

COURSE DETAIL

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF JAPAN

Country

Japan

Host Institution

Keio University

Program(s)

Keio University

UCEAP Course Level

Upper Division

UCEAP Subject Area(s)

Economics

UCEAP Course Number

162

UCEAP Course Suffix

W

UCEAP Official Title

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF JAPAN

UCEAP Transcript Title

ECON HISTORY: JAPAN

UCEAP Quarter Units

3.00

UCEAP Semester Units

Course Description

Industrialization from the 1880s not only accelerated productivity growth but also transformed Japanese society into a more market-oriented system, the entire process of which is called the industrial revolution. The modern sectors in Japanese society composed a classical market economy from the 1880s to the 1910s. The development in the period was supported by the well-integrated international market and was at least partially accommodated by the pool of slack labor in the traditional sector.

Those favorable environments were impaired from the 1920s, especially in the 1930s. Without a stable international financial market, the macroeconomic stability of a national economy had to be sustained by individual states. Such an international condition instead exacerbated the difficulty of managing society as the labor market became tighter and the growing modern sector absorbed slack labor in rural regions. In the end, Japan chose a state-coordinated market economy after the experiment of a command economy during the Second World War.

Then, from the 1980s, the economy gradually returned to the standard, rule-based market economy. This course provides an overview of institutional changes in the Japanese economy from the 1920s to the 2000s and to understand how institutional and organizational factors work in a changing society.

Language(s) of Instruction

English

Host Institution Course Number

N/A

Host Institution Course Title

ECONOMIC HISTORY OF JAPAN

Host Institution Campus

Keio University

Host Institution Faculty**Host Institution Degree****Host Institution Department**

Economics

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