

## Department of

# **Economic History**



MSc Economic History (Research) ■

**HANDBOOK FOR STUDENTS** 2019–2020

### Dates of Terms, 2019-20

Michaelmas Term: Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> September – Friday 13<sup>th</sup> December

2019

(Teaching begins Monday 30<sup>th</sup> September)

**Lent Term:** Monday 20<sup>th</sup> January – Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2020

(Exams: Monday 13<sup>th</sup> January – Friday 17<sup>th</sup> January

<u>2020</u>)

Summer Term: Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May – Friday 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020

**Reading Weeks:** W/c 4<sup>th</sup> November 2019

W/c 24<sup>th</sup> February 2020

The School will also be closed on English public holidays:

Christmas and New Year Closure: Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2019 – Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup>

January 2020

Easter Closure: Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> April – Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup> April 2020

May Bank Holiday: Friday 8<sup>th</sup> May 2019

**Spring Bank Holiday:** Monday 25<sup>th</sup> May 2019

Summer Bank Holiday: Monday 31st August 2019

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### **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC HISTORY**

## INFORMATION FOR MSc ECONOMIC HISTORY (RESEARCH) STUDENTS, 2019-20

Welcome to the Department of Economic History. We hope that your studies prove both successful and enjoyable. These Notes contain most of the information you need on the MSc and the Department. These Notes, however, do not repeat or replace University regulations and the LSE <u>Calendar</u> is the authoritative source on School policy, procedures, and regulations.

The taught MSc in Economic History was initiated in 1964, and the MSc in Global History in 2000. In 2004 the MSc Economic History was divided into two programmes, the core MSc in Economic History and the MSc Economic History (Research), designed for entrants to our MPhil/PhD programme. In 2005-06 the department became part of the Erasmus Mundus Global Studies Programme, and in 2008-09 the MSc Political Economy of Late Development, taught jointly with the **Department of** <u>International Development</u> was launched. Our most recent programme, the MSc Quantitative Economic History, which is taught jointly with the **Department of** Economics, welcomed its first cohort in 2015-16.

The combined MSc programme is the largest of its kind in Britain, and probably the world. In the latest Research Excellence Framework (REF), LSE History (Economic History and International History) was ranked 6<sup>th</sup> out of 83 submissions to the REF History Panel for the percentage of its research outputs rated 'World Leading' (4\*), or 'Internationally Excellent' (3\*), and ninth for its submission as a whole. On the basis of the combination of quality publications and number of staff submitted, a measure of research power, LSE History ranks 4<sup>th</sup> in the UK.

The Department is one of the leading global centres for economic history and, since the foundation of LSE, has been at the forefront in economic history teaching and research. Our MSc students are a part of this tradition of excellence.

Professor Kent Deng MSc Programmes Director

### **SECTION 1:**

### **The Department/Programme:**

## 1. MSc (Research) Programme: Statement of Aims

The programme has two primary aims. First, it provides a broad training in social science research methods and their application to historical study, including the role of theory, evaluation, analysis and explanation, quantitative techniques and computing, the use of sources, and presentational skills. This training responds to labour market requirements for enhanced research skills and is designed to be valuable to individuals proceeding to research degrees and university teaching, as well as to those who intend to pursue careers in public service, industry, commerce, the media, law and any other occupations that require intellectual judgement, the ability to assess and analyse data and ideas, and communication skills.

Secondly, it provides a coherent and structured programme of advanced studies in economic history. This is designed for students who read economic history, economics, or a related discipline at undergraduate level, and for those whose interests have moved towards economic history or economics. The programme aims also to meet the needs of mid-career professionals who join the course partly as a means of refreshing their research skills and understanding of the subject. All of the MSc courses are an important part of the training for students working for the M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees. The MSc Economic History (Research) is intended for those planning to proceed to MPhil/PhD status.

### 2. Staff

Photographs of all teaching staff in the Department are displayed on our website.

Dr Olivier Accominatti, Room SAR 514, Ext. 6773 (o.accominatti@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: 19th and 20th century monetary and financial history; international financial instability during the Great Depression; financial crises and contagion.

Dr Gerben Bakker, Room SAR 509, Ext. 7047 (g.bakker@lse.ac.uk) Research Interests: creative industries; motion pictures industry; live entertainment industry; music industry; news trade / news agencies; the financing of early-stage R&D; the industry origins of US productivity growth 1899-1941.

Dr Jordan Claridge, Room SAR 505, Ext. 7055 (<u>i.claridge@lse.ac.uk</u>) Research Interests: agriculture; regional and urban history; financial markets and institutions; monetary economics; labour and consumers; government.

**Dr Neil Cummins,** Room SAR 513, Ext. 6688 (n.j.cummins@lse.ac.uk) (*PhD Programmes Director*)

Research Interests: the origin of modern economic and demographic behaviour; fertility decline; social mobility.

Professor Kent Deng, Room SAR 517, Ext. 6163 (k.g.deng@lse.ac.uk) (MSc Tutor) Research Interests: China; peasantry; literati; maritime economic history; merchants; premodern and early modern China; state; western influence.

**Dr Leigh Gardner,** Room SAR 507, Ext. 6427 (<u>l.a.gardner@lse.ac.uk</u>)
<u>Research Interests:</u> Africa; economic development; institutions; local government; monetary policy; public finance.

## **Professor Ian Gazeley,** Room tbc, Ext tbc (i.gazeley@lse.ac.uk)

<u>Research Interests:</u> Modern British History; labour market; poverty and inequality; food consumption; nutrition.

**Dr Alex 'Spike' Gibbs,** Room SAR 615, Ext. 5158 (<u>a.s.gibbs@lse.ac.uk</u>)

<u>Research Interests:</u> rural history, medieval history, legal history, power relations and social

**Professor Sara Horrell,** Room tbc, Ext tbc (email tbc)

<u>Research Interests:</u> Gender, Labour, Living

structures.

standards.

Professor Janet Hunter, Room SAR 604, Ext. 7071 (j.e.hunter@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: the economic history of modern Japan in comparative context; the development of the female labour market; the history of economic relations between Britain and Japan; the development of communications.

**Dr Karolina Hutkova**, Room SAR 615, Ext. 5158 (<u>k.hutkova@lse.ac.uk</u>)

<u>Research Interests:</u> economic divergence between Europe and Asia; global economic relations, trade and industry in the early modern period.

Dr Alejandra Irigoin, Room SAR 611, Ext. 7068 (m.a.irigoin@lse.ac.uk) (Undergraduate Tutor)
Research Interests: early modern global economic and monetary history; economic history of Latin America; especially in the colonial period; comparative political economy of empire.

Helena lvins, Room SAR 603, Ext. 7110 (h.ivins@lse.ac.uk) (U/G Programmes Administrator)

Mr Enrique Jorge-Sotelo, Room SAR 615, Ext. 5158 (e.jorge-sotelo@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: financial and monetary history, history of central banking, history of financial crises, financial development.

**Tracy Keefe**, Room SAR 603, Ext. 7860 (t.j.keefe@lse.ac.uk) (MSc Programmes Manager)

**Loraine Long,** Room SAR 603, Ext. 6586 (<u>l.long@lse.ac.uk</u>) (*PhD Programmes Administrator*)

**Dr Debin Ma,** Room SAR 612, Ext. 7201 (d.ma@lse.ac.uk) (On leave 2019-20)
Research Interests: long-term economic growth in East Asia; international comparison of living standards, human capital and productivity; institutions, legal traditions, long-run growth and global history and the economics of the silk sector.

Professor Chris Minns, Room SAR 512, Ext. 7812 (c.minns@lse.ac.uk) (Deputy Head of Department (Research)) Research Interests: North American economic history; labour market history, particularly migration and education; price history.

Professor Mary Morgan, Room SAR 609, Ext. 7081 (m.morgan@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: economics and statistics; philosophy and history of econometrics.

Dr Natascha Postel-Vinay, Room SAR 613, Ext. 7084 (n.m.postel-vinay@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: financial history of the 19th and 20th centuries; financial, banking and monetary crises, especially the Great Depression and the Great Recession; mortgage and household debt; public finance: the impact of fiscal policy on the business cycle.

Professor Albrecht Ritschl, Room SAR 606, Ext. 6482 (a.o.ritschl@lse.ac.uk) (On leave 2019-20)

<u>Research Interests:</u> debt crises; financial crises; historical business cycles; macroeconomic history; monetary history.

Professor Joan Rosés, Room SAR 515, Ext. 6678 (j.r.roses@lse.ac.uk) (Head of Department)

<u>Research Interests:</u> economic geography; economic growth; economic history; housing; human capital; regional inequality.

Professor Tirtankar Roy, Room SAR 616, Ext. 6248 (t.roy@lse.ac.uk) (Erasmus Mundus Liaison; Chair of Exams)
Research Interests: artisans and industrialization; economic history of South Asia; global history; historical methods; music history; textiles.

Dr Anne Ruderman, Room SAR 506, Ext. 6701 (a.e.ruderman@lse.ac.uk) Research Interests: early modern Europe and the Atlantic world; race and slavery; and economic history.

**Dr Eric Schneider**, Room SAR 518, Ext. 3680 (<u>e.b.schneider@lse.ac.uk</u>) *BSc Programmes Director*)

<u>Research Interests:</u> living standards and health; real wages; children's growth.

Professor Max Schulze, Room SAR 614, Ext. 6784 (m.s.schulze@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: 19th Century; Austria; European economy; continental Europe; economic development; economic history.

Jennie Stayner, Room SAR 605, Ext. 7857 (j.c.stayner@lse.ac.uk) (Department Manager)

Professor Oliver Volckart, Room SAR 610, Ext. 7861 (o.j.volckart@lse.ac.uk) (Deputy Head of Department (Teaching))
Research Interests: Economic History (from a New Institutional Economics perspective); early modern Continental European History; late medieval Continental European History; late medieval and early modern constitutional history.

Professor Patrick Wallis, Room SAR 511, Ext. 7074 (p.h.wallis@lse.ac.uk) (MSc Programmes Director)
Research Interests: early modern European economic and social history; human capital and training; health and medicine.

**Dr Meng Wu,** Room tbc, Ext tbc (m.wu3@lse.ac.uk)
Research Interests: Business history; capital markets; Finance, banking and monetary history, Institutions and political economy.

**Dr Guillaume Yon,** Room tbc, Ext tbc, (email)

Research Interests: History, Philosophy and Sociology of Economics and Engineering; numbers, formulas and formalization in History of Science and Technology; History of Capitalism; Industrial History; pricing, public utilities and regulation; Science and Technology Studies.

All members of the Department hold office hours each week and display the times of these on their office doors and on the Departmental website. During office hours, they are available to see students without appointment, but you should feel free to email to arrange an alternative time.

### 3. Research Staff and Academic Visitors

The department regularly hosts distinguished academics from other institutions. Details change from term to term, check website for up-to-date information

http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/economic History/whosWho/Default.htm

## 4. Academic Mentors, MSc Tutor and MSc Programmes Director

Each student will be allocated an academic mentor from within the department. Your academic mentor is your most important link with the Department and with the School, and it is important that you establish contact in the early days of term and maintain a close working relationship throughout the course. You will work most closely together in the planning and production of your dissertation and he or she will be able to advise you on choice of courses, on the MSc regulations, on administrative matters generally, on the prospects of proceeding to the MPhil/PhD degree etc. Your academic mentor may be able to offer advice if your work is affected by illness, financial difficulties or other crises, and you should keep him/her informed of any disruptions to progress. He or she will also be your first contact with the college after you leave LSE. You may well require him/her to provide a reference at some stage and are advised to give him/her a copy of your CV early in the year and to provide an up-to-date CV should you require a reference after graduation. If the hours your academic mentor sets aside to see students without appointment clash with your teaching you should let him or her know this and make appointments to meet at regular intervals, at least three times each term. If you do not hear from your academic mentor, you should approach him/her to arrange a meeting.

The MSc Tutor, Professor Deng, is mainly concerned with pastoral issues and can also act as academic mentor if required. His role includes monitoring postgraduate teaching and tutorial arrangements. If you are unable to resolve any matter satisfactorily with your academic mentor you can discuss it with the MSc Tutor.

The MSc Programmes Director, Professor Wallis, is in charge of developing the structure and content of our MSc programmes, as well as acting as a liaison with other departments.

### 5. MPhil/PhD in Economic History

The Department is the largest provider of research training in economic history in the UK: in recent years there have been 30 or more full-time registered MPhil/PhD students at any one time. More than 60 students completed PhDs in 2009-2018, many of whom will go on to become academics.

Obtaining the Master's degree with an overall merit and at least 65% in the dissertation is a pre-requisite for continuation into MPhil registration in the Department. Research students in Economic History at LSE register initially for the MPhil and are normally upgraded to PhD registration, subject to satisfactory progress, towards the end of their second year. Some students on the MSc (Research) have already received a '1+3' offer, which means that they can automatically proceed to the MPhil/PhD programme if they reach the required standards in the MSc. Students who have received an offer only for the one year MSc programme have to make a new application to LSE if they wish to continue with a research degree. If you would like to discuss MPhil/PhD options, your Academic mentor can offer advice and information, as can Dr. Neil Cummins, Research Student Tutor. Dr. Cummins holds an information and advice session for MSc students on progression to the research programme in December.

### 6. Syllabus and Courses

The MSc Economic History (Research) is intended for those taking an MSc as preparation for a research degree (MPhil/PhD). It consists of two compulsory core courses, one in qualitative methodology and historiography (EH401 – Historical Analysis of Economic Change), and one in research design and quantitative

methods, which must be selected from the list below. Choose one of the following:

EH402 – Research Design and Quantitative Methods in Economic History, or EH426 – Quantitative Topics in Economic History I: Cross-section and Panel Data, or EH427 – Quantitative Topics in Economic History II: Time Series and Economic Dynamics.

Students choose optional courses to the value of two full units in line with their individual interests, and write a 15,000 word dissertation.

If you need advice in selecting your courses at the start of your programme your Academic mentor will be able to help and you can get considerable guidance also by looking at the course 'study guides' reproduced in the LSE Calendar. Feel free to keep your options open during Week 1 and attend as many classes as you wish until you make your final choice. For full details of the 2019-20 syllabus see the programme regulations:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/resources/calendar/programmeRegulations/taughtMasters/2019/MScEconomicHistoryResearch.htm

Syllabus details, and the course regulations, can be seen in the LSE <u>Calendar</u> and reading lists and other material are available via Moodle. Not all courses are available every year: when staff are on leave or, when insufficient students express interest, courses may not be taught. Timetabling difficulties may prevent certain combinations of courses being taken. Details of courses available in the current year, teaching times and teaching rooms, will be given at the introductory meeting. Appendix III (below) lists courses with brief details of contents.

Examinations take place in the Lent and Summer Terms. Dissertations are submitted by September 1<sup>st</sup>. If you need further advice in selecting your courses your academic mentor will be able to help and you can get considerable guidance also by looking at the course "study guides" printed in the LSE Calendar. Feel free to keep your options open during Week 1 and attend as many classes as you wish until you make your final choice

### 7. Choice of Courses

Take care to ensure your chosen courses meet your needs and abilities. Be aware that EH422 requires prior training in quantitative methods, as do its half-unit equivalents EH426 and EH427. In exceptional cases it may be possible for MSc Economic History (Research) candidates to take a course that is not listed in the syllabus. In such cases you should take particular care to ensure that you are opting for a course within your capabilities. When you have decided which courses you would like to take, you can select them via LSE For You at the end of Week 1.

You can keep your Lent Term options open until January, but please keep an eye on the timetables as it is your responsibility to ensure that your choices do not clash.

### 8. Coursework

You should attend regularly whatever meetings are arranged for your courses, including those for the Dissertation. The length of meetings, the form they take, and the amount of written work required, varies from course to course. Some courses include essays or an extended essay as part of the formal examination requirements.

Details of course-assessment requirements and procedures, dates for submission, length of essays etc. will be made clear on moodle and once courses begin. There are penalties for lateness and overlong submissions (which may differ from those applicable to the dissertation), so be sure you know exactly what is expected. Students' grades, attendance, and seminar contributions are reported to the MSc Tutor who informs academic advisers if this evidence indicates cause for concern.

Teaching takes a variety of forms, including workshops and formal lectures. But the greater part of post-graduate coursework at LSE (as elsewhere) is organised in seminars which are less structured than much first-degree teaching and to which you are expected to contribute. Meetings start at five minutes past the hour and end at five minutes to the hour. Please make every effort to be present in good time. If you know you will miss a meeting for medical or other reasons, you should inform your teachers. Prolonged absences should be reported to your academic mentor as well.

### 9. Submission of essays

You are required to submit both formative and summative essays through Moodle ensuring that the first page of your essay is the completed departmental cover sheet (available on the Masters Information page: <a href="https://moodle.lse.ac.uk/course/view.php?id=2919">https://moodle.lse.ac.uk/course/view.php?id=2919</a>).

Formative coursework, or summative coursework that counts for less than 20% of your final mark is not anonymised, and you should put your name on the cover sheet.

Summative essays that count for more than 20% of your final marks, summative exams, and dissertations are all anonymised and

you should put your candidate number on the cover sheet.

Your name, student ID, or candidate number should not be included anywhere other than the cover sheet. Failure to comply with this rule will mean that you have breached the anonymity policy and we cannot accept responsibility for examiners or moderators knowing your identity.

In principle, you should be able to upload work to Moodle from anywhere in the world. However, if you are travelling somewhere where bandwidth is slow (or non-existent), it is your responsibility to make alternative arrangements for submission should it be necessary – lack of internet provision will not be accepted as a valid reason for mitigating circumstances.

### 10. Feedback

You can expect to receive a high level of feedback during your time in the Department. Feedback can take a variety of forms and ranges from the formal, written comments on a submitted essay, to a chat in the pub after class. Your course lecturers and seminar leaders are all available for you to discuss your work individually during their weekly office hours or by appointment at other times. Please try and take on board any comments you receive.

### 11. The Dissertation

The dissertation should not exceed 15,000 words, excluding short footnotes (up to 50 words), references, tables, abstract, and bibliography. Students should agree on their subjects with their academic adviser as early as possible; a dissertation title and outline is required by Week 3 of the Lent Term. You must complete, for your academic mentor's comments, a first draft

of a substantial part of your dissertation by the last week of Summer Term. Completed dissertations (two copies) must be submitted no later than 1<sup>st</sup> September. Keep a third copy of your dissertation for your own use.

There are several formal teaching seminars related to the Dissertation, and failure to attend without prior permission from your academic mentor may result in penalties on your marks

The core courses, EH401, and your choice of EH402, EH426 or EH427, are closely integrated into the formulation of the dissertation topic, and aim to provide students with the theoretical knowledge and methodological tools that are expected to inform the research dissertation. The quantitative course selected (EH402, EH426 or EH427) will introduce students to broad issues in research design as well as problems of analysing and interpreting quantitative historical evidence.

Most students find the dissertation the most challenging, and most rewarding, element in the MSc programme. It allows you to conduct, and present, your own research on a topic you find particularly interesting. Normally you select (with your academic adviser) a topic from within the subject area covered in one of your courses.

In selecting a dissertation topic you should avoid over-ambitious dissertations and topics that require extensive travel outside London to consult sources. In particular avoid dissertations with little historical content, a shortcoming that examiners particularly dislike. Remember that research-track dissertations are expected by examiners to demonstrate evidence of originality in one or more of the following areas: the questions that you ask, the sources that you use, or your analysis.

The dissertation is equivalent to two full modules and will be awarded two separate percentage marks. The first of these marks will be based on the formulation of the dissertation topic, its historical and historiographical context (including critical literature survey), it creativity and originality, and overall presentation. The second mark will relate to the student's research design and discussion of methods, their collection and evaluation of primary and secondary sources, and the quality of analysis of evidence and interpretation. The dissertation should not exceed 15,000 words, excluding tables, references and bibliography. Presentation must be in accordance with appropriate academic conventions as laid out in Appendix I (below). Work that fails to meet appropriate academic standards of presentation, including English language, will be penalised. Marks will be deducted for late submission in accordance with the guidelines laid down in Appendix IV (below).

The research facilities in the London area available to the historian are among the richest in the world, and as an LSE student you are more centrally placed to take advantage of them than any other UK students. Besides LSE's own library (see below) there is the National Archives (at Rosebery Avenue and Kew), the British Library, the Guildhall Library, the Institute of Historical Research, the Metropolitan Archive, the House of Lords Records Office, as well as many specialist libraries and archives such as the Wellcome Institute, the India Office Library, the Imperial War Museum, the Museum of London and the resources of national trade unions, trade associations, political parties, professional bodies, pressure groups, companies and other organisations.

In your search for a good dissertation topic you might find inspiration in the listings of

the Historical Manuscripts Commission, the National Registry of Archives. Many materials of potential value for dissertation topics are now available online, and you should investigate the e-Library of the LSE (see Section 2 below).

To try to ensure parity of treatment amongst students, academic mentors abide by the following guidelines in supervising dissertations: considerable advice is given at the initial stages of selecting a topic, locating sources, constructing a bibliography etc. After that the student should work without frequent or detailed supervision until he/she has finished a full or partial first draft. Provided that this is done by the last week of the Summer Term, the academic mentor will provide extensive and detailed comment. After this stage no further extensive and detailed assistance is given although academic mentors are free to help with specific problems.

At the end of these notes you will find an appendix about the preparation and presentation of the dissertation.

Particularly good MSc dissertations will be considered for inclusion in the Department's 'Working Papers in Economic History' series of occasional printed papers.

Detailed notes on 'Writing the MSc Dissertation' will be distributed during the taught seminars in Michaelmas Term.

## 12. The MSc (Research) Workshop and LSE Dissertation Week

The Workshop is a key component of the programme. It is held in the last week of the Lent Term (you will be informed of the precise date later in the session), and attendance is compulsory. The importance of the Workshop derives from the opportunity it provides to obtain feedback on the results of your research (from

teachers and fellow students) and the deadline that it sets for producing a preliminary draft of the dissertation. By this stage in the programme you will already have formulated the research topic, will have completed a large amount of background reading (theoretical as well as substantive), will have gathered a substantial volume of evidence, and be well on the way to a substantial first draft with, ideally, at least the first chapter completed.

In addition to presenting his/her dissertation, each student will act as a discussant, that is, take responsibility for introducing the discussion on a dissertation to be presented by a fellow student.

A week before the Workshop you provide a one-page outline of your dissertation for general distribution and two sets of your work so far, one for your academic adviser, the other for your student-discussant at the Workshop

LSE Life (https://info.lse.ac.uk/current-students/lse-life) runs an MSc Dissertation Week, usually in the last week of Summer Term. It incorporates presentations by the TLC, the Library, Information Technology Service, Language Centre and Careers. You may well find it useful to attend some of the presentations.

### 13. Examination Arrangements

Half-unit courses taught in Michaelmas
Term are examined in Week 0 of Lent Term,
exams for all other courses taught in the
Department take place in late-May or June.
Provisional examination results are
normally available after the Examiners'
Meeting which takes place in October. No
results are disclosed before the Examiners'
Meeting.

All exam scripts, dissertations and course work are marked anonymously by an internal examiner whose decisions are then reviewed by a second moderator. External (non-LSE) examiners participate at all stages of the examining process including vetting examination questions, checking the grading of exam scripts, dissertations, and course-assessment work – as is usual in all UK universities.

Full details of the examination marking process are available on Moodle.

### **Candidate Numbers**

Your candidate number is a unique five digit number that ensures that your work is marked anonymously. It is different to your student number and changes every year. Candidate numbers can be accessed in early Michaelmas Term in LSE for You.

### **Exam Timetables**

Course by course exam timetables will be available online at <u>LSE Exams</u>. For January exams the timetable is usually available towards the end of Michaelmas Term, for summer exams it is usually available in Lent Term. Closer to each exam season you will also be given access to a personal exam timetable in LSE for You which shows your room and seat number.

### **Exam Procedures**

Anybody taking exams at LSE must read the Exam Procedures for Candidates. It contains all the information you need to know and is updated each year. The document is less than ten pages and covers topics ranging from candidate numbers to permitted materials and what to do if things go wrong. You can download your copy at: <a href="mailto:lse.ac.uk/exams">lse.ac.uk/exams</a>

### **Individual Exam Adjustments**

Individual Exam Adjustments (IEAs) can be made if you have a documented medical, physical or mental health condition and/or

a specific learning difficulty such as dyslexia or dyspraxia. The purpose of IEAs is to provide an environment that gives all students an equal opportunity in exams. These adjustments are confidential and will not be listed on your degree certificate or transcript. In most cases you should apply for IEAs as part of getting your <u>Inclusion Plan</u> in place. However there is a different process for applying for IEAs for short-term, unexpected, conditions. For more information visit <u>Ise.ac.uk/iea</u>.

### Deferral

If you have received the teaching for a course but have difficulties in the lead up to, or during, the assessment or exam then you can seek to defer the assessment or exam, in exceptional circumstances. You will need permission from the Chair of your Sub-Board of Examiners to do this. For more information visit <a href="Issaec.uk/deferral">Issaec.uk/deferral</a>.

### **Extension Policy**

If you have difficulties in the lead up to an assessment deadline but think you may be able to successfully submit if you had extra time, you can seek an extension request. You must make this request before the deadline has taken place and you will need permission from the Chair of your Sub-Board of Examiners to do this. For more information visit: <a href="Issaec.uk/extensionpolicy">Issaec.uk/extensionpolicy</a>.

### **Exceptional Circumstances**

If you miss an assessment that you did not defer, or experience difficulties that you feel may have had an impact on your performance on an assessment you did attempt, even where you were provided with an extension, you should submit an Exceptional Circumstances Form and corroborating evidence to the Student Services Centre. This will allow you to alert the Sub-Board of Examiners to the circumstances under which you completed the assessment or exams. For more

information visit <a href="Ise.ac.uk/exceptionalCircumstances">Ise.ac.uk/exceptionalCircumstances</a>.

### Fit to Sit Policy

By entering an exam room, or submitting an assessment, LSE considers that you have declared yourself fit to sit. If you have experienced disruption to your studies (illness, injury or personal difficulties for example) you must think carefully about whether you should attempt the assessment or whether you should consider requesting an extension or deferring the assessment Requests for an extension or deferral must be made in advance of the assessment deadline.

### 14. Results and classification

Results for 12 month taught Master's programmes are considered at the Graduate School Board of Examiners in November, and official results are published on LSE for You by the end of that month. Results are not released to students that have debts owing to the School. Provisional exam results are also released via LSE for You

### **Classification Schemes**

Degrees are awarded according to the classification scheme applicable to the year in which you started your programme. These scheme are applied by the Boards of Examiners when they meet to ratify your results. You can find the classification for taught postgraduate programmes schemes at lse.ac.uk/calendar

### Transcripts

Continuing students can request intermediate transcripts at the Student Services Centre immediately after ratified results have been published. Final transcripts are made available electronically within a system called Digitary which allows them to be easily shared.

Transcripts contain the following information:

- Your full name
- Your date of birth
- Your student number
- The title and subject of your programme
- The details of the courses studied and the marks awarded
- Start date
- Completion date (or expected completion date)
- Language of instruction and assessment

For more information about final transcripts please visit <a href="Ise.ac.uk/transcripts">Ise.ac.uk/transcripts</a>.
<a href="Degree Certificate">Degree Certificate</a>

Your degree certificate will be available for collection at Graduation or can be posted to you. For more information please visit lse.ac.uk/degreecertificates.

**Please note:** the School will not release your results if you owe any fees. Please check your balance on <u>LSE For You</u> to see if you have any tuition, halls or library fees outstanding. If you cannot see any outstanding fees on your account, then please contact the Finance Office on <u>fees@lse.ac.uk</u> for clarification

### 15. Part-time students

Part-time students are examined in two papers at the end of their first year and will be examined in the remaining paper and the dissertation at the end of the following year. Part-time students must attend the core courses (EH401 and a choice from EH402, EH426 or EH427) in their **first** year.

### 16. Systems and online resources

Need IT help?

- Visit the Technology Help Desk on the first floor of the library
- Email it.helpdesk@lse.ac.uk
- Call 020 7107 5000

The Help Desk is open seven days a week during term time and offers a range of services including a laptop surgery.

"LSE For You" is a web portal which gives you access to a range of services and should not be confused with Moodle.

LSE For you allows you to:

- View and update your term time (contact) and home (permanent) address
- Reset your IT password
- Access your candidate number
- View your results
- Select your courses

Alternatively you can also access services on the new Student Hub

Please keep your personal details up-todate.

### Student Hub

The Student Hub is LSE's app, designed to help you navigate your day-to-day life at LSE

Use the LSE Student Hub app to view your timetable and upcoming deadlines, find your way around campus and keep up to date with news and events from your Department and the wide School. You can also book appointments with academics or support services and create groups with friends and course mates to carry on the conversation outside of class.

Download the Student Hub on iOS or Android, or you can access the web app at <u>Studenthub.lse.ac.uk</u>

### Moodle

Moodle is LSE's virtual learning environment.

The majority of taught programmes have a course on Moodle, the online learning platform used at LSE. Moodle courses contain activities such as quizzes, communication tools, resources such as audio and visual files, lecture slides, links to recordings of lectures and reading lists. Students may also be asked to submit their work electronically to Moodle, and teachers may provide feedback and provisional marks via Moodle. Moodle is managed by your course leader, so how it is used will vary from course to course.

As well as information on courses, you can find a dissertation archive:

https://moodle.lse.ac.uk/course/view.php?id=2924 and a page specifically for Masters students:

https://moodle.lse.ac.uk/course/view.php?id=2919

Moodle can be accessed from any computer connected to the Internet, on and off campus. You can access Moodle using your School user name and password from <a href="http://moodle.lse.ac.uk/">http://moodle.lse.ac.uk/</a>. This page also has links to help and advice on using Moodle.

A guide on how to get started with Moodle is available:

http://moodle.lse.ac.uk/file.php/1/generic flyer.pdf . You will also find links to Moodle from a number of web pages including the main School homepage for staff and students. If you have any technical problems with Moodle you should contact the IT helpdesk.

### Email

LSE will use your LSE email address to communicate with you so check it regularly.

Microsoft Outlook is available on all public PCs. You can also access your email off campus using webmail (mail.lse.ac.uk) or on the move using clients for laptops and mobile phones. For help setting up email on your device search "LSE mobile email setup".

<u>Training and Development System</u>

The Training and Development System allows you to book a place on many of the personal development opportunities offered around LSE.

You can access the Training and Development System at <a href="mailto:apps.lse.ac.uk/training-system">apps.lse.ac.uk/training-system</a> and login using your LSE username and password.

Information Security Awareness Training LSE hosts an information security awareness course in Moodle. It will help teach you how to spot phishing emails, keep your devices safe and know how to treat your personal data.

You can access the course at moodle.lse.ac.uk/course logging in using your LSE username and password.

# 17. Staff-Student Committee, Taught Graduate Students' Consultative Forum and Department Teaching Committee

These committees meet regularly and provide an additional opportunity to discuss courses, teaching arrangements, the Library, computing and anything else.
There should be at least five MSc representatives, one for each MSc programme on the Staff-Student Committee, one on the Consultative Forum, and one on the Department Teaching Committee. Students will be asked to nominate representatives early in the Michaelmas Term. A student representative acts as Chair of the SSLC. A

questionnaire seeking your views on course content, teaching, etc. will be circulated during the year. Any problems, or dissatisfactions, can be raised at any time, with your academic mentor, or with Professor Deng.

## 18. Paid employment while taking the MSc

To register as a part-time student it is necessary to have regular employment. Students taking the MSc full-time over one year, however, are unlikely to be able to take on much paid employment without detriment to their academic progress. If you are contemplating paid employment, consult your academic adviser first. Most students find they need all the time available to complete coursework – into September – and you should keep this in mind when contemplating full-time employment, or travel, in July and August.

### 19. Plagiarism/Academic Dishonesty

The work you submit for assessment must be your own and all source material must be correctly referenced. Plagiarism is not just submitting work with the intention to cheat. Plagiarism could occur simply as a result of failing to correctly reference the sources you have used. If you are found to have committed an assessment offence (such as plagiarism or exam misconduct) you could be expelled from the School.

Any quotation from the published or unpublished works of other persons, including other candidates, must be clearly identified as such. Quotes must be placed inside quotation marks and a full reference to sources must be provided in proper form. A series of short quotations for several different sources, if not clearly identified as such, constitutes plagiarism

just as much as a single unacknowledged long quotation from a single source. All paraphrased material must also be clearly and properly acknowledged.

Any written work you produce (for classes, seminars, exams, dissertations, essays and computer programmes) must solely be your own. You must not employ a "ghost writer" to write parts or all of the work, whether in draft or as a final version, on your behalf. For further information and the School's statement on Editorial Help visit Ise.ac.uk/calendar. Any breach of the Statement will be treated in the same way as plagiarism.

You should also be aware that a piece of work may only be submitted for assessment once (either to LSE or elsewhere). Submitting the same piece of work twice (regardless of which institution you submit it to) will be regarded as the offence of self-plagiarism and will also be treated in the same way as plagiarism.

Examiners are vigilant for cases of plagiarism and the School uses plagiarism detection software to identify plagiarised text. Work containing plagiarism may be referred to the Regulations on Assessment Offences: Plagiarism which may result in the application of severe penalties. If you are unsure about the academic referencing conventions used by the School you should seek guidance from your department, Academic Mentor, LSE LIFE or the Library as soon as possible.

The Regulations on Assessment Offences: Plagiarism can be found at lse.ac.uk/calendar.

### **APPENDIX I**

# Preparing and presenting the MSc Economic History (Research) Dissertation

Completed dissertations (two copies) must be submitted no later than 4pm on Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup> September 2020. There are penalties for late submission (below).

Your exam candidate number, programme, year of examination and the title of the dissertation *only* must be shown on the first page. The manuscript must be typed/printed in double spacing, on paper size British A4, with a margin 3.5cm on the left. It will greatly help the examiners if the typescript is bound in some form of simple folder. You should also provide a 250-word abstract at the start of the dissertation.

When preparing your dissertation, bear in mind that great importance is attached to footnoting, grammar, punctuation, spelling, bibliography etc.

To help you avoid the same problems it may be useful to note here the main weaknesses in a minority of MSc dissertations noted by examiners in recent years. They are:

- (a) badly defined thesis topic, research question or structure
- (b) insufficient historical content
- (c) excessive length
- (d) poor presentation

In fairness to those who take pains to abide by the rules, over-length dissertations will be penalised (Appendix IV, below). Dissertations for the MSc Economic History (Research) should not exceed 15,000 words, (excluding footnotes of up to 50 words, references, tables, abstract, and bibliography). Please include a note of the word-length on the title page or contents page of your dissertation. You are also required to upload a copy to Moodle that

will enable verification of word count (see below) and that may be used to check for plagiarism.

Please note also that confirmation of examination entry by the Department is conditional upon satisfactory work and attendance throughout the year and that this includes attending the Workshop, giving a Workshop presentation on your dissertation and getting a draft of a substantial part of your dissertation to your Academic adviser by the last week of the Summer Term.

### **Footnotes**

The main purpose of footnotes is to direct the reader to the evidence used by the author and to enable the reader to find it with the minimum of trouble. References must therefore be precise, complete and accurate. Additional comments etc. may be included but no footnote should exceed 50 words.

You should always provide a reference for direct quotations in the text, and you should also provide references for general ideas, as well as detailed information, that you have drawn from specialised texts. Failure to do so conscientiously constitutes plagiarism.

Particular care should be exercised should you wish to incorporate in your dissertation work that you, or others, previously submitted for assessment either at LSE or elsewhere. While there may be good reasons for incorporating earlier work in your dissertation, you should do so sparingly and must always make clear (in footnotes and by quotation marks) when this is being done. Footnotes should be at the bottom of the appropriate page.

Proper footnoting and referencing is important. Incomplete or missing referencing may be considered plagiarism,

and is severely penalised (see Section 19, above). It is therefore imperative that you invest substantial time and effort into clear and complete referencing. Please follow the Chicago footnote style:

http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/toolscitationguide/citation-guide-1.html

### **Abbreviations and Alternative Conventions**

It is permissible and convenient to abbreviate references (eg to journals) where the title is long and frequently used. All that is necessary is that a list of such abbreviations be included in your dissertation, between the preface and the beginning of Chapter One.

### **Citation of online material**

It is equally important to reference accurately on-line articles and sources. Just as you must cite page numbers as well as the title of the book so, too, your online citation must be precise. The Will of Elizabeth Hunter of Fetter Lane, Fleet Street, City of London, of 9 March 1802, should, for example, be given as <a href="http://www.documentsonline.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details-result.asp?Edoc\_Id=794990&queryType=1&result.asp?Edoc\_Id=794990&

In general, the reader should be able to use your citation to access the item immediately. If the item is a pdf file, you should cite both the URL that leads to the file, and the page number within the document. If the item is available both online and on paper, you may use either form of citation.

### Online material and plagiarism

British Universities run a collaborative antiplagiarism service, which facilitates checking an electronic copy of any piece of work against millions of pieces of existing work. You are required to submit an electronic copy (on Moodle) of all written work that counts towards your final grade, that is, assessed essays and theses. To preserve anonymity, it will not be accessed by the examiners. The Department may submit such work for checking.

Please note: under no circumstances will an e-version be considered a valid submission as per the submission requirements laid out above. To submit your dissertation formally, you will have to provide the print versions on time no matter what, and without fault or exception!

### APPENDIX II

## **Dissertation Timetable and Regulations**

### Michaelmas Term

In this term, and in association with your Academic mentor, you should make progress towards formulating a viable dissertation topic. The topic should relate to the contents of one or more of your taught courses and must have a substantive historical content. Notes on writing the Dissertation will be distributed towards the end of term.

### Meetings for EH496/497

There will be several dissertation sessions during the Michaelmas Term, and these sessions are attended by students taking all the MSc degrees in the Department of Economic History. The time and location will be indicated on the School timetable. Attendance at all meetings is mandatory. If you anticipate that you will not be able to attend a meeting, you must seek prior permission from your academic mentor.

In addition, students following the MSc Economic History (Research) will be expected to attend sessions in the Lent Term, which will give guidance on issues such as research design and research methods.

### **Christmas Vacation**

Consider your dissertation title and prepare a short outline (2 pages A4) on your choice of topic, its title, the nature and quality of existing published work, what you hope to achieve, and the archival sources you will use. This must be given to your Academic mentor, the title approved and then submitted on the designated form by the end of Week 3 of the Lent Term <u>at the</u> <u>latest</u>, so that your examination entry can be validated.

### **Lent Term**

Research should be well underway by the end of the Lent Term because preparation for the written exams will loom large once term has ended.

Week 11: MSc Economic History (Research) Workshop.

### **Summer Term**

By the end of term as much of your draft dissertation as you have written should be submitted to your Academic mentor and your MSc Workshop discussant for comment. You may not have a complete draft by this time, but you should have more than half the dissertation in draft with clear outlines of the remainder. It is obviously in your interest to have as much of the dissertation completed as possible because Academic mentors comment on this draft and can offer no detailed comment subsequently. If you fail to submit substantial written work before the Workshop your dissertation examination may be cancelled.

### **Summer Vacation**

Incorporate whatever improvements your Academic mentor suggests. Deliver the amended version by 4pm on 1<sup>st</sup> September.

Requests for an extension beyond this time will be granted only in extenuating circumstances supported, where appropriate, by a medical certificate. Late submissions will be penalised.

## APPENDIX III Course Content 2019-20

### <u>Historical Analysis of Economic Change</u> (EH401) (Half Unit)

The course provides an overview of the central themes and key theoretical questions in economic history and examines the ways in which economic historians collect, analyse and interpret evidence. The training is expected to inform dissertation work. The specific topics evolve to reflect recent research trends, but an illustrative list includes: processes of economic development; culture and economic behaviour; the role of institutions; and welfare outcomes. The course approaches these topics by considering problems of knowledge and explanation in economic history, and introduces quantitative and qualitative approaches to obtaining, analysing, and interpreting evidence. Lectures pair conceptual and theoretical reviews with historical case studies illustrating applied research on these topics.

# Research Design and Quantitative Methods in Economic History (EH402)(Half Unit)

This course is concerned with how economic historians have used quantitative methods and with how researchers design and structure a research project. In terms of quantitative methods the emphasis is on the applied and practical rather than the theoretical and will range from the use of simple summary descriptive statistics to multiple regression. The course is concerned with the problems of analysing and interpreting quantitative historical evidence. It will consider topics such as sampling and statistical distributions, correlation, simple and multiple regression, specification problems, hypothesis testing, panel data analysis and instrumental variables, although the content may vary slightly from year to year. The course will also provide students with training in using

an econometrics software package. An important component of the course is the deconstruction of historical articles that have used quantitative techniques.

## India and the World Economy (EH404)(Half Unit)

From the eighteenth century, the South Asia region played an important part in international transactions in goods, people, and money. The world economy, in turn, shaped potentials for economic growth in the region. The aim of the course is to impart an understanding of the global factors that shaped economic change in the South Asia region in the 18th through the early-20th century. It will also deal with the principal ways in which South Asia contributed to economic change in the rest of the world. The political context of globalization, especially imperialism and colonial policies, will be considered. The course will be divided into a set of topics, which together cover a large ground, but a selection from which will be discussed in the class. Lectures and seminars will centre on the readings assigned to each topic.

Topics to be covered: Introductory: India and the world economy in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries - how each shaped the other; textiles in eighteenth century India: scale - organization - impact on global consumption and innovation trade and territorial politics; nineteenth century market integration: deindustrialization and the artisans; nineteenth century market integration: Agricultural exports, land rights, and the peasantry - Trade and famines; Government finance in colonial setting: The drain controversy - public debt; overseas migration in the nineteenth century: Who went where, how many, and why - private gains and losses - social effects: slavery and indenture, women, nature of work and skillformation - labour and non-labour migrants compared; foreign capital and

industrialization; balance of payments and the monetary system; overview: Globalization and economic growth.

### African Economic Development in Historical Perspective (EH413)(Half Unit)

Many of Africa's current economic challenges, from persistent poverty to the weakness of state institutions, have deep historical roots. This course provides an introduction to the economic history of sub-Saharan Africa since the medieval period. Its overall aim is to bring Africa and Africans into global economic history, allowing students to understand how Africans contributed to that history, as well as how global changes have influenced the patterns of African development. Moving chronologically, the course addresses a number of issues which are current in studies of African development, including:

- The role of globalization and trade and promoting or undermining development
- Environmental challenges to expanding production
- The structure of state institutions and their impact on growth
- The impact of economic change on social structures

Close attention is paid to the ways in which economic development is measured and assessed in different periods with the available data. Seminars address the diverse experiences of specific countries and regions in addition to broader trends.

### <u>Economic History of Colonialism</u> (EH421)(Half Unit)

Debates about the effects of European colonial rule on the non-European world animated economic history scholarship since the 1850s when Karl Marx published essays on British rule in India in the New York Daily Tribune. The relationship between colonialism and economic development has an important place in a

number of distinct literatures in economic history, including work on globalization, divergence, migration, global finance, environmental change, and the shaping of development policy after colonialism. The aim of the course is to introduce the key readings in these themes, build connections between the discourses, and lead students to an informed view of colonialism as a force in shaping the modern world.

The broad topics include, (a) trade and the origins of colonialism (b) institutions and governance; (c) connections forged through trade, investment, migration, and the transfer of knowledge of institutions and technologies, including informal empire; (d) growth of corporate enterprise such as companies, factories, and plantation complexes, and the connection between state power and private enterprise, (e) decolonization, proximity between indigenous business and nationalist politics, the changing power of expatriate capital, and the appeal of new developmental ideology in the interwar period, (f) environmental change, studying a scholarship that sees European empires, alternatively, as catastrophic in their impacts on the environment and as forerunners of governmental regulation of the commons. Seminars compare and contrast the experiences of Asia and Africa.

## **Topics in Quantitative Economic History EH422**

The course is organised on a topic basis, with subjects chosen to illustrate particular theoretical, quantitative or methodological issues. Such topics could include: long run comparative economic growth; human capital issues in economic history; the macroeconomics of the inter-war years; the political economy of trade; industrial economic history; technological change; quantitative approaches to the evolution of markets; the new economic history of institutional change; analysing historical

welfare issues. The aims are to: examine the techniques used by economic historians and to assess their validity and whether they help to further our understanding of the particular historical issue to which they have been applied; and to teach students how to evaluate the relevance of historical hypotheses and the historical applicability of models from economic and other social scientific theory. Students are able to investigate in detail the analysis contained in important journal articles using appropriate computer packages.

### <u>Japan and Korea as Developing Economies</u> (EH423)(Half Unit)

The course will focus on selected issues of economic development that are of importance in contemporary debates and theories, and see how these issues were played out in Japan and Korea from the late 19th century to the latter half of the 20th century. The main themes discussed will be: natural endowments and climatic impact; changes in the agricultural and manufacturing sectors; the growth of market production; issues of state policy; economic institutions; colonialism and imperialism; integration into the international economy; income levels and consumption; gender and development; culture and economy.

### Quantitative Topics in Economic History I: Cross-section and panel data (EH426)(Half Unit)

The course will provide an overview of quantitative approaches in economic history mainly using cross-section and panel data. The course will examine the use of quantitative techniques through practical exercises and critical discussion of their application in recent literature. Techniques discussed will include multiple regression analysis, regression diagnostics, instrumental variables, limited dependent variables, sample selection corrections, and panel data analysis. The course is organised

on a topic basis, with subjects chosen to illustrate particular theoretical, quantitative and methodological issues.

# Quantitative topics in economic history II: time series and economic dynamics (EH427)(Half Unit)

The course will provide an overview of quantitative approaches in economic history using primarily dynamic panel and time series. The course will examine the use of quantitative techniques through practical exercises and critical discussion of their application in recent literature. Techniques discussed will include the GMM estimator, discrete choice and hazard models, analysis of unit roots in panels and time-series and vector autoregressions. The course is organised on a topic basis, with subjects chosen to illustrate particular theoretical, quantitative or methodological issues.

# History of Economics: Making Political Economy into a Social Science (EH428)(Half Unit)

The course aim is to understand how the nature of economics changed from the verbally argued accounts of political economy and moral philosophy in the 18th century to become a technical social science by the end of the 20th century.

The course will explore the long-term changes over two hundred years in how economists came to know things about the economy by examining the history of their notion of the laws of economics, their analytical practices, and the evidence they used. Primary texts, chosen from a variety of European and American authors, will provide material for the study of these changes. Secondary literature will provide theoretical resources from history and philosophy of science to help analyse, understand and assess these changes in the nature of economics as a science.

### <u>History of Economics: Ideas, Policy and</u> Performativity (EH429)(Half Unit)

The course aim is to understand how economics has been used to change the world. The course will bring to together the long tradition of analysis of economics as a policy science with more recent ideas about the performativity of economics. It will draw on the literatures of economic history, history of economics and sociology of accounting and finance to explore the aims and methods used in economics to influence the economy. The focus of study will be on particular episodes from 20th century history in which economics features as a technical art (e.g. the transition from colonial to independent economies; the Soviet and Cuban revolutions; and the reconstruction of depressed and damaged economies).

### **Monetary and Financial History (EH430)**

Where does money come from? How did financial markets first develop and integrate? What has been the impact of financial markets on economic development, growth, and business cycle fluctuations? When did financial crises first arise, and how did they develop in the twentieth century, up to the subprime and Euro crises of 2008-2015? This course offers an opportunity to delve into these questions and analyse the evolution of the role of money in Western economies over centuries, from the Middle Ages to the 2000s.

The first part of the course will allow students to acquire a broad overview of the origins of financial markets from 800 to the eve of World War 1. It will explore the creation of mints and central banks, the role of finance in processes of long-run growth such as the Industrial Revolution, how financial bubbles and banking panics first arose, and how financial markets integrated in the 19C with the Gold Standard. The second part of the course will

start with a focus on the financial turmoil of the Great Depression, looking at the mechanisms leading to hyperinflation, bank failures, debt crises and capital flight on both sides of the Atlantic. It will then move on to analysing the evolution of financial institutions under Bretton Woods, sovereign debt crises, the 1990s bubbles, and the Great Recession in the US and in the Euro area. In the end, students will have a firm grasp of the evolution of financial markets over centuries up until now.

## Economic Development of East and Southeast Asia (EH446)

The course deals with the conditions and paths of economic development in East Asia (excluding Japan) and Southeast Asia in past centuries. The first part of the course looks at the debate on Asian economic history, including the effect of the availability of endowments, and the institutions, technology and economic structures that evolved independently in Asia to support a large population with reasonable standards of living. The second part of the course examines the reasons for the lack of indigenous modern growth in Asia, the conditions and timing of the 'growth miracle' of the Asian Tigers, ASEAN and Mainland China after World War Two, and the relationship to the growth of the world economy.

Topics covered include: traditional economic patterns in the region before the 17th century; the impact of the early European maritime traders; the impact of later Europeans traders backed by industrialisation; attempts and successes of Western colonisation; resistance to change from the core area in the East Asian Mainland; reforms and modernisation in Asia; Asia and globalisation.

### <u>Latin American Development and</u> <u>Economic History (EH452)(Half Unit)</u>

The course will consider some of the major topics of development and economic history of Latin America. The topics to be explored will be the role of geography, the environment and factor endowments, the role of institutions and policies, problems of taxation and representation in the constitutional and political developments in the 19th and 20th century, the history of labour and migrations into and out of Latin America, the protracted character of Latin America's inequality, the macroeconomics of industrialization and the political economic nature of Latin American populism. Using reciprocal comparisons with the US, South East Asia, between LA countries, and across time the course will revisit the current interpretations of Latin American development in the long run and will frame the analysis of particular issues of policy-making of the present into the economic historical context.

### **Human Health in History (EH454)**

This course explores how human health has changed over time and tracks how the environment, society, public health infrastructure, medical practice and health systems have influenced health. The course begins with a survey of how health has changed from the Neolithic era onwards. Subsequent thematic sets of seminars study the following topics in more detail:

- Health in the pre-Industrial world including discussion of the Black Death and American slavery
- The epidemiological and health transition with weekly topics on the germ theory of disease, medical innovations, sanitation and the developmental origins of health
- The development of health systems from the early modern period to the present
- Combating epidemic disease with particular reference to smallpox, plague and AIDS

• The influence of health on society and the economy including topics on health and economic growth, gender disparities in health and morbidity

One of the focuses of the course will be critical engagement with the sources and methods that historians have used to reconstruct health history. Students will also complete a 5,000 word research paper based on primary sources or data on a health history topic as part of the summative assessment.

# <u>Living Standards since the Industrial</u> <u>Revolution: The British Experience c. 1750-2000 (EH457)(Half Unit)</u>

This course examines living standards from roughly the industrial revolution until the millenium through the prism of the British experience. The gradual move from subsistence agriculture to advanced industrial production was accompanied by a move towards urban living and radical demographic and social change, which transformed the lives of the population within a few generations. The population of Western economies experienced an exponential increase in average real incomes, which was driven by technical progress. This transformed the living standards of the majority of the population from bare subsistence to plenty, and was accompanied by a growing role for the state in providing for those excluded from the benefits of economic progress. Over the course of these three hundred years, the path of average incomes in Western countries also diverged from those in Asia, creating profound global imbalances in income and wealth.

The course is organised roughly chronologically, but within this, it concentrates on particular aspects of living standards that have proved most controversial within the existing literature; either because of an imperfect historical record, differences in method or approach,

or sometimes because of ideological differences. This course will explore topics relating to: the transformation of work; the progress of average incomes; the distribution of income and wealth; changes in food consumption and nutrition; the relationship between demographic change and living standards; the transformation of the role of the state and the reasons for divergence in living standards across time and place. It will also explore the reasons why historians disagree about these topics.

## The Long-Run Analysis of Firms and Industries (EH463)(Half Unit)

This course comparatively explores the history of strategies, business organisations and industries since the nineteenth century. Different approaches to analyse this evolution are discussed, as well as the history of thinking about management and organisational structure and how this affected history itself. Introductory lecture(s) set the scene, discuss key concepts and various economic approaches to analyse the evolution of organisations. Subsequently the course looks at the origins of legal forms of organisation - such as the corporation, the private limited liability company and the cooperative - at the development of organisational structures, at the history of thinking about them, and at evolution of industries.

### <u>The Historical Context of Business</u> (EH464)(Half Unit)

This course explores the evolution and variation of the conditions under which business has operated in different parts of the world. It concentrates on but is not exclusively concerned with the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It is not an "MBA" course, in that it does not look at the specific decisions of specific firms, but rather looks at the environments in which industries have operated in different periods and places in history.

## The Origins of the World Economy: Europe and Asia, 1000-1800 (EH482)

This course surveys long-term processes of growth and development in pre-modern Europe and the wider world. The course raises fundamental questions about the nature of pre-industrial societies and economies. First, it asks if stagnation and poverty were normal conditions in preindustrial societies and growth an aberration. Were societies 'Malthusian', and what kind of growth and development did they experience? Second, it addresses debates over the timing and causes of Western economic growth and its connections with the region's expanding political and military power. Why British or European success from the 17th century the result of unique social, institutional, or cultural features? Was it the outcome of a centuries-long, cumulative process of change that relied as much on inputs from the rest of Europe and the wider world as much as specifically domestic features? Or was it the result of a 'fortunate conjuncture'? Third, it explores the range of alternative development paths within Europe and in other regions of the world, such as premodern China and India, considering both regions' internal economic dynamics and the impact of interactions with European powers as contact grew over the course of the early modern period. The approach throughout is thematic. Themes include: population, agriculture, technology, manufacturing, labour regimes, economic effects of legal, political, and constitutional structures; political economy; trade and market integration, money, finances and commercial institutions, and the causes and effects of the European expansion overseas.

# The Development and Integration of the World Economy in the 19th and 20th Centuries (EH483)

This course aims to provide an overview of the development and integration of the world economy from 1800 to the present, giving an understanding of the origins of the challenges we face in the 21st century. The course raises fundamental questions about the sources of the unprecedented levels of economic growth in the last two centuries and the past and present challenges to economic development that have led to sharp divergences in income between countries and regions. The course explores the economic history at a global level, exploring developments in the western world as well as in Latin America, East and Southeast Asia, and Africa. Topics discussed will include fundamental transformations in economic experience, such as income and inequality, environmental change and the rise of population; sources of progress, such as technology, science, fiscal development; and explanations for divergent outcomes, for example human capital, economic policy, and management.

# Research Dissertation A: Contextualisation, Theory and Research Design (EH496) Research Dissertation B: Implementation, Analysis and Contribution (EH497)

The dissertation must draw upon the research training provided through the core courses for the MSc (Research) and the generic courses taken by the student, and present the results of an original enquiry into a carefully defined problem. Students are expected to show an ability to draw on relevant social scientific concepts, an understanding of the advanced literature in one or more areas of economic history, and of the nature of historical explanation and analysis. Where appropriate, students are also expected to show the ability to use relevant quantitative techniques for data collection and analysis. The dissertation is intended as preparation for a research

degree. Students expecting to continue on the MPhil/PhD programme within the Department may write their MSc dissertation on a different topic from that on which they plan to research at MPhil/PhD level.

## Economic Growth, Development, and Capitalism in Historical Perspective (EC465)

This course will provide a rigorous introduction to the analysis of long run economic growth and development. The focus is on acquiring the necessary empirical skills to engage in advanced analysis of economic evidence, and to develop an understanding of how historical evidence can shape and inform economic theory. Topics at the forefront of economics and economic history will be covered. These include political economy, technological change, economic growth, education, demography, the economics of law and property rights, gender, culture, and the distribution of income. The emphasis will be on combining theory and data to evaluate fundamental ideas in economics concerning the determinants of well-being and the dynamics of market economies.

## Modern Legal History: Private Law and the Economy 1750-1950 (LL4CB)(Half Unit)

This course will examine how the common law aided or hindered economic growth in the era between 1750 and 1950, by focusing in particular on the development of doctrines of private law. The course will concentrate on a number of themes and topics. It will begin with a discussion of the nature of the common law, and the modes of common law reasoning, to establish what kind of legal system economic actors were dealing with. It will then look at the developing law of contract, to explore how far the ideology of 'freedom of contract' assisted growth. It will further explore the law relating to civil wrongs (including the law relating to compensation for accidents

and pollution) and unjust enrichment (particularly in the context of business failures). It will also explore some specific topics, including the law relating to corporate enterprise, bankruptcy and insurance.

### **APPENDIX IV**

# Penalties for late and over-length submissions and assessment guidelines

<u>Late Submission of dissertation.</u> For each working day the submission is overdue a deduction of five percentage points will be made.

Length of dissertation. Details are given above ("11" and Appendix I). You must indicate the word count of your dissertation. Submissions in excess of the word limit by up to 20 per cent will be penalised 10 percentage points – eg: a mark of 62 becomes 52. Submissions between 20 and 30 per cent in excess of the limit will be penalised 30 percentage points – eg: a mark of 62 becomes 32. Submissions more than 30 per cent in excess of the word limit will receive no marks.

Assessment guidelines. In all the Department's MSc programmes candidates' overall results are classified as either Distinction, Merit, Pass or Fail. Distinction is 70% and over, Merit is 60-69%, Pass is 50-59%. The guidelines for final assessment, used by the Board of Examiners in October, are complex to take account of variables such as half and full units, the weight accorded to the Dissertation, different grading used in other departments, etc. Moreover, the guidelines are not binding upon the Board of Examiners which may consider a candidate's performance as a whole and may take into account medical and other relevant circumstances affecting performance. In each programme a marginal fail mark in one component of the degree may be condoned.

Candidates who fail any part of the degree may, on re-entry, obtain a Pass, but cannot be awarded a Distinction or Merit. Full details on examination and assessment are available in the School Calendar: <a href="http://www.lse.ac.uk/resources/calendar/t">http://www.lse.ac.uk/resources/calendar/t</a> <a href="mailto:aughtMasters.htm">aughtMasters.htm</a>

Sub-Board local rules can be found here: http://www.lse.ac.uk/resources/calendar/LocalRules/EconomicHistory.htm

### **APPENDIX V**

### **Transfer into MSc Economic History**

The major difference between the research track and non-research track master's is the scope, content and length of the dissertation, accepted by the Department as the best guide to capacity for PhD research. However, it is possible to enter the MPhil/PhD programme from any of the department's master's degrees, although students transferring from the non-research track are likely to be required to undertake some additional coursework in their first year of research.

Since the MSc Economic History and the MSc Economic History (Research) have a common first term, in exceptional cases it may be possible for students on the non-research track MSc to transfer into the research track, and vice versa. Students on the research track whose first term performance is deemed inadequate may be advised that they should transfer into the non-research track degree.

All applications for transfer between degrees must be made in writing by the end of November, and require the support of the student's academic mentor.

### **APPENDIX VI**

## **Economic History Society Travel Grants**

The Society will consider applications for grants (normally up to £500) to assist with travel expenses incurred in undertaking Dissertation research. Details and application form available from <a href="http://www.ehs.org.uk/the-society/grants-awards-and-prizes/research-fund-for-graduate-students.html">http://www.ehs.org.uk/the-society/grants-awards-and-prizes/research-fund-for-graduate-students.html</a>

## APPENDIX VII Department Prizes

Every year the Department will award prizes for:

- Best overall performance across all programmes
- Best MSc Economic History (Research) Dissertation – The Hunt Prize
- Best non-Economic History (Research) Dissertation
- Two runner-up dissertation prizes

## APPENDIX VIII Useful Contacts

### In the department:

Tracy Keefe, MSc Programmes Manager, Room SAR 603, Ext. 7860 (t.j.keefe@lse.ac.uk)

Kent Deng, MSc Tutor, Room SAR 517 Ext. 6163 (k.g.deng@lse.ac.uk)

Patrick Wallis, MSc Programmes Director, Room SAR 511, Ext. 7074

(p.h.wallis@lse.ac.uk)

**Tirthankar Roy**, Chair of MSc Exam Board, Room SAR 616, Ext. 6248 (t.roy@lse.ac.uk) **Joan Roses**, Head of Department, Room SAR 515, Ext. 6678 (j.r.roses@lse.ac.uk)

Oliver Volckart, Deputy Head of

Department (Teaching), Room SAR 610, Ext. 7861 (o.j.volckart@lse.ac.uk)

**Chris Minns**, Deputy Head of Department (Research), Room SAR 512,

Ext. 7812 (c.minns@lse.ac.uk)

**Neil Cummins,** Research Students' Tutor, Room SAR 513, Ext. 6688

(n.j.cummins@lse.ac.uk)

Loraine Long, PhD Administrator, Room SAR 603, Ext. 6585 (<u>I.long@lse.ac.uk</u>).

Jennie Stayner, Departmental Manager, Room SAR 605, Ext. 7857

### In LSE:

Bookshop:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/LSEServices/
waterstones/Home.aspx

Careers Service:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/careersSe
rvice/

Faith Centre:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/LSEServices/
faithcentre/Home.aspx

**Disability Support:** 

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/LSEServices/disabilityAndWellBeingService/home.aspx
Health Centre:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/LSEServices/medicalCentre/Home.aspx

IT Support: <a href="http://www.lse.ac.uk/itservices/">http://www.lse.ac.uk/itservices/</a> Language Centre:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/language/ Library: http://www.lse.ac.uk/library/

Nursery

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/LSEServices/
nursery/Home.aspx

Student Services Centre:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/studentSe
rvicesCentre/

Student Union: http://www.lsesu.com/

Timetables Office:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/timetable
s/

Volunteer Centre:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/CareersAnd Vacancies/volunteerCentre/Home.aspx

## SECTION 2: The School

### 1. Key Information

### Registration

It is essential that you are fully registered with LSE during your time here. When you register for the first time you will need to attend in person, show us various documents and collect your LSE card. Usually you can re-register for subsequent years of study online but sometimes we may need to see you in person again. For more information visit

### Ise.ac.uk/registration.

### Your LSE Card

Your LSE card provides access to buildings and acts as your library card. It is important that you keep it safe and never share it with anybody else. If your LSE card is lost, stolen or damaged visit <a href="Ise.ac.uk/studentidcards">Ise.ac.uk/studentidcards</a> to find out how to get a replacement.

### **Inclusion Plans**

If you have a disability, long-term medical or mental health condition you are advised to apply for an Inclusion Plan (IP) as soon possible. The sooner that you let the Disability and Wellbeing Service (DWS) know about your condition the sooner they can work with you to put appropriate support in place. Advisers in DWS can potentially set up one-to-one learning support, mentoring and help you access assistive technology designed to remove barriers to studying. To find out how to apply for an Inclusion Plan visit Ise.ac.uk/inclusionPlans

### **Student Status Documentation**

A certificate of registration provides proof to organistations, such as council tax offices, embassies and banks, that you are registered as a current student at LSE. For more information about what a certificate of registration shows visit

Ise.ac.uk/studentletters. You can obtain a certificate of registration from the Student Services Centre during our opening hours (normally 11am to 4pm, Monday to Friday). Your department will not be able to produce a certificate of registration for you. If you are planning to use this document to open a bank account you will need to specify which bank it needs to be addressed to.

The Student Services Centre also offer a range of other documents to prove your student status including certificates of course choice and intermediate transcripts. Some can be produced immediately and others need to be ordered in advance. For more information about the options available please visit lse.ac.uk/studentStatusDocuments.

### **Interruption**

You can take a year-long break in your studies (which we call an interruption) with approval from your academic department. You are usually required to return at the start of either Michaelmas or Lent Term as appropriate. Summer Term interruptions are not possible. For more information visit <a href="mailto:lse.ac.uk/interruptions">lse.ac.uk/interruptions</a>.

### <u>Programme Transfer</u>

You can request to transfer from your current programme to another programme at the same level according to the School's regulations. There are usually restrictions on transferring programmes, and sometimes transfers are not possible. All transfer requests are considered by, and require approval from, both your current and new academic department and the School before being authorised. For more information visit

lse.ac.uk/programmeTransfers.

### Change of Mode of Study

If your circumstances change, meaning that you need to adjust your study from full-time to part-time, you will need to seek authorisation from your academic department. Changing from full-time to part-time study is generally acceptable, and your course selection will be amended according to programme regulations. Your fees will also be amended. Changing from part-time to full-time may not always be possible and requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis. For more information visit lse.ac.uk/changeMode.

### **Withdrawal**

Withdrawing means that you are leaving your programme permanently. Before withdrawing you may want to consider interruption so that you have some time to consider your options. For more information visit <a href="mailto:lse.ac.uk/withdrawal.">lse.ac.uk/withdrawal.</a>

### **Regulations**

You should familiarise yourself with the LSE regulations, policies and procedures that cover many aspects of student life.

Some of the regulations explain the organisation and conduct of your academic study. These include information about the structure of your programmes, assessment requirements, the basis on which your final degree is calculated and what to do if you face exceptional circumstances.

You can find links to the <u>Regulations for Diplomas</u>; <u>Regulations for Taught Masters Degrees</u>; <u>Appeals Regulations</u>; and <u>Regulations on assessment offences other than plagiarism</u> in the LSE Calendar at <u>Ise.ac.uk/calendar</u>.

You can find a full A-Z listing of all of LSE's policies and procedures online at <a href="mailto:lse.ac.uk/policies">lse.ac.uk/policies</a>.

### 2. Student Services Centre

The Student Services Centre (SSC) is located on the ground floor of the Old Building and can provide advice and information about:

- Certificates of Registration (for bank accounts, travel, council tax etc.)
- Course selection and class changes
- Exams and assessment
- Results
- Graduation
- Support for new arrivals
- Registration (registration for new students normally takes place in Clement House)
- Transcripts and Degree Certificates
- LSE cards

The SSC is normally open between 11am and 4pm, Monday to Friday. For the most up to date opening hours visit lse.ac.uk/ssc.

The SSC also hosts a series of specialist drop-in sessions covering:

- Financial support
- Fees
- Graduate admissions
- International student visa advice
- TfL 18+ Oyster Cards

These sessions run for an hour at various times during the week so be sure to check when the next session is running. In most cases you will need to sign up to attend a session.

To find out more about the Student Services Centre visit <a href="less: lse.ac.uk/ssc">lse.ac.uk/ssc</a>, follow our page on the Student Hub and follow @lse\_ssc on Twitter.

### What If...

The SSC have developed a series of answers to common "What if..." questions. These cover a broad range of topics including what to do if you're unwell during an exam; become pregnant; change your name; are not happy with your marks; or want to change degree programme.

You can find these questions and answers at info.lse.ac.uk/current-students/what-if

### **Advice Team**

The SSC has a dedicated Advice Team that can provide advice on academic matters (particularly around non-progression, interruption, withdrawal, regulations and exams). If you are not sure who to contact about a query or question then the Advice Team will be happy to help. You can contact the advice team at <a href="mailto:ssc.advice@lse.ac.uk">ssc.advice@lse.ac.uk</a> or by phone on 020 7955 6167.

## <u>International Student Visa Advice Team</u> (ISVAT)

ISVAT provide detailed immigration advice for international students on their website which is updated whenever the immigration rules change. The best way to contact ISVAT is to use the query form at <a href="Ise.ac.uk/isvat">Ise.ac.uk/isvat</a> or to attend one of their drop-in sessions.

### 3. Quality Assurance

### **Quality Assurance Strategy**

LSE's approach to assuring the quality of our teaching is set out in the *Strategy for Managing Academic Standards* which can be found online at lse.ac.uk/tgaro.

As an awarding body LSE must be in a position to assure the standards of its degrees. At the same time, we believe that the design of quality assurance should respect different departmental cultures and academic histories. The strategy sets out broad principles and processes for assuring academic standards and for enhancing the quality of educational provision. As of the 2018-19 academic year, this includes devolved quality assurance arrangements with responsibility for the oversight and modification of existing provision resting with Departmental Teaching Committees.

### **Student Teaching Surveys**

In both Michaelmas Term and Lent Term TQARO conducts surveys to assess students' opinions of teaching.

Teaching scores are made available to teachers, Heads of Departments, the Director of the Teaching and Learning Centre and the Pro-Director (Education) and the Pro-Director (Faculty Development). In addition to producing reports for individual teachers TQARO produce aggregated quantitative data for departments and School-wide bodies. The results can be found online at Ise.ac.uk/tqaro.

## 4. LSE Services to Support You with Your Studies and in Your Career

### LSE LIFE

LSE LIFE is the place to develop the skills you'll need to reach your goals at LSE, whether it concerns your academic work or other personal or professional pursuits. LSE LIFE is here to help you find your own ways to study and learn, think about where your studies might lead you, and make the most of your time at LSE.

### LSE LIFE offers:

- Hands-on practical workshops where you can get advice on key areas of university work, including effective reading, academic writing, critical thinking, managing your dissertation research, and organising your time.
- Workshops to learn ways to adapt and thrive in new or challenging situations, including the development of skills for leadership, study/work/life balance, and life beyond university.
- One-to-one appointments with our study advisors for personalised advice on any aspect of your studies at LSE, or simply to talk through your ideas for research or other projects.

- Drop-in sessions with specialists from around LSE covering areas like CV writing, English language advice, finding and referencing academic sources, and statistics support.
- A space to meet and work together with students from other courses and departments.
- Special events to take advantage of what LSE and London have to offer.

Find out more at Ise.ac.uk/Iselife, check out workshop materials and other resources on Moodle or just drop by – LSE LIFE is on the ground floor of the Library.

### LSE Library

LSE Library holds one of the most important social science collections in the world and has all the material that you need for your studies and research.

Most items are split into collections to help you find what you are looking for:

- The course collection is located on the first floor, holding multiple copies of essential textbooks for your courses. It will have most of your required readings.
- The main collection is housed across three floors, holding wider items for social sciences research.

You can use Library Search to find books and other materials for your studies via Ise.ac.uk/library. Once you've found what you need, write down its location to help you find it in the Library. To borrow books, use your LSE card and the self-service machines on the ground floor. Taught students can borrow up to 20 books at any one time. You can renew your books online by logging into your ibrary account at Ise.ac.uk/library. If you do not return books on time, you will be unable to borrow any more until your overdue item is returned or renewed.

Academic Support Librarians provide subject expertise and personalised support. They also host workshops to help you identify, find, manage and evaluate the information needed for your studies and research. The Academic Support Librarian for Economic History is Paul Horsler. The Economic History Subject Guide is a useful online introduction to finding resources: <a href="http://www.lse.ac.uk/library/collections/subject-guides/economic-history">http://www.lse.ac.uk/library/collections/subject-guides/economic-history</a>

### Language Centre

Whether you are an international student looking for additional support with your English, interested in taking a Language Centre course, or want to learn or improve a language, the Language Centre can help.

If English is not your first language, the English Insessional Support Programme can offer help and advice throughout your degree. You can attend an English for Academic Purposes information session to see what support is available for you. You can also register for your academic cluster in the Language Centre which groups together students from the same department with similar support needs.

As an LSE student you can also sign up for an extracurricular MFL Certificate Course at a discounted rate.
For more information visit
lse.ac.uk/languages

### LSE Careers

LSE Careers is here to help guide and support you throughout your time at LSE. We provide a range of careers services and events both online and in one-to-one appointments. We have a jobs board and offer bespoke services for students with disabilities.

There is lots of information and support at lse.ac.uk/careers including:

- Information about the services offered by LSE Careers and how to access them
- Support with your career options and insight into employment sectors and recruitment processes
- CV, cover letter and application form advice and examples
- Details of what graduates have gone on to do

LSE CareerHub, our online careers portal, allows you to:

- Search for jobs and opportunities
- Book one-to-one discussions to talk about your career options and get your applications checked
- Explore upcoming events including seminars, careers fairs and employer presentations

You can log into Career Hub at careers.lse.ac.uk.

### LSE Volunteer Centre

Volunteering is a great way to help develop new skills and meet new people while making a difference and the LSE Volunteer Centre is here to inspire and empower you to volunteer for causes that you are passionate about during your time at LSE.

We work with organisations to advertise volunteering opportunities across London, the UK and internationally. Whether you are passionate about the environment or human rights or ready to change the world through campaigning or mentoring, we'll have an opportunity for you. We also know that students are busy and we run a comprehensive one-off volunteering programme to make sure you can fit it in.

Looking to meet charities? The first volunteering fair will take place on Monday 7<sup>th</sup> October and is a great opportunity to speak to more than 50 representatives from some truly inspirational organisations. You can find out more about this, as well as the advice and support we can offer, at

<u>Lse.ac.uk/volunteercentre</u> or by following @lsevolunteering.

### LSE Generate

LSE Generate Is the home of entrepreneurship at LSE.

We aim to support and scale socially-driven student and alumni ventures, here in the UK and across the globe. We welcome all students and alumni, from those eager to develop and learn entrepreneurial skills to LSE entrepreneurs who have already launched their ventures and need support and advice from the team. Join us for our events, enter the Generate funding competition, pop by and meet us in our coworking space and access all our start-up resources for free. Discover more on our website: <a href="Lse.ac.uk/generate">Lse.ac.uk/generate</a> or keep up to date with Generate news through our social media, @LSEGenerate.

### 5. Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

As part of the School's commitment to equality of respect and opportunity, and as set out in our Ethics Code, we are all responsible for treating everyone at LSE with dignity and respect. This entails ensuring that no one is treated unfavourably because of their age, sex, disability, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, marital or civil partnership status, pregnancy and maternity status, social or economic background, or their role at the School.

In practice, this means we expect you to:

- Treat all members of the School community fairly and with respect
- Act courageously and openly, with respect for the knowledge and experience of others
- Play our part in creating an environment that enables all members of the School community to achieve their full potential

- in an environment characterised by equality of respect and opportunity
- Actively oppose all forms of discrimination and harassment, including challenging and/or reporting unacceptable behaviour. If you experience or witness bullying or harassment, please visit lse.ac.uk/reportit to access information on how to report an incident and reach support.

All members of the School are encouraged to complete the 'Consent Matters' module on Moodle to learn about how you might positively intervene as a bystander, and to signpost anyone who has experienced any form of bullying or harassment to the support available on the 'Making a Choice' hub

For further advice or information, please visit <a href="Issae.uk/equityDiversityInclusion">Issae.uk/equityDiversityInclusion</a>, and follow us on Twitter @EDI LSE.

### 6. Your Wellbeing and Health

### Student Wellbeing Service (SWS)

SWS brings together two key student facing services; the Disability and Wellbeing Service (DWS) and the Student Counselling Service (SCS). SWS also facilitates the Peer Supporter Scheme. SWS aims to provide you with a single integrated source of help and assistance.

SCS provides a professional, free and confidential service to help you with any problems that you may be experiencing. You can speak to them about academic stresses, as well as personal and emotional difficulties. Visit Ise.ac.uk/counselling to book an individual appointment, read about drop-in appointments or find out about groups and workshops.

DWS is the first point of contact for students with disabilities, long term medical and mental health conditions, and Specific Learning Difficulties such as dyslexia. DWS can create an Inclusion Plan with you which is a way of putting in place agreed reasonable adjustments to support your studies. Visit lse.ac.uk/disability to find out more.

Peer Supporters give you the opportunity to talk to fellow students about anything that is worrying you. Peer Supporters are trained to offer confidential emotional support, help and reassurance. You can find out more about the scheme and arrange a chat with a Peer Supporter at lse.ac.uk/peerSupport

### Health Care in the UK

You are likely to need to access medical care while you are at LSE, even if this is just for routine appointments. In the UK most health care is provided through the National Health Service (NHS).

You are typically eligible for free treatment on the NHS if you fall into one of the following categories:

- You are a UK resident
- You have a Tier 4 visa and have paid the immigration health surcharge
- You are an EU/EEA student with a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)
   This list is not exhaustive and was correct at the time of print. The UK Council for International Student Affairs maintains an up-to-date listing on their website www.ukcisa.org.uk.

If you are unfamiliar with the NHS search for "NHS Services explained" to find out more. You are usually required to register with a local General Practitioner's (GP) surgery before you can book an appointment. You should register as soon as possible and not wait until you are unwell. The nearest GP surgery is St. Philips

Medical Centre who are based on the second floor of Pethick-Lawrence House. This surgery will register most LSE students. For more information about the services offered and how to register please visit www.stphilipsmedicalcentre.co.uk or call 020 7611 5131.

As well as dispensing medicines, pharmacies can also offer advice on common health problems. You do not need to make an appointment, just visit a pharmacy and ask to speak to the duty pharmacists. In an emergency you should dial 999 to call an ambulance. You can also visit your nearest accident and emergency (A&E) department at your local hospital or visit an Urgent Care Centre.

There is lots more information about Health Care, including details about dentists and opticians, available at lse.ac.uk/studentHealth.

### LSE Faith Centre

The Faith Centre is open to students of all faiths and none. It is home to LSE's diverse religious activities, acclaimed interfaith programmes and a reflective space for all staff and students.

The Faith Centre provides a space for student faith societies to meet and worship. The Faith Centre produces a Religion and Belief Guide each year which provides information and contact details for faith groups, you can collect a copy from the Faith Centre reception on the second floor of the Saw Swee Hock Student Centre.

The Faith Centre host a range of wellbeing activities including Mindfulness, Yoga, Ashtanga Aoga and Tai Chi. Class details can be found online at <a href="Ise.ac.uk/faithCentre">Ise.ac.uk/faithCentre</a>. The Cave in the Faith Centre is available to all LSE staff and students who need a quiet place for reflection. This space cannot be booked but is open throughout the week.

The Faith Centre runs three acclaimed interfaith leadership programmes which are your chance to explore, question and challenge religious differences and provide a unique opportunity to build relationships and challenge assumptions across faiths. Find out more by visiting the Programmes page at lse.ac.uk/faithCentre.

The Faith Centre Director and Chaplain to the LSE, Reverend Dr James Walters, can be contacted on <u>i.walters2@lse.ac.uk</u> for confidential support regardless of religious affiliation. Contact details for our team of Associate Chaplains can be found at <u>lse.ac.uk/faithCentre</u>.

### Fieldwork Safety

If you are planning fieldwork or any off-site activity please complete the relevant risk assessment on the following website: <a href="https://info.lse.ac.uk/staff/divisions/Risk-and-Compliance-Unit/Health-and-Safety/Overseas-Travel-Homepage?from\_serp=1">https://info.lse.ac.uk/staff/divisions/Risk-and-Compliance-Unit/Health-and-Safety/Overseas-Travel-Homepage?from\_serp=1</a>

The School recognises that you may want to carry out fieldwork in areas of the world that are subject to social or political unrest or to areas with Foreign and Commonwealth Office Warnings. If you do, the Health and Safety Team are there to help you achieve your aims. They can help provide specialist country or area threat assessments to help you make an informed decision about the viability of travelling to your destination of choice. The team can also provide specialist training and equipment to help keep you safe. Please note that the Health and Safety Team may not cover the costs of additional specialist control measures and you may have to secure your own funding.

Please read the Fieldwork Health and Safety Guidance document for further information:

https://info.lse.ac.uk/staff/divisions/Riskand-Compliance-Unit/Health-and-Safety/Overseas-Travel/Travellers-Pages/Travellers-Homepage

### 7. Fees and Finance

### Fees

All administration around your fees is handled by the Fees, Income and Credit Control Team.

LSE offers two options for payment of fees. You can either pay them in full prior to registration or by payment plan. If you have not paid your fees in full before you register you will be placed on a termly payment plan. You are expected to pay one third of your fees by:

- 28 October 2019
- 28 January 2020
- 28 April 2020

If you do not know your fees please visit lse.ac.uk/tableoffees

Visit <u>lse.ac.uk/feepayments</u> to find out about the different payment methods available. Unfortunately, it is not possible for you to pay in person.

The Finance Hub is your one stop shop for fee administration, visit financehub.lse.ac.uk to:

- View your tuition fees
- Make payments
- Submit and track enquiries
- Present forms for confirmation and completion
- Request invoices and receipts
   The Fees Office also run drop-ins in the Student Services Centre.

For full details regarding tuition fees, charging policy, payment and instalment options, visit:

https://info.lse.ac.uk/staff/divisions/Finance-Division/Fees-Income-and-Credit-

<u>Control/Debt-and-Credit-</u> <u>Management?from serp=1</u> for the Tuition Fees Policy.

### Financial Support Office (FSO)

FSO are responsible for the administration and awarding of scholarships, bursaries, studentships and School prizes.

FSO can also provide information about funds such as the Student Support fund and the LSE Access. You can find out more about FSO and download application forms at lse.ac.uk/financialsupport.

FSO hold drop-in sessions in the Student Services Centre, can be contacted by phone on 020 7955 6609 or by email at <u>financial-support@lse.ac.uk</u>

### **Cheque Collection**

Some payments are made by cheque. If you are asked to collect a cheque then you can collect it from the Student Services Centre during normal opening hours (usuallly 11am to 4pm, Monday to Friday). You do not need to wait for a drop-in session.

### 8. Codes and Charters

### LSE Academic Code

LSE has introduced a new Academic Code that sets out what we are doing to deliver a consistent student experience across the School and clarifies what students can expect from their LSE education.

The Academic Code brings together key principles that underpin students' education into a School-wide policy.

Developed in partnership with LSE Students' Union, it sets the baseline to build on teaching standards, academic support, and assessment and feedback - areas that students have told us matter the most to them.

The code covers teaching; assessment and feedback; academic support and student voice. To find out more search online for "LSE Academic Code".

### **The Student Charter**

Our Student Charter, written by students and staff, sets out how LSE's mission and ethos are reflected in the education you can expect to receive at the School, and in the diverse, equitable and inclusive community that we all contribute to and value.

### The charter covers:

- Your education what an LSE education is and how you can make the most of it
- Our community what it means to be part of the LSE community and how to contribute
- Your future, our future how to inspire future generations of LSE students.

You can find out more about the charter, and read the full version online, just search "LSE Student Charter".

### **Codes of Good Practice**

The Codes of Good Practice explain the basic obligations and responsibilities of staff and students.

They set out what you can expect from your department in relation to the teaching and learning experience. The codes cover areas like the roles and responsibilities of Academic Mentors; the structure of teaching at LSE; examinations and assessments. The codes also lay out your responsibilities ie, what LSE expects of you. You can find the codes of practice at lse.ac.uk/calendar.

### The Ethics Code

The Ethics Code details the principles by which the whole LSE community are expected to act.

The School expects the highest possible ethical standards from all staff, students and governors. The Ethics Code sets out the School's commitment to the ethics principles of Responsibility and Accountability; Integrity; Intellectual Freedom, Equality of Respect and Opportunity, Collegiality and Sustainability. You can find the code, guidance and link to the online ethics module Ethics at LSE at Ise.ac.uk/ethics.

### Research Ethics

If you conduct research you should refer to the Research Ethics Policy and procedures.

Search online for "LSE Research Ethics and Guidance" to find resources on policy, procedure, informed consent, safety, training and support. You will also find the Code of Research Conduct and its associated procedures.

If you have any questions regarding research ethics or research conduct please email research.ethics@lse.ac.uk.

### 9. Students' Union

The Students' Union (SU) is independent from the School and is led by students for students.

The SU can provide advice, tell you how you can meet students with similar interests and views, and offer opportunities to shape your student experience.

Some examples of SU initiatives include:

- Student activities the Union funds and supports more than 200 societies, sports clubs, Media Group societies and Raising and Giving charitable fundraising;
- Campaigns and democracy getting students together to take action on and influence the issues they care about within the School and wider society;

- Representation led by a Student Executive, working with representatives from across the School, students influence and shape the decisions and direction of the School;
- Welfare and student support the SU's independent and legally-trained advice workers offer free, confidential advice if you need it;
- The Union runs a car, some shops and the only gym on campus all designed for LSE students.

For further information and to get involved, please visit <a href="https://www.lsesu.com/">https://www.lsesu.com/</a>

### 10. Presentation Ceremony

The Graduation Ceremony normally takes place in December. Do check that you have passed all parts of the examination before you make arrangements to attend. Invitations are emailed to all students expected to successfully complete their programme of study around two months before the ceremonies. Tickets can then be booked online.

The ceremonies take place in the Peacock Theatre and you are able to bring along two guests.

For more information on the presentation ceremonies, please see:

http://www.lse.ac.uk/intranet/students/reg istrationTimetablesAssessment/ceremonies /home.aspx

### 11. Alumni Association

LSE's Alumni Association is the official voice of LSE's global alumni community, comprising more than 133,000 people in more than 190 countries, 53 country groups, nine special interest groups and 30 contact networks.

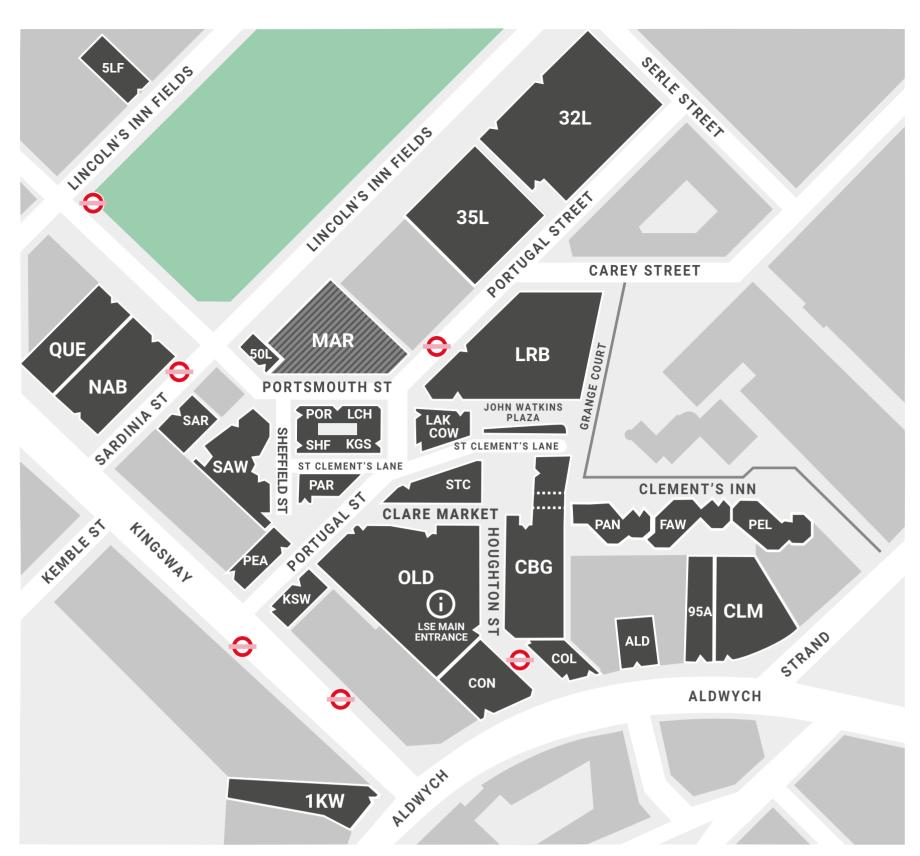
Its primary role is to support the alumni programme co-ordinated by the LSE Alumni Relations team by a) developing and supporting the network of international and special interest alumni groups and contact networks, and, b) representing the voice of the alumni community within the School.

You automatically become a member upon graduation. Membership is free. By registering with the Houghton Street Online community, you will be able to stay connected with former classmates and the School after your graduation. You will receive a monthly e-newsletter, *LSE Alumni Echo*, and the biannual alumni magazine, *LSE Connect*.

LSE alumni also have access to:

- Alumni Professional Mentoring Network
- LSE Careers for up to two years after graduation
- An email forwarding address to continue using an LSE email address
- The Library's printed collections on a reference basis, and can borrow free of charge

For more information about the benefits and services available to alumni, please contact the Alumni Relations team on alumni@lse.ac.uk.



# Key

95A	95 Aldwych	LAK	Lakatos Building	PAN	Pankhurst House
ALD	Aldwych House	LCH	Lincoln Chambers	PAR	Parish Hall
CBG	Centre Building	5LF	5 Lincoln's Inn Fields	PEA	Peacock Theatre
CLM	Clement House	32L	32 Lincoln's Inn Fields	PEL	Pethick-Lawrence House
COL	Columbia House	35L	35 Lincoln's Inn Fields	POR	1 Portsmouth Street
CON	Connaught House	MAR	The Marshall Building	QUE	Queens House
COW	Cowdray House		(44 Lincoln's Inn Fields)	SAR	Sardinia House
<b>FAW</b>	Fawcett House	50L	50 Lincoln's Inn Fields	SAW	Saw Swee Hock
KGS	King's Chambers	LRB	Lionel Robbins Building,		Student Centre
1KW	1 Kingsway		Library and The Womens Library	SHF	Sheffield Street
KSW	20 Kingsway	NAB	New Academic Building	STC	St Clement's
	• •	OLD	Old Building		



LSE Building



LSE Building Development







All buildings have wheelchair access and lifts, except, 95A, KGS, KSW\*, 5LF, 50L, POR\* and SHF. \*KSW 20 Kingsway (Language Centre only), \*POR 1 Portsmouth Street (Shop only).

### **Disabled Access**

After 6.30pm, please call Security Control on 020 7955 6200 to ensure that any disabled access doors are open. Also see: **Accessibility map [PDF]** For access to 20 Kingsway, please call security staff on 020 7955 6200 to set up the portable ramp in the entrance foyer.

## **Access Guides to LSE buildings**

AccessAble have produced detailed access guides to the LSE campus and residences, and route maps between key locations. These access guides, and route maps, are now available online.



