

Georg-August-Universität Göttingen Module M.WIWI-VWL.0092: International Trade	6 C 4 WLH
<p>Learning outcome, core skills: After a successful completion of the course students have achieved following competences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give an overview of the core theoretical concepts explaining international trade patterns by means of various sources of trade flows like different technologies or factor endowments, • understand and apply the concepts of comparative and absolute advantage, • analyze the effects of international trade on the trading partners with respect to (i) their production and overall welfare, (ii) the reallocation of resources in the production process, (iii) the change in nominal factor prices, and (iv) on changes in the purchasing power of consumers, • evaluate and critically reflect the gains and losses of international trade, • evaluate the consequences of different trade policies like tariffs and subsidies, • understand, summarize, and critically assess recent approaches to explain international trade patterns that are observed today based on scientific publications. 	<p>Workload: Attendance time: 56 h Self-study time: 124 h</p>
<p>Courses: 1. International Trade (Lecture) <i>Contents:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Ricardian model Mathematical and graphical analysis of the trade equilibrium in a neoclassical model explaining inter-industry trade with one production factor and (i) two goods, as well as (ii) a continuum of goods. Analysis of the trade effects on production and consumption, wages and overall welfare gains from trade. 2. The Heckscher-Ohlin model Mathematical and graphical analysis of the trade equilibrium in a neoclassical model with two production factors. Analysis of trade effects on production and consumption, factor prices, and of distributional effects as implied by the Stolper-Samuelson Theorem. Analysis of the effects of changes in resource endowments as implied by the Rybczynski Theorem. Empirical test of the Heckscher-Ohlin model. 3. The neoclassical trade model in higher dimensions Generalization of the Heckscher-Ohlin model to many production factors and goods by means of the Heckscher-Ohlin-Vanek model. Empirical test of Heckscher-Ohlin-Vanek model. Derivation of the specific-factors model with more production factors than goods and analysis of changes in goods prices and factor endowments. 4. Imperfect competition in international trade Mathematical and graphical analysis of the Krugman model with increasing returns to scale and monopolistic competition as an explanation of intra-industry trade. Non-formal extensions of the Krugman model with (i) consumer CES preferences 	2 WLH

<p>and (ii) heterogeneous technologies across firms, and the Melitz model. Formal derivation of the empirical Gravity equation based on the monopolistic competition model.</p> <p>5. Trade policy under perfect competition Graphical analysis of the introduction of tariffs and quotas to the trade equilibrium under perfect competition on economic welfare. Analysis of partial and general equilibrium effects.</p> <p>6. Trade policy under imperfect competition Graphical analysis of the introduction of tariffs and quotas to the trade equilibrium under monopolistic market power on economic welfare. Formal derivation of the median voter model to analyze political decisions on the usage of trade policies.</p> <p>7. Project work Recent empirical and theoretical contributions from the academic literature on international trade within the frame of student presentations.</p> <p>2. International Trade (Exercise) <i>Contents:</i> In the accompanying practice session students deepen and broaden their knowledge from the lectures.</p>	2 WLH
--	-------

<p>Examination: Written examination (90 minutes) Examination prerequisites: Presentation of a group work (approx. 20 min)</p>	6 C
--	-----

<p>Examination requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a profound knowledge of the core theoretical concepts in international trade, • show the ability to analyze the welfare and distributional effects of international trade by means of graphical and mathematical tools, • show the ability to analyze the effects of trade policies, • students should be able to assess the theoretical models with respect to empirical applications. 	
--	--

<p>Admission requirements: none</p>	<p>Recommended previous knowledge: Microeconomics</p>
<p>Language: English</p>	<p>Person responsible for module: Prof. Dr. Udo Kreickemeier</p>
<p>Course frequency: each semester</p>	<p>Duration: 1 semester[s]</p>
<p>Number of repeat examinations permitted: twice</p>	<p>Recommended semester: 1 - 2</p>
<p>Maximum number of students: not limited</p>	

<p>Additional notes and regulations: The courses "M.WIWI-VWL.0003: Reale Außenwirtschaft" and "M.WIWI-VWL.0092: International Trade" are equal. Students can conclude only one of these courses.</p>
