General syllabus for third-cycle courses and study programmes in ECONOMICS

Nationalekonomi

This syllabus was approved on 12 June 2007 (reg. no. CF 62-238/2007)\(^1\), \(^2\). It was last amended on 11 September 2018 (ORU 2018/04333)\(^3\).

By virtue of the Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 26 (1993:100), Örebro University prescribes the following.

1 Subject description

In economics, social phenomena are studied from the perspective of decisions made in situations of choice that are characterised by scarce resources and/or information. The theoretical basis for the research can be found in axiomatic and/or empirically based microeconomic theory, game theory, and evolution theory. Economics accommodates a variety of specialisations, a number of which are tied in with other social sciences.

In focus for the economics research at Örebro University are empirical studies of policy-related issues. To a great extent, the empirical analysis uses microdata, i.e. data at an individual and/or company level, often in the form of register-based panel data and/or survey data. The research is based on both observational and experimental data. In addition to econometric models, other numeric models are used, among others computable general equilibrium models.

Economics research at Örebro University is pursued within three specialisations: the economics of entrepreneurship, family business, globalization and institutions (EFGI); macroeconomics and financial econometrics (MAFE); and wellbeing, health and welfare economics (Whawe).

2 Outcomes

The intended learning outcomes for the award of the degree, the qualitative targets, are evident from annex 1 to this syllabus. The different components of the third-cycle study programme shall together equip the doctoral student to meet all

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\(^1\) Faculty Board of Economics, Management and Innovation
\(^2\) The English translation of this general syllabus was last amended on 9 November 2018.
\(^3\) Faculty Board of Business, Science and Engineering
The intended learning outcomes are referred to in more detail in the degree requirements in sections 5 and 6.

3 Admission to the programme – entry requirements and selection etc.
Provisions on entry requirements and selection can be found in annex 2 to this syllabus. For information on admission in other respects, see the admissions regulations for Örebro University.

4 Programme organisation – general information
There are two types of third-cycle, or doctoral, study programmes – one concluding with the doctoral degree (240 credits, corresponding to four years of full-time study) and one concluding with the licentiate degree (120 credits, corresponding to two years of full-time study).

The programmes mainly consist of courses and the writing of a doctoral or licentiate thesis. The programme components are assessed by means of course examination and the public defence of the thesis respectively. The doctoral student is expected to take an active part in seminars and other auxiliary components during their period of study. The student is further recommended to take advantage of the opportunities offered to attend guest lectures etc. at the University, and to attend and contribute at national and international conferences.

For each doctoral student, a minimum of two supervisors will be appointed, supporting the student during their studies. One of them will be nominated principal supervisor. The detailed organisation of the programme shall be determined in an individual study plan.

Credit overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overview of programme organisation and degree requirements</th>
<th>Courses/examinations, credits</th>
<th>Thesis, no. of credits</th>
<th>Total no. of credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>Elective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degree Students within the subject in general</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licentiate degree Students within the subject in general</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Under the new higher education system in Sweden, and in accordance with the terminology recommended by the Swedish Council for Higher Education, courses and study programmes on the doctoral level are referred to as third-cycle courses and study programmes. In this document, the terms doctoral and third-cycle are used interchangeably as prefixes to terms related to studies at the doctoral level and they should therefore be considered synonymous [translator’s comment].

5 Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Sections 4, 5, 28 and 29 and local guidelines on the organisation of third-cycle courses and study programmes.
5 Degree requirements for the Degree of Doctor, 240 credits

For the Degree of Doctor, the doctoral student must
- have received a passing grade in the examinations\(^6\) of the 105 credits generated by the courses listed below,
- have received a passing grade on a scholarly dissertation (doctoral thesis) corresponding to 135 credits. The thesis is to be defended orally at a public defence event\(^7\).

Compulsory courses, total of 75 credits

- Introduction Course to Research Education in Economics, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2, D9 and D10, annex 1.

- Mathematics for Statistical and Economic Analysis, 15 credits
  The courses and examinations shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3 and D4, annex 1.

- Microeconomic Theory, 15 credits
  The courses and examinations shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3 and D4, annex 1.

- Macroeconomic Theory, 15 credits
  The courses and examinations shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3 and D4, annex 1.

- Econometrics, 15 credits
  The courses and examinations shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3 and D4, annex 1.

- Active participation in seminars, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D6, D7 and D8, annex 1.

Elective courses, total of 30 credits

Which course/courses a doctoral student shall take is determined based on an assessment of what courses will enable them to meet the intended learning outcomes. The doctoral student plans, in consultation with the supervisor, which courses should be part of their programme. The selection is then laid down in the individual study plan.

Block I: Econometrics, 0–15 credits

The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3, D4, D8, D9 and D10, annex 1.

Within this block, students take courses in economics or statistics focusing on econometric analysis, data analysis and inference, microeconometrics and/or time series econometrics.

Block II: Advanced subject study, 7.5–15 credits

The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3, D4, D7, D8, D9 and D10, annex 1.

Within this block, students take courses in economics.

\(^6\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 32
\(^7\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Sections 5 and 33
Block III: Other elective courses, 0–15 credits
The courses and examinations included in this block shall refer to outcomes D1, D2, D3, D4, D7, D8, D9 and D10, annex 1.

Doctoral thesis and public defence, 135 credits
At the public defence event, the assessment of the doctoral thesis and the public defence thereof shall refer to all intended learning outcomes specified for the award of the doctoral degree, annex 1.

6 Degree requirements for the Degree of Licentiate, 120 credits

The licentiate degree is the degree awarded to those who have been admitted to and successfully completed a licentiate programme. Students who have been admitted to the programme concluding with the doctoral degree have the right to apply for the award of a licentiate degree, as a half-way degree\(^8\). The degree requirements in this section apply to the licentiate degree both as a final and as a half-way degree.

For the licentiate degree, the doctoral student must
- have received a passing grade in the examinations\(^9\) of the 60 credits generated by the courses listed below,
- have received a passing grade on a scholarly paper (licentiate thesis) corresponding to 60 credits\(^10\).

For courses and course blocks that are identical for the licentiate and doctoral degrees, please see outcomes and descriptions in section 5. For any other courses and course blocks, see below\(^11\).

Compulsory courses, total of 30 credits
- Introduction Course to Research Education in Economics, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D2, D9 and D10, annex 1.
- Mathematics for Statistical and Economic Analysis, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1 and D2, annex 1.
- Microeconomic Theory, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D1 and D2, annex 1.
- Active participation in seminars, 7.5 credits
  The course and examination shall refer to outcomes D6, D7 and D8, annex 1.

Elective courses, total of 30 credits
Which course/courses a doctoral student shall take is determined based on an assessment of what courses will enable them to meet the intended learning outcomes. The doctoral student plans, in consultation with the supervisor, which

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\(^8\) Örebro University’s local regulations on qualifications
\(^9\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 32
\(^10\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 6, Section 5
\(^11\) Since the licentiate degree may constitute a half-way degree on the road to a doctoral degree, the courses intended for a licentiate degree should, in conformity with the courses intended for a doctoral degree, be linked to the outcomes for the doctoral degree, see further in the guidelines for general syllabuses for third-cycle courses and study programmes.
courses should be part of their programme. The selection is then laid down in the individual study plan.

Block I: Econometrics, 7.5–15 credits
Block II: Macroeconomics/institutional economics 0–7.5 credits
Block III: Advanced subject study, 7.5–15 credits
Block IV: Other elective courses, 0–7.5 credits

Licentiate thesis, 60 credits
On the examination of the licentiate thesis, the assessment shall refer to all intended learning outcomes specified for the award of the licentiate degree, annex 1.

7 Further information
Further information about provisions for doctoral study programmes can be found on the University website. Documents there include the admissions regulations for Örebro University and other information on national and local regulations.

Entry-into-force and transitional provisions
This general syllabus shall be in effect from 1 July 2007.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 18 August 2008 referring to the public affairs specialisation shall take immediate effect.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 5 July 2010 shall take effect on 15 July 2010. These amendments refer to changes in the subject description, section 1, and the scope of the compulsory courses in econometrics and macroeconomic theory, section 5.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved by the Vice-Chancellor on 19 October 2010 shall take effect on 1 January 2011. These are a result of amendments to the Higher Education Ordinance, but do not lead to any factual alterations in the general syllabus.

Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 10 June 2014 shall take effect on 1 July 2014. These amendments refer to changes in the subject description (section 1) and changes to the course requirements, both in terms of the total number of course credits and their distribution across compulsory and elective courses (sections 4, 5 and 6). Further, the public affairs specialisation is discontinued. The amendments also refer to an adaptation of the general syllabus to the new template, through which, among other things, the different components of the programme are more clearly linked to the different intended learning outcomes (primarily sections 5 and 6).
Doctoral students already admitted to the programme shall complete their studies in accordance with the previous degree requirements. If requested by a doctoral student and it is deemed appropriate, provisions may be made in the individual study plan for the student to complete their studies in accordance with the new degree requirements.

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Amendments to the general syllabus approved on 11 September 2018 shall take effect on 1 October 2018. These amendments refer to changes in the subject description (section 1) and changes to the degree requirements, both in terms of the total number of course credits and their distribution across compulsory and elective courses (sections 4, 5 and 6).

Doctoral students already admitted to the programme shall complete their studies in accordance with the previous degree requirements. If requested by a doctoral student and it is deemed appropriate, provisions may be made in the individual study plan for the student to complete their studies in accordance with the new degree requirements.
Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes for the DEGREE OF DOCTOR</th>
<th>Outcomes for the DEGREE OF LICENTIATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For the Degree of Doctor, the third-cycle student shall</td>
<td>For a Degree of Licentiate, the third-cycle student shall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knowledge and understanding</strong></td>
<td><strong>Knowledge and understanding</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D1 demonstrate broad knowledge and systematic understanding of the research field as well as advanced and up-to-date specialised knowledge in a limited area of this field, and</td>
<td>L1 demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the field of research including current specialist knowledge in a limited area of this field as well as specialised knowledge of research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2 demonstrate familiarity with research methodology in general and the methods of the specific field of research in particular.</td>
<td>L2 (for the equivalent to D2, see L1, second part)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Competence and skills</strong></td>
<td><strong>Competence and skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3 demonstrate the capacity for scholarly analysis and synthesis as well to review and assess new and complex phenomena, issues and situations autonomously and critically,</td>
<td>L3 (no direct equivalent to D3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4 demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames and to review and evaluate such work,</td>
<td>L4 demonstrate the ability to identify and formulate issues with scholarly precision critically, autonomously and creatively, and to plan and use appropriate methods to undertake a limited piece of research and other qualified tasks within predetermined time frames in order to contribute to the formation of knowledge as well as to evaluate this work,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5 demonstrate through a dissertation the ability to make a significant contribution to the formation of knowledge through his or her own research,</td>
<td>L5 (no direct equivalent to D5, refer however to L4, second part)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6 demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings authoritatively in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general,</td>
<td>L6 demonstrate the ability in both national and international contexts to present and discuss research and research findings in speech and writing and in dialogue with the academic community and society in general, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7 demonstrate the ability to identify the need for further knowledge, and</td>
<td>L7 (comp. L11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8 demonstrate the capacity to contribute to social development and support the learning of others both through research and education and in some other qualified professional capacity.</td>
<td>L8 demonstrate the skills required to participate autonomously in research and development work and to work autonomously in some other qualified capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Judgement and approach</strong></td>
<td><strong>Judgement and approach</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9 demonstrate intellectual autonomy and disciplinary rectitude as well as the ability to make assessments of research ethics, and</td>
<td>L9 demonstrate the ability to make assessments of ethical aspects of his or her own research,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D10 demonstrate specialised insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used.</td>
<td>L10 demonstrate insight into the possibilities and limitations of research, its role in society and the responsibility of the individual for how it is used, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L11 demonstrate the ability to identify the personal need for further knowledge and take responsibility for his or her ongoing learning (comp. D7).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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12 Extract from the Qualifications ordinance, annex 2, Higher Education Ordinance (1993:100)
Admission to doctoral studies – entry requirements

1 Admission requirements – Higher Education Ordinance

The Higher Education Ordinance stipulates that the number of doctoral students that may be admitted by the university may not exceed the number that can be offered supervision and otherwise acceptable conditions for study and whose studies are funded pursuant to the provisions in the Higher Education Ordinance.\(^{13}\)

The requirements for admission to third-cycle courses and study programmes are that the applicant
1. meets the general and specific entry requirements that the university may have laid down, and
2. is considered in other respects to have the ability required to benefit from the course or study programme.\(^{14}\)

2 Entry requirements

2.1 General entry requirements

A person meets the general entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes if he or she
1. has been awarded a second-cycle qualification,
2. has satisfied the requirements for courses comprising at least 240 credits of which at least 60 credits were awarded in the second-cycle, or
3. has acquired substantially equivalent knowledge in some other way in Sweden or abroad.

The higher education institution may permit an exemption from the general entry requirements for an individual applicant, if there are special grounds.\(^{15}\)

Transitional provisions
A person with credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes under the previous higher education system corresponding to the entry requirements above will also be eligible.\(^{16}\) Exemptions from the entry requirements may be made also in these cases, if there are special grounds.\(^{17}\)

2.2 Specific entry requirements

A person meets the specific entry requirements for third-cycle courses and study programmes in the subject if they have received a passing grade in courses of at least 90 credits, including an independent project for the Bachelor’s degree, in economics. A person who has acquired substantially corresponding knowledge, in Sweden or abroad, also meets the specific entry requirements.

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\(^{13}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 34
\(^{14}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 35
\(^{15}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 39
\(^{16}\) Point 10, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053
\(^{17}\) The previous transitional provisions – point 11, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053 – ceased to apply at the end of June 2015.

Economics
Transitional provisions
A person with credits or qualifications from undergraduate programmes under the previous higher education system corresponding to the entry requirements in the previous paragraph will also be eligible\(^{18}\).

2.3 Ability in other respects to benefit from the course or study programme

The assessment whether the applicant has such ability in other respects to benefit from the programme shall be made based on prior courses and programmes taken by the applicant, on other previous activities, as well as on the essays and other independent projects of a scholarly nature that have been submitted by the applicant (compare assessment criteria in accordance with the university’s regulations on the selection of doctoral students below).

3 Selection from among the applicants

In selecting between applicants, their ability to benefit from the programme shall be taken into account. The higher education institution determines which assessment criteria shall be used in determining the ability to benefit from the programme. However, the fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants\(^{19}\).

Assessment criteria for selection\(^{20}\)

The criteria A - B aim at facilitating an examination of the applicant’s ability to benefit from the programme. They should therefore be relevant to the applicant’s ability to later achieve the learning outcomes of the programme. The outcomes are described in annex 1 to this general syllabus.

A Courses, study programmes and other previous activities – formal qualifications

The assessment is based on submitted certificates and transcripts as well as on degree certificates and/or course certificates.

Completed courses and study programmes and experience contributing to the applicant’s ability to successfully benefit from the programme applied for are considered an additional qualification.

- Courses and study programmes
Special emphasis is given to the scope, depth and grades of the applicant’s prior courses and study programmes within the subject area applied for, particularly the grades on written independent projects.

Emphasis is also given to the scope, depth and grades of prior courses and study programmes within other fields of great relevance to the subject area applied for.

\(^{18}\) Point 10, transitional provisions for SFS 2006:1053
\(^{19}\) Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 41
\(^{20}\) Local regulations on the selection of doctoral students to third-cycle courses and study programmes etc.
- Other previous activities
Special emphasis is given to long and independent professional and/or vocational experience of great relevance to the subject area applied for.

B Capability – demonstrated knowledge, competence and skills

The assessment is based on a consideration of the applicant’s submitted essays and other written independent projects of a scholarly nature. For those applicants who at this stage are considered to be most qualified, and if it is deemed necessary, references will be taken and interviews will be carried out.

It is considered an additional qualification if the applicant demonstrates such knowledge, competence and skills that contribute to them being successfully able to benefit from the programme applied for. These are for example
- sound theoretical, analytic and methodological knowledge;
- sound ability to discuss, in writing and in speech, issues and conclusions;
- intellectual independence; and
- sound ability to carry out advanced tasks within given time frames.

Special emphasis is given to the applicant’s ability to
- identify and formulate realistic and productive research problems;
- integrate knowledge and experience and apply these in ways and in contexts where they have not previously been used; and
- conduct a dialogue characterised by independence as well as by an ability to cooperate.

C Weighing up qualifications

The fact that an applicant is considered able to transfer credits from prior courses and study programmes or for professional or vocational experience may not alone give the applicant priority over other applicants (Higher Education Ordinance, Chapter 7, Section 41).

When weighing up the assessment criteria A and B, the greatest emphasis is placed on criteria B, Capability.

D Gender equality

If, followed from the above, applicants are found to have equal qualifications, preference will be given to applicants of the sex that is underrepresented among the doctoral students within the subject area\textsuperscript{21}. The underrepresented sex here refers to if and when the share of either female or male students enrolled on the subject area’s third-cycle study programme amounts to less than 40 per cent.

\textsuperscript{21} Higher Education Act (SFS 1992:1434), Chapter 1, Section 5, second paragraph and other provisions