity; and the two-way relationship of structural change and growth. Specific discussion on the topics are: sectoral spillovers and agglomeration; de-industrialization; cost disease of services; etc.

### Requirements

There are no requirements for the subject.

### Skills

#### Specific

- \* CE1 – To develop capacity of analysis of tourism as a complex system that integrates multiple components that can be monitored and evaluated (supply, demand, labour market, landscape and natural environment, institutional framework, etc.), as well as their existing relationships.
- \* CE5 – To acquire a critical awareness of the relevance of the economic processes, the business relationships, the market policies and the world economic evolution that affect the tourism market.

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### Generic

- \* CG1 – To know the new tendencies emerging in the tourism system and the challenges faced by it, at the same time deepening the knowledge of advanced economic analysis, and making possible the development of an innovative vision to provide ideas and solutions.
- \* CG6 – To understand the importance of working with rigor and a vision of future to improve the wellbeing of society achieving a sustainable tourism development.
- \* CG7 – To acquire specialized knowledge about the tourism system to make it possible to face challenges and provide solutions.

### Basic

- \* You may consult the basic competencies students will have to achieve by the end of the Master's degree at the following address: [http://estudis.uib.cat/master/comp\\_basiques/](http://estudis.uib.cat/master/comp_basiques/)

## Content

### Range of topics

1. Facts and questions
2. Economic growth forces
3. Structural change and growth
4. Growth caused by structural change

## Teaching methodology

### In-class work activities (0.72 credits, 18 hours)

Modality	Name	Typ. Grp.	Description	Hours
Theory classes	Theoretical classes	Large group (G)	To explain the main key concepts and analytical tools that students must know. Theory classes allow a detailed exposition of the most important aspects of each topic. Class slides and notes will be available for students and basic bibliography must help them to complete the topics. Students must read and prepare the materials before each class.	10
Practical classes	Problem solving class	Large group (G)	Two problem sets will be solved and discussed in class in order to promote a critical discussion between students and to facilitate the application of theoretical methodology learned in class. Several issues related with the concepts learned in the lectures will be analysed and discussed.	4
Practical classes	Discussion class	Large group (G)	Each topic will be accompanied by a set of readings that will be discussed promptly in class.	4

At the beginning of the semester a schedule of the subject will be made available to students through the UIBdigital platform. The schedule shall at least include the dates when the continuing assessment tests will be conducted and the hand-in dates for the assignments. In addition, the lecturer shall inform students as to

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whether the subject work plan will be carried out through the schedule or through another way included in the Aula Digital platform.

Distance education tasks (2.28 credits, 57 hours)

Modality	Name	Description	Hours
Individual self-study	Individual studying	Working time of students on their own on the course subject. The student must access knowledge by reading papers before each class.	35
Individual self-study	Referee reports	During the course the student will make two referee reports that will eventually be presented and discussed in class.	10
Group or individual self-study	Research proposal	Practical assignments will require very often to work coordinately with classmates and share views.	12

### Specific risks and protective measures

The learning activities of this course do not entail specific health or safety risks for the students and therefore no special protective measures are needed.

### Student learning assessment

#### Frau en elements d'avaluació

In accordance with article 33 of Regulation of academic studies, "regardless of the disciplinary procedure that may be followed against the offending student, the demonstrably fraudulent performance of any of the evaluation elements included in the teaching guides of the subjects will lead, at the discretion of the teacher, a undervaluation in the qualification that may involve the qualification of "suspense 0" in the annual evaluation of the subject".

#### Problem solving class

Modality	Practical classes
Technique	Objective tests ( <b>non-retrievable</b> )
Description	Two problem sets will be solved and discussed in class in order to promote a critical discussion between students and to facilitate the application of theoretical methodology learned in class. Several issues related with the concepts learned in the lectures will be analysed and discussed.
Assessment criteria	Two problem sets will be corrected in class after the due date.
Final grade percentage: 30%	

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### Referee reports

Modality	Individual self-study
Technique	Papers and projects ( <b>non-retrievable</b> )
Description	During the course the student will make two referee reports that will eventually be presented and discussed in class.
Assessment criteria	Two referee reports of two papers suggested in the reading list or selected jointly with the professor. Each report should consist of 2-3 double-spaced pages. It should start with a summary paragraph of the main argument of the article. Then clear the main 3 or 4 points in detail, as if the evaluator were writing directly to the author. A good report not only clearly highlights the shortcomings of the work, it also suggests detailed - and realistic - comments for improvement.

Final grade percentage: 30%

### Research proposal

Modality	Group or individual self-study
Technique	Papers and projects ( <b>non-retrievable</b> )
Description	Practical assignments will require very often to work coordinately with classmates and share views.
Assessment criteria	A research proposal of 7 or 8 double-spaced pages. The proposal should briefly (3 or 4 pages) summarize an existing literature on a topic chosen from the syllabus, and then describe precisely a research question including hypothesis and methods to be employed and the expected results. All students must meet with the professor (during tutoring hours) to discuss the research proposal in the last week of the course. The proposal must be submitted before the due date.

Final grade percentage: 40%

### Resources, bibliography and additional documentation

There is no formal assigned textbook for this course. Readings will be provided on-line as topics are explored during the course.

#### Basic bibliography

- Butler, R.W. (1980) The concept of a tourist area cycle of evolution: implications for management of resources, *Canadian Geographer*, 24 (1).
- Baumol, W. J. (1967). Macroeconomics of unbalanced growth: The anatomy of urban crisis. *The American Economic Review*, 57(3), 415–426.
- Baumol, W. J., & Bowen, W. G. (1965). On the performing arts: The anatomy of their economic problems. *The American Economic Review*, 55(1/2), 495–502.
- Buera, F. J., & Kaboski, J. P. (2009). Can traditional theories of structural change fit the data? *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 7(2-3), 469–477.
- Copeland, B. (1991) Tourism, Welfare and De-industrialization in a Small Open Economy, *Economica*, 58: 515-29.
- Corden, W. M. (1984). Booming sector and Dutch disease economics: Survey and consolidation. *Oxford Economic Papers*, New Series, 36(3), 359–380.
- Diaoi, X., M. McMillan and D. Rodrik (2017), The Recent Growth Boom In Developing Economies: A Structural-Change Perspective, Copy at <http://j.mp/2nReSSO>
- Duarte, M., and D. Restuccia. 2010. "The Role of the Structural Transformation in Aggregate Productivity." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 125 (1): 129–73.

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- 9 Faber, B. and C. Gaubert (2018) Tourism and Economic Development: Evidence from Mexico's Coastline, *American Economic Review*, 109(6): 2245-93.
- 10 Gollin, D., D. Lagakos, and M. E. Waugh. 2014. "The Agricultural Productivity Gap." *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 129 (2): 939-93.
- 11 Matsuyama, K. 1992. "Agricultural Productivity, Comparative Advantage, and Economic Growth." *Journal of Economic Theory* 58: 317-34.
- 12 Matsuyama, K. (2009). Structural change in an interdependent world: A global view of manufacturing decline. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 7(2-3), 478-486.
- 13 Nickell, S., Redding, S., & Swaffield, J. (2008). The uneven pace of deindustrialization in the OECD. Center for Economic Performance, London School of Economics.
- 14 Rodríguez-Clare, A. (1996). The division of labor and economic development. *Journal of Development Economics*, 49(1), 3-32.
- 15 Rodrik, D. 2016. "Premature Deindustrialization." *Journal of Economic Growth*, March; 21(1): 1-33.
- 16 Sachs, J. D., & Warner, A. M. (1999). The big push, natural resource booms and growth. *Journal of Development Economics*, 59(1), 43-76.
- 17 Venables, A. J. (1996). Trade policy, cumulative causation, and industrial development. *Journal of Development Economics*, 49(1), 179-197.
- 18 Young, Alwyn (2014) Structural Transformation, the Mismeasurement of Productivity Growth, and the Cost Disease of Services, *American Economic Review*, 104(11): 3635-67.

### Complementary bibliography

- 1 Fatchamps, M. and B. Helms (1996) Local demand, investment multipliers, and industrialization: Theory and application to the Guatemalan highlands, *Journal of Development Economics*, 49: 61-92.
- 2 Heilbrun, James (2016) Baumol's cost disease, A handbook of cultural economics. <https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/18507446.pdf>
- 3 Lewis, A. W. 1954. "Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labor." *The Manchester School* 22: 139-91.
- 4 Ngai, L. R., & Pissarides, C.A. (2004). Structural change in a multi-sector model of growth. Center for Economic Performance, London School of Economics.
- 5 Timmer, M. P., G. J. de Vries, and K. de Vries. 2015. Patterns of Structural Change in Developing Countries. In J. Weiss, & M. Tribe (Eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Industry and Development*. (pp. 65-83). Routledge.
- 6 Uy, T., Yi, K.-M., & Zhang, J. (2013). Structural change in an open economy. *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 60(6), 667-682.

### Other resources

#### Statistics

- \* Balance of Payments Statistics from the International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- \* Historical National Accounts with industry breakdowns during the XIX and XX centuries: <https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/historicaldevelopment/na/>
- \* Penn World Tables 9.1: <https://www.rug.nl/ggdc/productivity/pwt/>
- \* WTO (2017) Compendium of Tourism Statistics, 2017 Edition (Presents data for 201 countries from 2011 to 2015).
- \* WTO (2017) Yearbook of Tourism Statistics, 2017 Edition (Presents data for 198 countries from 2011 to 2015).
- \* World Development Indicators (World Bank)