

ECONOMICS

● In ancient times, the concept of « economics » referred to the set of rules, inspired by values, that allowed one to manage a household well (buildings, land, family and servants). Gradually, this word broadened its meaning; henceforth, at the highest-level, this science has come to deal with encouraging action at institutions such as governments or international organizations. Is it necessary to return completely to the laws of the marketplace or to state-controlled intervention, do international organizations still have relevance? We cannot avoid the debate when world trade in goods, men and information increases, stimulated by easier communication. The debate is equally as intense for Europeans whose Constitutional plan reflects the hesitation between Keynesian models for the welfare state, on one hand, and that of pure liberalism on the other hand. This dualism reflects the different schools of economic thought, characterized by a « literary » approach (related to social sciences and political science) or a « mathematical » emphasis (less interest in society's problems and favoring mainly the preciseness of exact sciences).

We can cite among France's top economists, Jean-Jacques Laffont, who works in the fields of industrial and public sector economics at the Université de Toulouse 1 and was a specialist in the control of competition and of state-run companies, specifically in the telecommunications sector. Another is Maurice Allais, professor at the École des Mines de Paris, who won the 1998 Nobel Prize in economics for his work on the theory of markets and the maximum allocation of resources; still another figure is François Bourguignon, at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales in Paris (EHESS), who is a specialist on issues related to the struggle of inequalities and is a chief economist at the World Bank.

Microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, industrial, international and workplace economics, economics and management, politics and finance... There is a broad range of fields for study and students don't really begin to specialize before their third year of course work. This outline reviews opportunities available through university and engineering school programs then lists business schools, MBA and banking programs. See also listings in the index for careers in management and banking.

UNIVERSITY LEVEL

Universities offer a wide range of fields for studying economics and econometrics. At the level of Master (bac + 4 and 5), university diplomas are competitive with those from business schools.

► Licences, Bac + 3

Aix-Marseille II, <http://mediterranee.univ-aix.fr> : Economics/management - Econometrics

◆ **Aix-Marseille III**, Preparation for economic studies, language and methods program for 1 year to enter the cycle for the first two years of public sector economics and social issues

Aix-Marseille III, <http://www.univ-u-3mrs.fr> : Applied economics – Licence professionnelle in Law/tourism economics

Bordeaux IV, <http://www.montesquieu.u-bordeaux.fr>
Analysis and political economics – Business management – Econometrics

◆ **Caen**, Language preparation and training for entrance to the third-year level for the Licence in economics.

Lille I, <http://univ-lille1.fr> : Management for companies – Economic and methods analyses – Economics and Societies
IAE (Institut d'administration des entreprises), **Lyon III**, <http://www.univ-lyon3.fr> : Management for small and medium-sized businesses

Paris I, <http://www.univ-paris1.fr> : Econometrics – Economics/Law/Sociology/Work and human resources – International Economics – Money – Finance

Paris XII, <http://www.univ-paris12.fr> : Licence professionnelle in economics intelligence/assistant in communications and data processing

Toulouse I, <http://www.univ-tlse1.fr> : Industrial economics/business management – Econometrics – Economics/Law/Management

► Masters (Bac + 5)

There are in France nearly 80 specializations in masters of research and more than 160 masters professionnels. The list below is therefore typical.

Aix-Marseille II, <http://mediterranee.univ-aix.fr> : Economic analysis/econometrics-Economics, politics/government management-Economics, finance/international affairs

◆ **Aix-Marseille II**, <http://www.mediterranee.univ-mrs.fr> : (Preparation) Getting adjusted to French-speaking academic work in economics and management (IEFSEG), language and theory for a year course of study for admission to a master of economics.

Aix-Marseille III, <http://www.univ-u-3mrs.fr> : Economic philosophy – Legal and economic strategies for business – Economic/legal management of leisure activities

Bordeaux IV, <http://www.montesquieu.u-bordeaux.fr> : Demographics, economics of development and integration – Applied economics for territories, the environment and industries

Caen, <http://www.unicaen.fr> : Basic and applied economics, micro-economic modelling (co-accredited with the Université du Havre) – Direct economic studies

Cergy-Pontoise, <http://www.u-cergy.fr> : International economics, modelling and analysis of economic policies – History of economic philosophy – engineering economics

Dijon, <http://www.u-bourgogne.fr> : Economic diagnosis and decisions – Energy economics – Economics for human resources – Economics and governing territories

Grenoble II, <http://www.upmf-grenoble.fr> : Diagnosis of companies in international competition – Business economists and engineering economics – Socio-economic expertise and managing organizational change – Economic strategies/sports and tourism

Lille I, <http://univ-lille1.fr> : Economy of services for industry and innovation – Applied econometrics – European economic and social space – Business and management of international affairs – Engineering for cooperative projects – Economics of public decision making

Lyon II, <http://www.univ-lyon2.fr> : European economics – Econometrics – Finance – Business, innovation and entrepreneurial principles – Transportation, spaces and networks

Nantes, <http://www.univ-nantes.fr> : Economics for local development and employment – research in the economics of long-term development

Orléans, <http://www.univ-orleans.fr> : Econometrics and applied statistics – Business economics and development of industry – Finance, accounting, control and auditing

Paris I, <http://www.univ-paris1.fr> : Administration and management of employment – Analysis and applied economic modelling for the environment and for research – development (co-accredited with the École Centrale de Paris) – Cultural products – Public health/economics of health care (co-accredited with Paris XI) – International transportation

Paris II, <http://www.u-paris2.fr> : Master in managerial and industrial economics

Paris IX, <http://www.dauphine.fr> : Actuarial principles – Economics and management of health care systems – Industrial economics – Economic and social information

 **Rennes I**, <http://www.univ-rennes1.fr> : Economics, consultancy and public sector management – Industries, services and competition

Toulouse I, <http://www.univ-tlse1.fr> : Environmental, natural resources, energy and agricultural economics – Transportation economics (co-accredited with ENAC, ENSAE, ENSICA) ; Economics mathematics and econometrics (co-accredited with EHESS) – Statistics and econometrics (co-accredited with Toulouse III)

► **Les IEP** : (Instituts d'Études Politiques) offer a multidisciplinary program (law, economics, history, political science, modern languages) : Sciences Po Paris, <http://www.sciences-po.fr> Sciences Po Rennes, <http://www.rennes.iep.fr>, Sciences Po Toulouse, <http://www.univ-tlse1.fr/iep>.

► **Doctorat (bac + 8)**

Aix-Marseille II, <http://sceco.univ-aix.fr/ecoledoctorale> : Economics and management

Bordeaux IV, <http://www.montesquieu.u-bordeaux.fr> : Economics, management and demographics

Dijon, <http://www.u-bourgogne.fr/EDGEF> : Management - economics - training

Grenoble II, <http://www.upmf-grenoble.fr/upmf/recherche>

Lille I, <http://www.univ-lille1.fr> :

Economics and social sciences

Nancy II, <http://www.univ-nancy2.fr/RECHERCHE> : Legal studies, economics, political science and management

Paris IX, <http://www.dauphine.fr/edocif> : EDOCIF (Economics of Organizations, Competition, Innovation, Finance)

Paris XII, <http://www.univ-paris12.fr/egee> : Economics, management and space

Toulouse I, <http://www.univ-tlse1.fr>

SPECIALIZED INSTITUTIONS AND ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

ECE, École centrale d'électronique de Paris, <http://www.ece.fr> : engineering for a business, creation of a business, Net business

École des hautes études en sciences sociales de Paris, <http://www.ehess.fr> : diplômés de l'EHESS et masters in the research fields of economics

ENSAE, École nationale de la statistique et de l'administration économique, à Malakoff, <http://www.ensae.fr> : Master spécialisée in economic modelling and statistics

Polytechnique, <http://www.polytechnique.fr> : the department of economics is active in all Polytechnique programs (cycle polytechnicien, masters and programme spécifique for foreign students) and the school has a research center in management.

USEFUL LINKS

<http://www.campusfrance.org>, more than 40 training programs are listed in the CampusFrance catalog

<http://www.u-paris2.fr/econom/> Models for the digital economy (computer and economic data bases necessary for understanding the development of the digital economy, electronic management and their legal framework).

► a recherche en économie

<http://www.cnrs.fr>,

National Center for Scientific Research

<http://www.crefige.dauphine.fr>, European center for research in finance and management, Paris IX University

<http://www.crg.polytechnique.fr>, research center in management at the École Polytechnique

<http://www.dauphine.fr/crepa>, research center in comparative economics, Paris IX University

<http://greqam.univ-mrs.fr>, research group in quantitative economics, Aix-Marseille II

<http://dr.education.fr/dea.html>,

doctoral schools in France

► general information

<http://www.fnege.net>, national federation for teaching business management

<http://www.onisep.fr>, click on « atlas » for a compendium of training programs in France