

KOREAN DEVELOPMENT

CREDIT	3	INSTRUCTOR	Jongryn Mo
OFFICE	NMH 609	OFFICE HOURS	By Appointment
TIME	Mon–Fri 13:30–16:00	CLASSROOM LOCATION	TBA
E-MAIL	jrmo@yonsei.ac.kr		

[COURSE INFORMATION]

COURSE DESCRIPTION & GOALS	<p>How do poor nations become rich, industrialized, and democratic? And what role does democracy play in this transition? To address these questions, this course studies South Korea's remarkable transformation since 1960. The course concentrates on three critical turning points: Park Chung Hee's creation of the development state beginning in the early 1960s, democratization in 1987, and the genesis of and reaction to the 1997 economic crisis. At each turning point, Korea took a significant step toward creating an open access social order.</p> <p>The dynamics of this transition hinge on the inclusion of a wide array of citizens, rather than just a narrow elite, in economic and political activities and organizations. The political economy systems that followed each of the first two turning points lacked balance in the degree of political and economic openness and did not last. The Korean experience, therefore, suggests that a society lacking balance cannot sustain development. Korean Development offers a new view of how Korea was able to maintain a pro-development state with sustained growth by resolving repeated crises in favor of rebalancing and greater political and economic openness.</p>
PREREQUISITE	None
COURSE REQUIREMENTS	
GRADING POLICY	Mid-term (40%), final (40%), and participation (20%)
TEXTS & REFERENCES	<p>Bruce Cumings. 2005. Korea's Place in the Sun.</p> <p>Jongryn Mo and Barry Weingast. 2013. Korean Political and Economic Development. The Course Packet.</p> <p>Cumings is available at the Yonsei Bookstore. Mo–Weingast MUST BE PURCHASED IN ADVANCE THROUGH ONLINE BOOKSTORES SUCH AS AMAZON. The Course Packet is available at the copy center (NMH B2).</p>

INSTRUCTOR'S PROFILE

Profile

Jongryn Mo is a professor of international political economy at Graduate School of International Studies. He served as the dean of Underwood International College at Yonsei University. He is also research fellow at the Hoover Institution. Prior to joining Yonsei, he was an assistant professor of government at the University of Texas at Austin. His field of specialization is in international political economy, East Asian development, political economics, and political bargaining. He currently serves as advisor to the Presidential Council on National Competitiveness.

Education

- Ph.D. Political Economics, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, 1992
- M.S. Social Science, California Institute of Technology, 1986

B.A. Economics, Cornell University, 1985

[WEEKLY SCHEDULE]

WEEK	DAILY TOPIC & CONTENTS	COURSE MATERIAL & ASSIGNMENTS	REFERENCE
1	Analytical Approaches to Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Krugman, Paul, "The Myth of Asia's Miracle," <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, November/December, 1994. John Ravenhill, ed., <i>Global Political Economy</i>, Chapter 13, "Globalization and Development." Denis Goulet, <i>The Cruel Choice</i>, Chapter 4, "Classic Theories of Development." 	
	Dimensions of Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Samuel Huntington. 1987. "The Goals of Development." * Mo and Weingast. Chapters 1-2, 9 	
	Korean Industrialization since 1953	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cumings. Chapter 6 	
	Korean Democracy since 1953	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cumings. Chapter 7 	
	Korea and the Traditional Order of East Asian Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cummings. Chapters 1 and 2 * Syngman Rhee. <i>The Spirit of Independence</i>. The Epilogue. * "A Conversation with Lee Kwan Yew," <i>Foreign Affairs</i>, March/April, 1994. Bae, Ki-chan. <i>Korea at the Crossroads</i>, pp 39-55. Kim, Hyung-Chan. "Yu Kil-chun: A Korean Crusader for Reform." <i>Korea Journal</i>, December 1972 	
2	Japan and Northeast Asian Regional Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Cumings. Chapter 3. * Henderson. <i>Korea: The Politics of the Vortex</i>. Chapter 4. * Cummings, Bruce. "The Origins and Development of the Northeast Asian Political Economy." <i>International Organization</i>, 38 (Winter 1984). 	

WEEK	DAILY TOPIC & CONTENTS	COURSE MATERIAL & ASSIGNMENTS	REFERENCE
		<p>Atul Kohli, "Where Do High Growth Political Economies Come From?: The Japanese Lineage of Korea's Developmental State," <i>World Development</i>, 1994.</p> <p>Stephan Haggard, David Kang and Chung-in Moon, "Japanese Colonialism and Korean Development: A Critique," <i>World Development</i>, 1997</p>	
	The United States, the Korean War, and Syngman Rhee	<p>* Cumings. Chapters 4–5.</p> <p>* Henderson. <i>Korea: The Politics of the Vortex</i>. Chapters 5.</p> <p>* Amsden, Alice H. 1994. "The Specter of Anglo-Saxonization is Haunting South Korea." In <i>Korea's Political Economy: An Institutional Perspective</i>, eds. Lee-Jay Cho and Yoon Hyung Kim. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.</p>	
	Mid-Term Examination		
	Special Lecture		
	The Transition to the Developmental State	<p>* Mo and Weingast. Chapters 3 and 4.</p> <p>* Roderick, Dani, "Getting Interventions Right," <i>Growth Policy</i>.</p> <p>Haggard, Stephen, Byung-Kook Kim and Chung-in Moon. "The Transition to Export-Led Growth in 1954–1966." <i>Journal of Asian Studies</i>, 50: 850–873.</p> <p>Sung-joo Han. 1974. <i>The Failure of Democracy in South Korea</i>.</p> <p>Johnson, Chalmers A. 1999. "The Developmental State: Odyssey of a Concept." In <i>The Developmental</i></p>	

WEEK	DAILY TOPIC & CONTENTS	COURSE MATERIAL & ASSIGNMENTS	REFERENCE
		<p><i>State</i>, ed. Meredith Woo-Cumings. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.</p> <p>Haggard, Stephan and Chung-in Moon. "Institutions and Economic Policy: Theory and a Korean Case Study." <i>World Politics</i>, 42: 210–237.</p>	
3	Democracy and the Korean economy	<p>* Mo and Weingast. Chapter 5.</p> <p>* Mo and Weingast. Chapters 6, 7 and 8.</p> <p>* Mo, Jongryn, "Transformation of Korean Developmental Capitalism," 2015</p>	
	Challenges for Korean Development	* The World Bank, <i>The East Asian Miracle</i> , Introduction	
	Field Trip to National Museum of Korean Contemporary History		
	Special Lecture/Review		
	Final Examination		