

MASTER APE

The APE programme offers research-oriented general training in economics. About 80 teachers and a number of invited researchers offer a wide range of courses (in English) covering most of the fields in the discipline. This diversity is a strong asset and permits us to build fairly individualised trajectories for our students during their second year.

It is organized in two years. The first year is aimed at building solid bases in economics, in particular thanks to the acquisition of the necessary technical tools. The second year allows students to discover more specific research areas and gain their first research experience.

The students targeted by this programme will come from various origin. We aim at maintaining and even extending the strong internationalization of the existing programmes with about 1/3 of foreign students. In total, we aim at recruiting about 70 students in the M1 and allow some direct access to the M2 to reach a cohort of about 90 students at that level.

M1 Year:

The M1 year is relatively classical in its structure, with 3 main sequences (micro, macro and econometrics) and few other courses aimed at broadening the view.

The 3 main sequences are fairly balanced. Econometrics will be taught with courses integrating closely both theories and applications, so that students gain a deep understanding of the concepts used. Microeconomics will cover consumption, production and equilibrium in a first module that will first put a lot of emphasis on intuition but then push to the most formal aspects with full demonstrations of fundamental theorems. The second module will be dedicated to information issues. Macroeconomics will also be covered in two main courses. The first one will be devoted to imperfect competition, nominal rigidities and coordination failures, which is become the workhorse framework of the new neoclassical synthesis in macroeconomics. The second one will teach intertemporal macroeconomics, first studying consumption and investment behaviors and then economic growth and overlapping generation issues.

In parallel, a game theory course will be offered. The material taught in this course is necessary to grasp some of the developments in both micro and macro fields. Finally, this core will be complemented by a course International Economics, covering trade and international macroeconomics.

Each of these courses will be complemented by tutorial, with a volume of hours equal to two-third of the volume of the course.

In addition to this core, there will be a compulsory course in Economic History.

The M1 will be complemented in two ways. First, early in the year, there will be a course covering the necessary material in mathematics, statistics and probability. Second, later in the year, students will be able to choose one course among 7 optional courses in economics that will give them a first sense of how the tools acquired are used in some fields of the discipline. Possible optional courses could be finance, development, industrial organisation, public economics, macro policies, labour economics and demography.

In addition, they will have to choose a course in another social science, within the wide EHESS/P1 offer.

This year will be very heavy for the students, with more than 550 hours in class. Nevertheless, the volume of hours will permit to cover the material at a relatively comfortable pace.

It is conceived so that students are ready to pursue in any of the fields explored in the M2 at a fairly advanced level.

M2 Year:

The general philosophy of the M2 is that students need to follow 4 core courses in different majors (out of a choice of about 20 core courses), and then complement with 6 other optional courses in the fields of their choice. The students will be able to choose within the large spectrum of research offered at PSE, which is a clear benefit for the students. The mix of core courses and other optional courses imposes nevertheless some specialization that insures a certain depth in the learning.

The presentation of the choices will be rationalized so as to make clear that some courses contribute to more than one field and thereby avoid the pitfalls of a rigid grouping by fields.

The most important part of the students training that year will be the master dissertation. This is the students first proper research piece and their accomplishment here will be the main source of information regarding their ability to pursue with a PhD.

Each student will have to participate all year long to one of the 5 workshops that will be organized (potentially Micro+IO, Macro, International +Development Economics, Demographics+Environmental Economics, Public Economics). In these workshops, students will discuss some seminal papers and present and discuss their project for their master dissertation. This work will be guided by 2 to 3 prof/researchers for each workshop and is aimed at helping students to build a sound research project.

M1 Year Programme

First Semester: 6 compulsory courses

	Course	Tutorial	ECTS
Microeconomics 1	36h	24h	6

Macroeconomics 1	36h	24h	6
Econometrics 1	36h	24h	6
Game Theory	24h	18h	6
Economic History	24h		3
International Economics	24h	18h	3
Total	180	108h	30

Second semester: 6 courses including 4 compulsory courses

	Course	Tutorial	ECTS
Compulsory courses			
Econometrics 2	36h	24h	6
Econometrics 3	24h	18h	6
Microeconomics 2	36h	24h	6
Macroeconomics 2	36h	24h	6
1 Course in:			
Industrial Organization	18h		3
Development Economics	18h		3
Demographic Economics	18h		3
Macroeconomic Policies	18h		3
Finance	18h		3
Public Economics	18h		3
Labour Economics	18h		3
1 Course in :			
Social Science Course (EHESS/Paris 1)	24h		3
Total	174h	90h	30

M2 Year Programme

Students need to follow 4 core (C) courses (36h) in different majors (out of a choice of about 20 core courses), and then complement with 6 other advanced (A) courses (18h) in the fields of their choice.

Microeconomics

- Behavioral Economics (C)
- Financial Economics (C)
- Risk, Information and Time (C)
- General Equilibrium Theory (C)
- Experimental Economics (A)
- Social Interactions and Institutions (A)
- Theories of collective choice and voting models (A)
- Topics in Games and Information (A)
- Social Network (A)
- Neuro-Economics (A)
- Topics in Insurance (A)

Industrial Organization

- Incentives and Public Governance (C)
- Industrial Organization (C)
- Industrial organization and applications to antitrust and regulation (A)
- Empirical Industrial Organization (A)
- Urban Economics (A)

Macroeconomics

- Disequilibrium and imperfections (C)
- Growth and Structural Changes (C)
- Political economy and macroeconomics (C)
- Business Cycles and Stabilization Policies (C)
- Dynamic Optimization (A)
- Search and Matching (A)
- Computational Economics (A)
- Monetary and Financial Macroeconomics (A)
- Coordination of expectations (A)

International and Development Economics

- International Trade (C)
- Development Economics (C)
- International Macroeconomics (C)
- Geography Economics (A)
- Trade Policy (A)
- Foreign Investment (A)
- Applications of Impact Evaluation in Development Micro-economics (A)
- Economic policies and strategies for development in a globalized world (A)
- Growth, distribution and institutions in LDCs (A)

Demography and Environmental Economics

- Population Economics (C)
- Environmental Economics (C)
- Environmental Policy (A)
- Migration (A)
- Population Policy (A)

Public Economics

- Economics of Inequality (C)
- Economics of Social Policies (C)
- Economics of Education (C)
- Health Economics (C)
- Subjective Well-being (A)
- Applied Labour Economics (A)
- Topics in Empirical Political economy of government and development (A)
- Taxation (A)

Econometrics

- Advanced Macroeconometrics (C)
- Advanced Microeconometrics (C)
- Panel Data (A)
- Duration Models (A)
- Public Policy Evaluation (A)
- Topics in econometrics (A)

Economic History

- Advanced Economic History (C)
- Historical Demography (A)

Research Workshops

Microeconomics

Macroeconomics

International and Development Economics

Demography and Environmental Economics

Public Economics