

Economy of Happiness gr.1

EM1F4M55A1

Programme

PGE
visitors

UE

Economy of Happiness

Semestre

A

Discipline

Economics

Volume horaire

27 H

Nombre de places

45

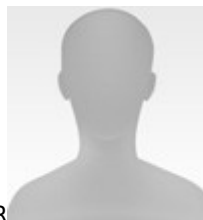
Ouvert aux visiteurs

Oui

Langue

EN

Responsable



Francis MUNIER

Liste des intervenants

Intervenant(s)	Email	Volume horaire CM
Francis MUNIER	fmunier@unistra.fr	27 h

Contribution pédagogique du cours au programme

Développer un management à impact grâce aux connaissances et aux outils les plus récents dans les domaines du management

Developing a strategic and managerial vision in a complex, uncertain and changing environment

Design solutions adapted to organizational problems by applying relevant methodologies

Développer des compétences managériales de niveau avancé se traduisant par un leadership responsable

Co-build a managerial and organizational culture through collaborations and team projects

Effectively argue his ideas orally and in writing with a professional posture

Adopt a responsible leadership posture by being an actor in its own development and that of its teams

Mettre en place un management responsable par des pratiques reflétant les valeurs d'éthique, de diversité et de développement durable

Critically assess issues related to diversity, ethics and sustainability in the context of their professional practice

Pratiquer un management à impact dans un environnement multiculturel et international, porté par un "European mindset"

Communicate in a professional context in (foreign) languages, in writing and/or orally

Formulate solutions to organizational challenges in a multicultural and international context, driven by a "European mindset"

Descriptif

"We live in a favored age and yet we do not feel favored." The Progress Paradox sets out to explain "why capitalism and liberal democracy, both of which justify themselves on the grounds that they produce the greatest happiness for the greatest number, leave so much dissatisfaction in their wake." Just how important to happiness is wealth? How important is marriage? Parenthood? Job satisfaction? Leisure time? Health? The rate of unemployment? The rate of economic growth? Democratic institutions? Social safety nets, etc.? In other words, how do various factors such as economic growth, unemployment and inflation, as well as institutional variables, affect individual well-being? Are people with a higher income happier than those who earn less? Can we find a correlation between happiness and GDP, both at the individual and national levels?

It may appear obvious to ask these kinds of questions, but until recently economists, for the most part, ignored them. Therefore, today's interest in this area constitutes a real revolution in the field of economics.

Then, as an alternative approach, we will use the tools provided by the theory of the “economics of happiness”. Finally, we will examine the concept of “Capability,” which provides a framework for understanding to what extent an individual is truly free.

The objective of this course is twofold. First, it is to give a solid base enabling students to better understand economic matters and their evolution. Second, an opening will be provided on recent work in economics of happiness which relates to critical issues such as quality of life, sustainable development, and measures of economic performance.

Organisation pédagogique

Face-to-face

- Lectures

In group

Aucun élément de cette liste n'a été coché.

Interaction

Aucun élément de cette liste n'a été coché.

Others

Aucun élément de cette liste n'a été coché.

Objectifs pédagogiques

Cognitive domain

A l'issue du cours, l'étudiant(e) devrait être capable de / d'...

- - (niv. 3) expose and retain main evidences of economics of happiness
- - (niv. 4) Analyze , understand and describe the new issues to measure progress and to do the link with happiness
- - (niv. 4) Analyze , understand, and describe, the salient facts of happiness
- - (niv. 5) criticize the progress paradox of hypermodern societies
- - (niv. 6) Choose and explore one important issue of economics of happiness (report and oral presentation)

Affective domain

A l'issue du cours, l'étudiant(e) devrait être capable de / d'...

Aucun affective domain n'a pour le moment été associé à ce cours.

Objectifs de développement durable abordés

ODD n°3 - Good health and well-being
ODD n°4 - Quality education
ODD n°8 - Decent work and economic growth
ODD n°9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure
ODD n°10 - Reduced inequalities
ODD n°11 - Sustainable cities and communities
ODD n°12 - Responsible consumption and production
ODD n°13 - Climate action
ODD n°16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions

Plan / Sommaire

- I. Some glimpses of Economy of Happiness
 - a. Salient facts on happiness
 - b. GDP and Happiness
 - c. How does income affect happiness?
 - d. How does unemployment and inflation affect happiness?
 - II. International Comparisons
 - a. Example of rankings
 - b. The better life index
 - c. How to interpret these international comparisons of happiness?
 - III. Creativity and Happiness
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Prérequis nécessaires

Connaissances en / Notions clés à maîtriser

economics

Supports pédagogiques

Mandatory tools for the course

- Computer

Documents in all formats

- Syllabus
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Moodle platform

Aucun élément de cette liste n'a été coché.

Software

- Pack Office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access)

Additional electronic platforms

Aucun élément de cette liste n'a été coché.

Bibliographie recommandée

Ouvrages principaux

Delle Fave A., Brdar I., Freire T., Vella-Brodrick D. and Wissing M.P (2011), "The Eudaimonic and Hedonic Components of Happiness: Qualitative and Quantitative Findings," Social Indicators Research, January 2011, Volume 100, Issue 2, pp 185-207

Di Tella R., MacCulloch R.J. and Oswald A.J. (2001), "Preferences over Inflation and Unemployment: Evidence from Surveys of Happiness," American Economic Review, vol. 91(1), pages 335-341, March.

Easterlin, R.A. (1974), "Does economic growth improve the human lot? Some empirical evidence", in P.A. David and M.W. Reder (Eds.), Nations and households in economic growth: Essays in honor of Moses Abramowitz. New York: Academic Press.

Florida R., Mellander C. and Rentfrow J. (2013), "The Happiness of Cities", Regional Studies, 47:4, pp. 613-627

Frey, B.S. and Stutzer A. (2002), "What Can Economists Learn from Happiness Research?" Journal of Economic Literature, 40(2), pp. 402-435

Konow J. and Earley J. (2008), "The Hedonistic Paradox: Is homo economicus happier," Journal of Public Economics, vol. 92(1-2), pp. 1-33, February.

Inglehart R. (1997), Modernization and Postmodernization, Princeton University Press, Princeton

Mellander C., Florida R., Rentfrow J. (2011), "The creative class, post-industrialism and the happiness of nations" Cambridge Journal of Regions, Economy and Society, Cambridge Political Economy Society, vol. 5(1), pages 31-43.

Munier F. and Pan J. (2014), "Creativity, Growth, and Nudge: the Case of Shanghai", Marché & Organisation, april, special session China

Munier F. and El ouardighi J. (2013, "Should the ECB be reformed: Empirical Evidences and Proposals for Public Happiness Policies?", Public Happiness Interdisciplinary Conference Rome June 4-5, 2013, LUMSA University, Rome University of Milan - Bicocca University of Rome - Tor Vergata St. Thomas Aquinas University, Rome HEIRS, CISEPS, IREC

Stiglitz J.E., Sen A. and Fitoussi J.-P. [2010], Report by the Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress, www.stiglitz-sen-fitoussi.fr

Littérature complémentaire

Aucun ouvrage n'a été renseigné.

Travaux de recherche de l'EM : Veillez à mobiliser au moins une ressource

Peuvent être renseignés les manuels coordonnés, les traductions de manuel, les études de cas traduites etc...
Aucun ouvrage n'a été renseigné.

Modalités d'évaluation

Liste des modalités d'évaluation

Evaluation intermédiaire / contrôle continu 1

Ecrite et orale / en groupe / Anglais / pondération : 50 %

Précisions : report and oral presentation

Evaluation finale Semaine d'examens

Ecrite / individuelle / Anglais / pondération : 50 %