

Course curriculum for EDSD Consequences of Demographic Change

1. General information

1. Name: Consequences of Demographic Change
2. Level: Doctoral level
3. ECTS Credit points: 7.5

2. Course placement within the educational system

1. Subject: Demography
2. This is a doctoral level course and is mandatory in the Master programme in Demography.
3. The course is offered in English.

3. Learning outcomes

On a general level the student shall acquire advanced knowledge of the economic and social consequences of demographic processes. Specifically students will be able to:

- individually discuss various aspects of population change as its impacts for growth and development prospects in both developed and developing countries,
- discuss various aspects of population ageing and explain its effects for intergenerational transfers, labour market, health and care arrangements, and pension systems,
- discuss how varying cohort sizes may affect individual welfare,
- demonstrate an understanding of how families and living arrangements evolve over the past century,
- understand relations between family change, labour market developments, gender roles and welfare regime,
- discuss the impacts of migration on population dynamics, demographic structures and economic performance of both receiving and sending countries.

4. Course content

The course on Consequences of Demographic Change discusses multifaceted impacts of demographic change on the society, the economy and social institutions. The main themes to be covered during the course and the time allocation across themes are:

- **Ageing:** consequences for labour market, social security (including social support) and health care, as well as for family networks – six class hours, ANITA ABRAMOWSKA-KMON
- **Families:** impact of demographic change on family structure, family life (work, care) and relationships between family members (includes gender issues, companionship, marriage concept, etc.) – eight class hours, ANNA MATYSIAK
- **Migration and integration:** contribution to population change; the diversity that comes with migration, incorporating innovation potential and (perceived) threat to social cohesion ('unity in diversity') – eight class hours, KIRK SCOTT
- **Population and development:** relations between demographic change, economic growth and development in developed countries and developing countries (labour market, investments, productivity, sustainable public finance) –14 class hours. That theme is divided into two modules to discuss population and development issues for developed and developing countries separately:
Module I on developed countries - six class hours, GUSTAVO DE SANTIS
Module II on developing countries – eight class hours. PHILIPPE BOCQUIER, THOMAS BAUDIN

Each theme should be covered in a historical perspective and an international comparative perspective. Students should receive both a general knowledge about main consequences of demographic change, making a distinction between developed and developing countries, and more detailed insights in policy responses in Europe, in particular policy reform across the EU.

4. Teaching and assessment

The course is designed as a series of lectures and seminars. **Students should write two term papers to receive a grade: one on a topic of their choice related to one of the three themes: Ageing, Families and Migration and Integration, and one on a topic of Population and Development. A final grade might include also evaluation of individual performance during the course.**

The University views plagiarism very seriously, and will take disciplinary actions against students for any kind of attempted malpractice in examinations and assessments. Plagiarism is considered to be a very serious academic offence. The penalty that may be imposed for this, and other unfair practice in examinations or assessments, includes suspension from the University.

6. Grading scale

Grading on the programme is based upon the ECTS scale. This means that in order to pass a certain course or assignment a student has to get the mark A, B, C, D or E, where A is the highest possible mark. Students who fail an assignment will get the mark F. In very general terms, the different grades represent the following quality of work:

A	Excellent	The achievement clearly distinguishes itself and is excellent with regards to theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
B	Very good	Very good. The work shows a very good ability of theoretical depth, practical application, analytical skill and independent thought.
C	Good	The achievement lives up to expectations and is of a good standard when considering theoretical depth, practical relevance, analytical ability and independent thought.
D	Satisfactory	The result is satisfactory on most levels, but has some weaknesses with regards to the above mentioned aspects.
E	Sufficient	The performance satisfies the minimum requirements, but not more.
F	Fail	The result is not satisfactory enough.

7. Prerequisites

General prerequisites for the Master programme in Demography

8. Literature

It will be provided separately by instructors.