

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455316903321
Autore	Chiarella Carl
Titolo	The dynamics of Keynesian monetary growth : macro foundations // Carl Chiarella, Peter Flaschel [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2000
ISBN	1-107-11662-7 0-521-18018-X 1-280-15377-6 0-511-15316-3 0-511-32776-5 0-511-49239-1 0-511-11746-9 0-511-05191-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxiv, 409 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	339.5/3
Soggetti	Monetary policy Keynesian economics Macroeconomics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 383-393) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Foreword / Richard H. Day -- ; 1. Traditional monetary growth dynamics. Macro foundations of macroeconomics. Basic Tobin models of monetary growth. Basic Keynes-Wicksell models of monetary growth. Basic AS-AD growth models. Modeling of expectations. New integrated approach to Keynesian monetary growth. Mathematical tools -- ; 2. Tobinian monetary growth: the (neo)Classical point of departure. Basic equilibrium version of Tobin's model of monetary growth: superneutrality and stability? Money-market disequilibrium extension: further stability analysis. Labor-market disequilibrium and cyclical monetary growth. General equilibrium with a bond market: concepts of disposable income and Ricardian equivalence.
Sommario/riassunto	Originally published in 2000, this book is in the tradition of non-market-clearing approaches to macrodynamic approaches. It builds a

series of integrated disequilibrium growth models of increasing complexity, which display the economic interaction between households, firms and government across labour, goods, money, bonds and equities markets. Chiarella and Flaschel demonstrate how macrodynamics can be developed in a hierarchical way from economically simple structures to more advanced ones. In addition it investigates complex macrodynamic feedback mechanisms.

---