

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE

NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

«KHARKIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE»

Methodical Guidelines
for Seminar Classes and Independent Work on
"History of Money"
for English-speaking Students
of the Specialty 053 "Psychology"

Kharkiv

NTU «KhPI»

2024

Методичні вказівки для семінарських занять і самостійної роботи з «Історії грошей» для англomовних студентів спеціальності 053 «Психологія» / уклад. Є.К.Шишкіна. – Харків : НТУ «ХПІ», 2021. – с.

Methodical Guidelines for Seminar Classes and Independent Work on "History of Money" for English-speaking Students of the Specialty 053 "Psychology" / ed. by Y.K. Shyshkina. – Kharkiv : NTU «KhPI», 2021. – p.

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FOREWORD

At the beginning of the 21st century, one of the most pressing problems is the search for new opportunities for further civilizational development. As history shows, it was monetary systems that played one of the most important roles in the economic development of the past.

The discipline “History of Money” covers the development of money from ancient times to the present. During its study, students will get acquainted with the most well-known currency systems of the world and will be able to critically assess their role in the socio-economic development of the world. The means to achieve this will be an essay on a proposed or self-selected topic in the form of an abstract.

The purpose of this manual is to give the basic knowledge about the history of Ukrainian and foreign currencies, to form a wider worldview and to develop intellectual, moral and aesthetic qualities worthy of a highly educated specialist.

The discipline is a synthesis of two approaches. The first one is aimed to study money as historical sources. The second one - to study both formation, ways of transformation of Ukrainian and foreign currencies in the context of socio-economic processes at different stages of development of the Ukrainian and other statehoods.

The competencies that formed as a result of studying of the discipline “History of Money” are:

- awareness of the main cause-and-effect relationships and patterns of money evolution;
- understanding the trends in the development of monetary systems in the past and at the present stage;
- acquisition of critical thinking skills, ability to systematize, summarize and evaluate information obtained from literature;
- mastering the basics of money criticism as historical sources;
- acquiring the skills of independent and creative writing of educational-scientific works;
- get the ability to logically argue and defend one's own position with evidence during a discussion.

As a **result** of studying of the discipline “History of Money”, students are to **know**:

- the historical origin, stages of formation and features of the development of money;
- the essence and content of modern monetary theories;
- the place of the Ukrainian currency in the system of world monetary circulation in the past and present;
- the socio-economic features that determine the uniqueness of the main stages of the evolution of money;
- the historical and cultural specifics of money circulation;
- the principles of criticism of money as historical sources.

Students are to be **able**:

- to analyse the most important events and phenomena of history of money;
- to dispute on significant social-economic issues and to maintain a personal position;
- to possess the methodology of historical criticism, to be able to identify information, explain and independently interpret the content of them as sources;
- to distinguish between views of money in different eras;
- to apply the acquired theoretical knowledge to analyse financial-monetary processes in Ukraine and the world;
- to systematize and summarize information using charts, tables, multimedia presentations; present the results of research in the form of individual work.

Students are to familiarize themselves:

- with the latest historical, economic, philosophical and other research in the field of history of money circulation.

The basic **methods** of studying and teaching in the discipline "The History of Money" are:

- *verbal*: conversation, discussion;
- *visual*: presentation, use of video and audio sources, on-line exhibitions of museums;
- *practical*: summarizing and discussing money as sources at seminars, performing individual creative tasks, writing individual paper.

Lecture – a method of training, which has the form of an oral presentation of the most difficult and important problems of the course "History of Ukraine". To

enhance the educational and cognitive students' activity teachers can use: lecture-conversation, lecture-discussion, lecture-analysis of specific situations, lecture with the active feedback, lecture-consultation, problem lecture.

Seminar – a method of training designed to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained during the lectures and self-study of the course. It has the form of discussion on a particular theme, for which all the students prepare talking points, reports, presentations and written individual tasks. As a rule, about 3-5 questions are submitted to the seminar. The discussion can take place both in the traditional form, and in the form of a discussion, conversation, conference, "round table" on the basis of the reports or fulfilled individual tasks.

Self-study – a method of training aimed to deepen the knowledge of the field and activate the learning of new material. Self-study helps to master analytical skills, develop the scientific approach and creative abilities. The main self-study activities are:

- to study and analyse historical sources, educational literature, scientific monographs and articles;
- to get ready for seminars and prepare presentations, reports, written individual tasks;
- to write the individual paper (abstract).

Individual preparing and defending of paper – a method that provides study of the actual problems of the course and allows students to master the research skills. Each student prepares only one paper. The themes of papers should be different in one academic group. Students choose the topic of the paper by themselves or ask for the teachers' recommendations. Teachers, who lead seminars, are the scientific advisors of the students. They provide constant and comprehensive help in writing the paper. Teachers set the deadlines individually. In the process of evaluation teachers have to take into account not only the quality of the content of the written text, but also its defending by the student during the seminar. Authors of papers ought to be fluent in the selected themes, answer the additional questions of the teacher or students, show the ability to argue their own thoughts, substantiate their conclusions.

Consultation – a method aimed to increase the level of preparation and to develop individual creative abilities of students. The consultation can be individual or it can be conducted in a group of students, depending on whether the teacher advises students on issues related to the implementation of individual tasks or on theoretical issues of academic discipline.

Every section of these guidelines provide the variety of topics for the report (questions of the seminar), a number of individual tasks to complete in the form of written answers, they are also suitable for the group discussion in the class. The list of topics for the individual paper (abstract) is given in a separate section alongside with some formal requirements for the submission of the paper. The guidelines also include vast basic and complimentary bibliography to give the students all the opportunities for deep autonomous study and a variety of ways to gain the knowledge.

THEME 1. ORIGIN AND TYPES OF MONEY.

Questions:

1. Prerequisites, emergence and evolution of money.
2. Functions and properties of money.
3. Forms and types of money.

Individual Tasks:

1. Metalistic theory of money (XV-XVII centuries).
2. Nominalism and the problem of the value of money (XVII-XVIII centuries).
3. Quantitative theory of money (late 17th - early 18th centuries).
4. Marxist monetary theory.
5. The concept of monetarism.
6. Keynes' Monetary Theory of Value.
7. Functional theory of money.
8. Mercantilism of the XV-XVII centuries.
9. Information theory of money.
10. Chartalism as a heterodox theory of money.

THEME 2. NUMISMATICS AND BONISTICS

Questions:

1. Numismatics as a branch of collecting and scientific discipline.
2. History of numismatics.
3. Notaphily as a special historical discipline and branch of numismatics.
4. Main directions of notaphily.

Individual Tasks:

1. Coins as a historical source.
2. Source criticism of coins.
3. Paper money as a source for studying financial and economic relations.
4. Internal and external analysis of paper money.
5. State coins and banknotes.
6. Local and private metal and paper money.
7. Money surrogates.
8. International Numismatic Congress.
9. Authentication of coins and paper money.
10. Grading and cataloging of money.

THEME 3. BARTER AND FIRST FORMS OF MONEY.

Questions:

1. Barter trade in economic theory.
2. Commodity money.
3. Features of circulation of commodity money.
4. The evolution of pre-monetary forms of money.

Individual Tasks:

1. Vegetabilistic money (vegetable origin)
2. Animal money (of animal origin)
3. Hyloistic money (inorganic origin)
4. Commodity-account and commodity-weight money
5. Bullion and coins
6. Commodity money of pre-Columbian America
7. Domesticated animals as means of trade
8. Fur, skins, feathers as money in Rus`.
9. Shells of marine mollusks are means of circulation
10. Salt as a currency in Europe, Asia, Africa

THEME 4. ANCIENT COINS. FIRST PAPER MONEY.

Questions:

1. “Darics” of ancient Persia.
2. Money in Ancient Greece and its colonies.
3. Money circulation in Ancient Rome.
4. Coins of the Byzantine Empire.
5. First forms of paper money.

Individual Tasks:

1. Money of the Hellenistic states.
2. Early forms of money of Ancient Rome.
3. Coins of Roman provinces.
4. Money of Judea and Israel.
5. The currency of the Parthian kingdom and the Sassanid Empire.
6. Money of barbarian kingdoms.
7. Coins of the Arab Caliphate.
8. Celtic coins.
9. Ancient monetary units of measurement.
10. Monetary circulation of the Northern Black Sea region in the ancient era.

THEME 5. MONEY CIRCULATION IN THE MIDDLE AGES.

Questions:

1. Monetary relations in the Middle Ages.
2. Technology of minting coins.
3. Peculiarities of money development and money circulation in European countries.
4. Money circulation in medieval China.

Individual Tasks:

1. Czech denarius.

2. Venetian gold coins.
3. Ducats in the Italian and German states.
4. Money circulation of Hungary in the Middle Ages.
5. Ducats in the Scandinavian countries, the Netherlands and Switzerland.
6. Money of the States of Southeast Europe.
7. Money issue in India in the Middle Ages.
8. China's coins and first paper money.
9. Monetary emission in the medieval states of the Middle East.

THEME 6. MONETARY SYSTEMS IN THE MODERN PERIOD.

Questions:

1. Money in the Modern period: technologies of their production
2. Money of European countries
3. Money circulation in the countries of the East
4. Money of the American continent

Individual Tasks:

1. The role of the Stockholm Bank in the origin and spread of paper currency.
2. Banks and paper money in England.
3. Money issues in Scotland.
4. France's first paper money.
5. The emergence of the "Gold Standard".
6. American dollar in Modern period.
7. Chinese money of Modern time.
8. Taller history. The monetary system of the German lands in Modern time.
9. Lira in the states of Italy.
10. Coins of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

THEME 7. FORMS OF MONEY NOWADAYS.

Questions:

1. Commodity money: precious metals and gems.
2. Signs of value: coins and paper bills.
3. Electronic money on debit and credit cards and accounts.
4. Credit money in the form of loans, credit cards and checks.

Individual Tasks:

1. Bretton Woods system.
2. Credit money.
3. Jamaican currency system.
4. Gold standard (XIX-XX centuries).
5. Peso or Spanish dollar.
6. Electronic money and digital currency.
7. World currency.
8. The psychology of money.
9. Systems of monetary calculation.
10. Types of monetary reforms.

THEME 8. EVOLUTION OF UKRAINIAN MONETARY SYSTEM.

Questions:

1. Means of exchange in Ancient times.
2. Ancient coins of Kyivan Rus.
3. The appearance of the first metal coins.
4. Minting of coins in the countries that included Ukrainian lands during the Middle ages and Modern times.
5. Ukrainian money of the 20th – 21st centuries.

Individual Tasks:

1. Hryvnia in Kievan Rus.
2. Money circulation in Ukraine 14th –19th centuries.
3. Money of the Central Rada of the Ukrainian People's Republic (1918).
4. Money of the Ukrainian State of P. Skoropadsky (1918).
5. Monetary issues of the Directory of the Ukrainian People's Republic (1919-1920).
6. Coupon-karbovantsy of independent Ukraine in 1990s.
7. Ukrainian hryvnia in 1996-2022.
8. Origin of the Ukrainian hryvnia currency sign.
9. History of the Ukrainian banking system
10. Monetary account in Ukrainian history.

TOPICS OF ESSAYS

1. Psychology of money and financial behavior.
2. Money and its role in society.
3. Coins and paper money as a historical source.
4. Features of source criticism of money.
5. Origin and evolution of money.
6. Theories of money and modern monetarism.
7. Ancient history and numismatics.
8. The evolution of socio-economic and monetary relations in the Middle Ages.
9. Monetary policy in the modern era.
10. Modern money of Ukraine. Essence and features.
11. The concept and evolution of the "Gold Standard".
12. Essence, principles and forms of organizing non-cash payments.
13. The role of gold reserves in the fiat money system.
14. Origin and development of credit money.
15. Cryptocurrencies: specifics, problems and prospects.
16. The concept and history of private money. Problems of their use and regulation.
17. Money in the daily life of a medieval city dweller.
18. Electronic money and mobile payments.
19. Public money and the central bank.
20. History of counterfeit money.
21. Digital Gold Currency
22. Object and Functions of Par anumismatica.
23. Great Depression of 1919–1939
24. German Hyperinflation in 1920s.
25. History of the Euro.
26. History of the United States dollar.

SAMPLE TITLE PAGE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
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“KHARKIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE”

Department of Ukrainian Studies, Cultural Studies and History of Science

ESSEY

the discipline “History of Money”

on the theme:

KIEVAN RUS’ MONETARY SYSTEM

Completed by Mehmet Yılmaz,
a student of the SGT-419iae group

Kharkiv 2024

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Навчальне видання

Методичні вказівки
для семінарських занять і самостійної роботи з
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для англомовних студентів спеціальності 053 «Психологія»

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Роботу до друку рекомендував проф. Кіпенський А.В. (експерт РВВ)

В авторській редакції

План 2024р., поз.
Підп. до друку 2024.
Гарнітура Times New Roman

Видавець Видавничий центр НТУ «ХП»
Свідоцтво про державну реєстрацію ДК №5478 від 2024 р.
61002, Харків, вул. Кирпичова, 2