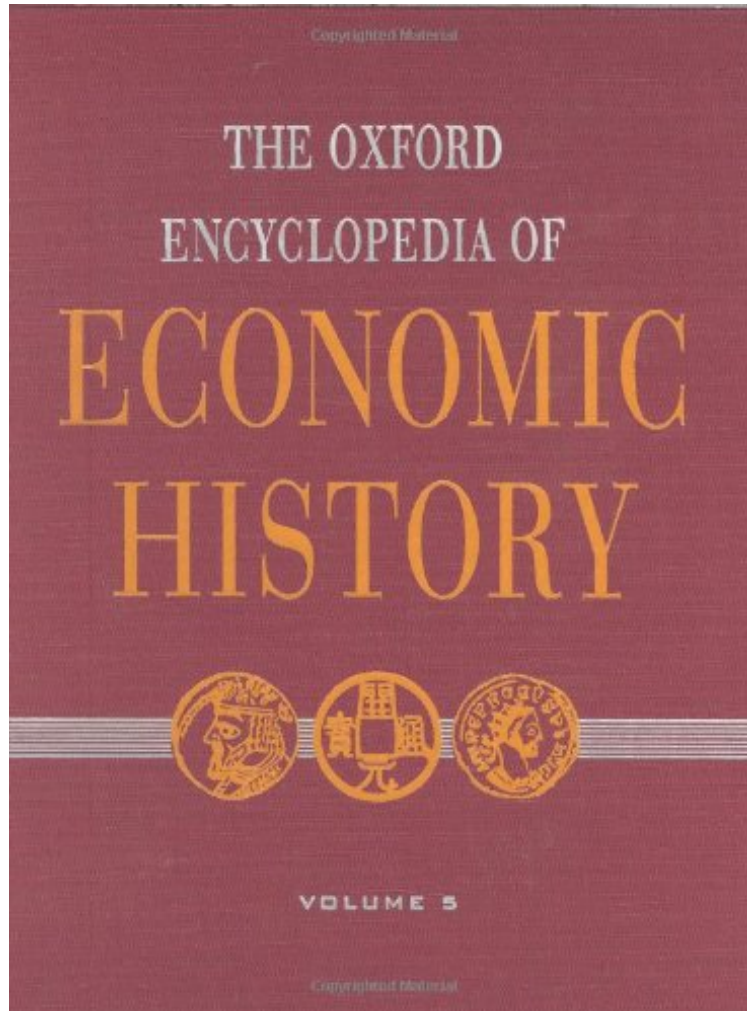


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The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History

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From Oxford Univ Pr (Sd) : The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. It's only volume4, not the full volume 5 set ...By liming LIIt's only volume4,not the full volume 5 set.You haven't done any explanation on it,so anyone would have taken it as the full set.3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. When it is good it is very goodBy W. D ONEILThis is a good example of the strengths of specialized encyclopedias. Unfortunately, it also provides some examples of the weaknesses.The description from Booklist (above) provides a good summary of the size and scope of the work (although the publisher claims 900 rather than 875 articles). According to the publisher's Web site, "Articles range from 500-word entries on inventors, theoreticians, and industry leaders to overarching, 8,000-word essays on markets, industries, and labor. ... The general conceptual categories of the work are: Geography (entries on cities, countries, and regions); Agriculture; Production Systems, Business History, and Technology; Demography; Institutions,

Governments, and Markets; Macroeconomic History and International Economics; Money, Banking and Finance; Labor; Natural Resources and the Environment; and Biographies." Here are a few samples of article titles: Linen Industry: Overview, Technological Change; List, Georg Friedrich; Literacy; Livestock Leases; Living Standards; Local Banks; Local Public Goods; Lombardy; London; Philips Family; Phillips Curve; Pigs; Pilkington Family; Piracy; Pirenne, Henri; Plantation System; Poland: Early and Medieval Periods, Early Modern Period, Modern Period. There are frequent images, diagrams, graphs, and thematic maps, most of which add significant information. Some people have wrung their hands over the alleged "Eurocentricism" of this encyclopedia. As someone who has a real need for good information about the economic history of non-European parts of the world I can sympathize, but I think the criticism is very misplaced. Economic history and analytical history in general is a subject invented by Europeans and until recently practiced almost exclusively by Europeans and people of European culture living in former colonies of European settlement. Even with scholars from other cultural backgrounds now entering the field in some numbers we cannot look forward to any quick fix, simply because the Europeans seem to have left a great deal better records than most other societies. In many cases it is going to take a lot of delving into very obscure fragmentary records coupled with painstaking archeological work to improve our state of knowledge measurably. Most articles are very good and some are masterful. The best, naturally, tend to be written by deep and renowned students of their subjects. Some articles are mediocre, and there are a few real bombs. The articles dealing with Europe and related subjects tend to have the most meat. Some of the non-European articles are very good, however, like Robin Yates' on Ancient and Feudal China and Kent Deng's on the Tang, Song, and Yuan Dynasties. Others are limp owing to lack of good information or lack of skill in presenting what is known. Most frustrating, some present one side of an important and fruitful on-going scholarly debate, leaving the reader with a seriously distorted impression and giving him or her no leads to follow for real enlightenment. This does not happen a great deal, but much more often than it should, given the ambitions and claims of this work. Nevertheless, I am glad to have access to a library with this encyclopedia on its shelves, and urge other libraries to follow the example. Some libraries may find their clientele better served by the online version that Oxford University Press also offers, as part of its Digital Reference Shelf series. There is also a review on the Economic History Net at eh.net/bookreviews/library/0929.shtml. 2 of 5 people found the following review helpful. Economic history Encyclopaedia By pushyam Economics is a social science and economic history is a story of human interaction in the economic sphere. It tells the story of markets, of organizations, of institutions, of small and large communities, from tiny medieval village to the huge communal economies of the totalitarian regimes of the 20th century. Encyclopaedia is divided into eleven parts. It gives articles on- Geography : countries regions like Ireland, Italy ; to- Geography : cities like Amsterdam, Rome, Venice; to- Agriculture e.g. green revolution, irrigated farming, mixed farming, land lordism, oil crops; to- Production systems, Business history, technology e.g. capitalism , corporatism, air transportation, leisure industry, oil industry, telephone industry; to- Demography e.g. migration; to- Institutions, governments, markets e.g. mercantalism, free trade ; to- Macroeconomical history , International economics e.g. economic imperialism, monetary standards, exchange rates; to- Money, Banking, Finance e.g. money, coinage, consumer credit; to- Labour e.g. wage systems, labour markets; to- Natural resources and environment e.g. nuclear power, solar power, pollution pest control; to- Biographies of -a Inventors and Writers on technology e.g. Alexander Graham Bell, James Watt, Wright brothers -----b Entrepreneurs , Bankers, Labour leaders e.g. Andrew Carnegie, Benjamin Franklin -c Economics and Economic historians e.g. Thomas Malthus Karl Marx, Max Weber. Encyclopaedia also includes maps like- spread of agriculture upto 500 BCE- world trading empires, circa 1914- world deforestation- industrial revolution in Europe- world's largest cities, 1500-2015 It also covers paintings like- Agriculture revolution- Amsterdam- French caribbean view of the exportation of sugar from the colonies It is a very good reference source for students as well as for a laymen

What were the economic roots of modern industrialism? Were labor unions ever effective in raising workers' living standards? Did high levels of taxation in the past normally lead to economic decline? These and similar questions profoundly inform a wide range of intertwined social issues whose complexity, scope, and depth become fully evident in the Encyclopedia. Due to the interdisciplinary nature of the field, the Encyclopedia is divided not only by chronological and geographic boundaries, but also by related subfields such as agricultural history, demographic history, business history, and the histories of technology, migration, and transportation. The articles, all written and signed by international contributors, include scholars from Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Covering economic history in all areas of the world and segments of economies from prehistoric times to the present, The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History is the ideal resource for students, economists, and general readers, offering a unique glimpse into this integral part of world history.

From Booklist Economist John Hicks wrote that "a major function of economic history . . . is to be a forum where economists and political scientists, lawyers, sociologists, and historians . . . can meet and talk to one another." Similarly, scholars and students in these disciplines, as well as business and public administration, will find The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History a valuable interdisciplinary reference tool. More than 875 signed articles

cover all aspects of economic history, including concepts and definitions, institutions, historical events, and people. Major entries address macroeconomic topics such as consumption, national income accounts, and economic growth. Money, banking, and finance are well covered with essays ranging from the history of banking to the futures market. In addition, the set includes entries on the economic histories of more than 100 countries and regions and 36 cities as well as surveys of more than 80 industries. These surveys provide a historical overview of the industry and a discussion of technological change, organization, markets, and trade. Biographical essays of 36 economists and economic historians will be welcomed by students researching the individuals covered, who range from Adam Smith (1773-1790) to Robert Fogel (1926-). Also here are essays on inventors, entrepreneurs, bankers, and labor leaders. The interdisciplinary nature of the encyclopedia is illustrated by entries encompassing Child care, Pollution, Public health, and Religion. Volume 5 includes a topical outline of articles, which librarians should consult upon receipt of the set to familiarize themselves with the many areas of study to which the essays will be relevant. This volume also offers a list of relevant Internet sites and an extremely comprehensive index. Each essay has a bibliography with an average of about 10 sources, although some are much longer. Although there are numerous encyclopedias of economics and two widely held encyclopedias of U.S. economic history (Encyclopedia of American Economic History [Scribner, 1980] and Gale Encyclopedia of U.S. Economic History [1999]), there is no source comparable to this. Highly recommended for all academic libraries as well as larger public libraries. RBBCopyright American Library Association. All rights reserved "Under the able direction of editor-in-chief Joel Mokyr, Oxford University Press has produced another valuable set that should have particular appeal to academic libraries. ...The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History is a set that will take a well-deserved place on a number of academic library shelves. Employing their usual high standards of scholarship, Oxford University Press has produced a comprehensive and interdisciplinary approach to the history of the 'dismal science' not available elsewhere." --Against the Grain "...a substantial and comprehensive reference work that will delight and inform both students and researchers alike....As a reference work it is well organized and superbly edited, ensuring that novices and mature scholars will each be able to find sound and useful information....This is a reference set that deserves to be on the shelves of every library serving the needs of students and scholars. It provides not only useful informaton but also helps to organize a diverse array of significant topics and concepts in a sensible and logical manner." --American Reference Book Annual "Highly recommended." --Choice "...an excellent starting point for those wishing to trace ideas and industries across chronological boundaries." -- Library Journal "...scholars and students in these disciplines, as well as business and public administration, will find The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History a valuable interdisciplinary reference tool....There is no source comparable to this." --Booklist "Covering economic history in all areas of the world and segments of economies from prehistoric times to the present, The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History is the ideal resource for students, economists, and general readers, offering a unique glimpse into this integral part of world history." --Economic History References "Unusually accessible....so comprehensive there are several encyclopedias embedded within the broader encyclopedia." --Robert Whaples, Department of Economics, Wake Forest University, EH.NET About the Author Joel Mokyr is Robert H. Strotz Professor of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Economics and History, Northwestern University.