

## **Global and Local Economies: Cultural perspectives on money, rationality, and status**

Globala och lokala ekonomier: Kulturella perspektiv på pengar,  
rationalitet och status  
7.5 credits

Programme course

703G30

Valid from: 2026 Spring semester

<b>Determined by</b>	<b>Main field of study</b>	
Chairman of the Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Global Studies of Culture and Society	
<b>Date determined</b>	<b>Course level</b>	<b>Progressive specialisation</b>
2025-05-07	First cycle	G1N
<b>Revised by</b>	<b>Disciplinary domain</b>	
	Social sciences	
<b>Revision date</b>	<b>Subject group</b>	
	Other Subjects within Social Science	
<b>Offered first time</b>	<b>Offered for the last time</b>	
Spring semester 2026		
<b>Department</b>	<b>Replaced by</b>	
Institutionen för kultur och samhälle		

## Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Global Studies

## Entry requirements

General entry requirements for undergraduate studies

## Intended learning outcomes

After completion of the course the student will be able to:

- identify and describe different cultural and theoretical perspectives on the human as an economic agent
- account for cultural differences between different economic systems
- account for how conceptions of individuality, status and different economic systems interact and shape each other
- apply a critical analytical cultural perspective on the study of society

## Course content

The course explores global cultural perspectives on human beings as economic agents and how economic systems are embedded in social and cultural structures. Concepts of rationality and 'homo economicus' are critically analyzed and global financial markets as well as local non-monetary economies are studied. Much focus is placed on applying critical perspectives in the cultural analysis of different societies.

## Teaching and working methods

This course is based on lectures, seminars, and group work. Homework and independent study are a necessary complement to these forms of teaching.

## Examination

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

## Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

## Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is conducted in such a way that there are equal opportunities with regard to sex, transgender identity or expression, ethnicity, religion or other belief, disability, sexual orientation and age.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.

### About teaching and examination language

The teaching language is presented in the Overview tab for each course. The examination language relates to the teaching language as follows:

- If teaching language is “Swedish”, the course as a whole could be given in Swedish, or partly, or as a whole, in English. Examination language is Swedish, but parts of the examination can be in English.
- If teaching language is “English”, the course as a whole is taught in English. Examination language is English.
- If teaching language is “Swedish/English”, the course as a whole will be taught in English if students without prior knowledge of the Swedish language participate. Examination language is Swedish or English depending on teaching language.