

• Alice Amsden Memorial Lecture •

Speaker – Professor Stephanie Seguino

Development Dialogue

How Economies Grow: Alice Amsden & the Real World Economics of Late Industrialisation

About the Speaker



Stephanie Seguino is Professor of Economics at the University of Vermont, USA; Professorial Research Associate at the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London; and Research Scholar at the Political Economy Research Institute at the University of Massachusetts/Amherst. Prior to obtaining a Ph.D. from American University, she served as economist in Haiti for several years in the pre- and post-Baby Doc era. Her current research explores the relationship between inequality, growth, and development. A major focus of that work explores the effect of gender equality on macroeconomic outcomes. She has also examined the gender and race effects of contractionary monetary policy. She is an instructor in the African Program for Rethinking Development Economics (APORDE), Associate Editor of *Feminist Economics* and *Journal of Human Development and Capabilities*, and a member of the editorial board of *Review of Keynesian Economics*, as well as past president of the International Association for Feminist Economics. More recently, she was guest editor of a special issue of *Feminist Economics* on the global economic crisis. She has worked with a wide variety of international organizations and trade unions including the UNDP, UNRISD, World Bank, AFL-CIO, and ITUC.

04 September
2014

SEBS seminar suite,
1st Floor – New Commerce
Building, West Campus,
Wits University,
JHB

18:30 for 19:00
(light dinner served)

Please RSVP by 02 September
2014 rozale@tips.org.za



Alice H. Amsden, an expert in economic development who served as the Barton L. Weller Professor of Political Economy in MIT's Department of Urban Studies and Planning, died suddenly on March 14 at her home in Cambridge. She was 68.

A prolific scholar, Amsden wrote extensively about the process of industrialization in emerging economies, particularly in Asia. Her work frequently emphasized the importance of the state as a creator of economic growth, and challenged the idea that globalization had produced generally uniform conditions in which emerging economies could find a one-size-fits-all path to prosperity.

