

## UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

<b>Predmet:</b>	<b>Filozofija in teorija ekonomskih in poslovnih ved</b>
<b>Course title:</b>	Philosophy and Theory of Science in Economic and Business

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Doktorski program ekonomskih in poslovnih ved, tretjestopenjski program	Skupni predmet programa	1.	1.
Doctoral Program in Economics and Business	Core program subject	1.	1.

<b>Vrsta predmeta / Course type</b>	Jedrni predmet/ Core subject
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**Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:**

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje Laboratory work	Druge oblike dela	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
25				60	95	6

**Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:** Prof.dr. Aleksandar Kešeljević

<b>Jeziki / Languages:</b>	<b>Predavanja / Lectures:</b> Angleški/English
	<b>Vaje / Tutorial:</b> Angleški/English

**Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:** Prerequisites:

Predmet ne vsebuje pogojev za vključitev.

None

### Vsebina:

1. Teorija znanosti, metodologija in teorija
  - 1.2 Objektifikacija znanja in subjektivna zaznava zavedanja
  - 1.3 Metodološki individualizem
  - 1.4 Metodološki monoizem in postmoderni pluralizem
  - 1.5 Razumevanje ekonomskih in poslovnih ved kot znanosti
  - 1.6 Temelji gradnje teorije
2. Metodologija logičnega pozitivizma
  - 2.2 Verifikacija
  - 2.3 Metodološka instrumentalizacija, operacionalizem in opisnost
  - 2.4 Kritika logičnega pozitivizma
  - 2.5 Seminar/debata: Realizem in testiranje predpostavk
3. Poprjava logika odkrivanja in falsifikacije
  - 3.2 Kritični racionalizem

### Content (Syllabus outline):

- 1. THEORY OF SCIENCE, METHODOLOGY AND THEORY**
  - 1.2. Objectification of knowledge and the subjective process of cognition
  - 1.3. Methodological individualism and sociological explanations of science
  - 1.4. Methodological monism and post-modern pluralism
  - 1.5. Understanding economics/business as a science
  - 1.6. Foundations of theory building
- 2. METHODOLOGY OF LOGICAL POSITIVISM**
  - 2.1. The introduction of positivism in methodology (verification)
  - 2.2. Methodological instrumentalism, operationalism and descriptivism
  - 2.3. The critique of logical positivism
  - 2.4. The applicability of logical positivism in

<p>3.3 Falsifikacija in napredek vedenja</p> <p>3.4 Kritika Popperjevega pristopa</p> <p>3.5 Uporaba Popperjeve falsifikacije v ekonomiji in poslovnih vedah</p> <p>4. Kuhn in paradigm</p> <p>4.1 Paradigme in normativna znanost</p> <p>4.2 Revolucije v znanosti, anomalije in rojevanje novih znanstvenih teorij</p> <p>4.3 Vloga znanstvene skupnosti in znanstveni dogmatizem</p> <p>4.4 Kritika Khuna</p> <p>4.5 Uporabnost Khuna v ekonomskih in poslovnih vedah</p> <p>5. Lacatos in raziskovalni programi</p> <p>5.1 Metodološki falsifikacionizem</p> <p>5.2 Metodologija raziskovalnih programov</p> <p>5.3 Trdo jedro in zaščitni plašč</p> <p>5.4 Kritika Lacatosa</p> <p>5.5 Uporabnost Lacatosa v ekonomskih in poslovnih vedah</p> <p>6. Postmodernizem, pluralizem in retorika</p> <p>6.1 Postmodernizem kot multidisciplinarno giganje</p> <p>6.2 Teoretični anarhizem</p> <p>6.3 Pluralistična metodologija in širjenje teorij</p> <p>6.4 Kritika postmodernizma</p> <p>6.5 Pluralizem v ekonomiji in poslovnih vedah</p> <p>6.6 Metafore, zgodbe in pogovri v ekonomiji in poslovnih vedah</p>	<p>economics/business research</p> <p><b>3. POPPER'S LOGIC OF DISCOVERY AND FALSIFICATION</b></p> <p>3.1. Critical rationalism</p> <p>3.2. Falsification and the growth of knowledge</p> <p>3.3. The critique of Popper's approach</p> <p>3.4. The applicability of Popper's falsification in economics/business research</p> <p><b>4. KUHN AND PARADIGMS</b></p> <p>4.1. The paradigm and normal science</p> <p>4.2. Scientific revolutions, anomaly and the emergence of new scientific theories</p> <p>4.3. The role of (economic/business) scientific community and scientific dogmatism</p> <p>4.5. The critique of Kuhn's approach</p> <p>4.6. The applicability of Kuhn in economics/business</p> <p><b>5. LACATOS AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PROGRAMMS</b></p> <p>5.1. Methodological falsificationism</p> <p>5.2. Methodology of the scientific research programmes (SRP)</p> <p>5.3. Hard core and protective belt</p> <p>5.4. Criticisms of Lakatosian methodology</p> <p>5.5. The applicability of SRP in economics/business research</p> <p><b>6. POSTMODERNISM, PLURALISM AND RHETORIC</b></p> <p>6.1. (Post)modernism as a cross-disciplinary movement</p> <p>6.2. Theoretical anarchism and »anything goes« principle</p> <p>6.3. Pluralistic methodology and proliferation of theories</p> <p>6.4. Criticism of postmodern approach</p> <p>6.5. Pluralism in economic/business scientific community</p> <p>6.6. Metaphor, storytelling and conversations in economics/business science</p>
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#### **Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:**

- Boumans Marcel, Davis John (2010): Economic methodology – Understanding Economics as a Science, Palgrave, Macmillan.
- Redman Deborah (1993): Economics and the philosophy of science, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Pheby John (1988): Methodology and Economics: A critical introduction. London : MacMillan.
- Kešeljević Aleksandar (2014): Is economics scientific discipline loyal to its own starting points and fundamental principles?, Economic Research-Ekonomska Istraživanja, 27, 1, pp. 46-54.

- Bruce Caldwell (1982): Beyond positivism: Economic methodology in the 21st century, George Allen&Unwin, London.
- Marc Blaug (1992): The methodology of economics: Or how economists explain, Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
- Milton Friedman (1953): The methodology of positive economics, in book Essays in Positive Economics.
- Karl Popper (1959): The logic of scientific discovery, London : Hutchinson.
- Kuhn Thomas (1996): The structure of scientific revolutions, The University of Chicago Press.
- Imre Lakatos (1970): Falsification and the Methodology of Scientific Research Programmes, in book: Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge, Lakatos I., A. Musgrave, pp. 170-196.
- Paul Feyerabend (2010): Against method, UK, London : Verso.
- Deirdre McCloskey (1983): The Rhetoric of Economics, Journal of Economic Literature, 21, 481-517.
- Richard Whitley: Divergent Capitalisms, Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Bruno Amable: The diversity of Modern Capitalism, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- The manifesto of 42 networks of economics students from 19 countries, May 5, 2014.
- Economics Education at the University of Manchester (2014): The Post-Crash Economics Society, With a Foreword by Andrew Haldane (Bank of England).
- John Groenewegen (2007): Teaching pluralism in Economics.
- Garnett Robert, Erik Olsen, Martha Starr (2010): Economic pluralism.
- Vaughn Karen (1994): Austrian economics in America, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Rizzo Mario, Gerald Driscoll (2002). The economics of time and ignorance. London, Routhledge.
- Barone Charles (2004): Radical Political Economy, ME Sharpe, New York, London.

#### **Cilji in kompetence:**

Smisel raziskovanja je odkrivanje novih spoznanj. V družbenih vedah je razumevanje vloge raziskovalnega dela zaradi njegove vmeščenosti v širši kulturni in družbeni kontekst zapletena, a hkrati iz enakega razloga bistvena. Predmet bo študentu razkril filozofsko ozadje njihovega raziskovalnega dela in ga soočil s temeljnimi epistemološko/metodološkimi problemi v luči sodobnih spoznanj teorije znanosti. Študent bo posvojil filozofske instrumentarij, potreben za samorefleksijo in kritiko znanstvenoraziskovalnega dela drugih.

#### **Objectives and competences:**

The purpose of research in business and economics is to create new knowledge; however, it is not a simple matter to determine *how* that is to be done or *when* it has been done. In the social sciences in particular, it is difficult, but essential, to understand the role of the research, along with the role of the topic of the research, in the broader social and cultural context in which they are embedded. This course will provide students with the necessary philosophical background to inform their own research and to critique the research of others.

#### **Predvideni študijski rezultati:**

Znanje in razumevanje:  
Smisel raziskovanja je odkrivanje novih spoznanj. V družbenih vedah je razumevanje vloge raziskovalnega dela zaradi njegove vmeščenosti v širši kulturni in družbeni kontekst zapletena, a

#### **Intended learning outcomes:**

Knowledge and understanding:  
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#### **Metode poučevanja in učenja:**

Predmet bo sestavljen iz predavanj in diskusij v predavalnici, osnovanih na izbranih temeljnih tekstih s področja filozofske analize raziskovalnega dela ekonomskih in poslovnih ved.

#### **Learning and teaching methods:**

The course will combine lectures with class discussions. Selected readings and student philosophical analyses of classic works of business and economic research will initiate the discussions.

#### **Načini ocenjevanja:**

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt)  
Krajši eseji, seminarska naloga, sodelovanje in vodenje razprav, izpit

Delež (v %) /  
Weight (in %)

#### **Assessment:**

Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):  
Short Papers and Long Term Paper, Participation in Discussions And Directing Discussions, Exam.

#### **Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**

1. SPRUK, Rok, KEŠELJEVIĆ, Aleksandar. Institutional origins of subjective well-being : estimating the effects of economic freedom on national happiness. *Journal of happiness studies*, ISSN 1389-4978, 2015, doi: [10.1007/s10902-015-9616-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10902-015-9616-x).
2. KEŠELJEVIĆ, Aleksandar. Understanding of knowledge from economist's perspective. *Journal of knowledge management, economics and information technology*, ISSN 2069-5934, 2013, vol. 3, iss. 3. [http://www.scientificpapers.org/wp-content/files/1391\\_KEELJEVI\\_Aleksandar\\_Understanding\\_of\\_Knowledge\\_from\\_Economists\\_Perspective.pdf](http://www.scientificpapers.org/wp-content/files/1391_KEELJEVI_Aleksandar_Understanding_of_Knowledge_from_Economists_Perspective.pdf).
3. KEŠELJEVIĆ, Aleksandar, SPRUK, Rok. Endogenous economic freedom and the wealth of nations : evidence from a panel of countries, 1996-2011. *Applied economics*, ISSN 0003-6846, 2013, vol. 45, no. 28, str. 3952-3962, doi: [10.1080/00036846.2012.736948](https://doi.org/10.1080/00036846.2012.736948).
4. KEŠELJEVIĆ, Aleksandar. Knowledge capitalism and the global crisis. *Economy & business*, ISSN 1313-2555, 2011, vol. 5, part 3, str. 389-394. <http://www.science-journals.eu/economy/5/isp-eb-5-3.pdf>.
5. KEŠELJEVIĆ, Aleksandar, SPRUK, Rok. Global distribution and dynamics of economic freedom : non-parametric approach. *Economic Modelling*, ISSN 0264-9993. [Print ed.], Jul. 2013, vol. 33, str. 560-571, doi: [10.1016/j.econmod.2013.05.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.econmod.2013.05.004).