

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991004220679707536
Autore	Brandt, Helmut
Titolo	Friedrich Schiller, Angebot und diskurs : zugänge, dichtung, zeitgenossenschaft / hrsg. von Helmut Brandt
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : Aufbau-Verlag, 1987
Descrizione fisica	571 p. ; 22 cm
Disciplina	831.6
Soggetti	Schiller, Friedrich Congressi 1984 Schiller, Friedrich Congressi 1984
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Relazioni presentate alla conferenza tenuta alla Friedrich Schiller-Universität di Jena nel 1984

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910968418703321
Autore	Kose Ayhan
Titolo	Global Business Cycles : : Convergence or Decoupling? // Ayhan Kose, Eswar Prasad, Christopher Otrok
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2008
ISBN	9786612840944 9781462339655 1462339654 9781452783390 145278339X 9781451870015 1451870019 9781282840942 1282840940
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (51 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Altri autori (Persone)	OtrokChristopher PrasadEswar
Disciplina	339.015195
Soggetti	Business cycles - Econometric models Globalization Business cycles Classification Methods Cluster Analysis Consumption Econometric models Econometrics & economic statistics Econometrics Economic growth Economics Emerging and frontier financial markets Factor Models Factor models Finance Finance: General Financial services industry General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Globalization: General Macroeconomics Macroeconomics: Consumption

Prices, Business Fluctuations, and Cycles: General (includes Measurement and Data)
Principal Components
Saving
Wealth
United States

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; I. Introduction; II. Methodology and Data; A. A Dynamic Factor Model; B. Advantages of Dynamic Factor Models; C. Variance Decompositions; D. Data; III. Dynamic Factors and Episodes of Business Cycles; A. Evolution of the Global and Group-Specific Factors; B. Country Factors and Domestic Economic Activity; IV. Sources of Business Cycle Fluctuations: 1960-2005; A. Common Cycles: Global and Country-Specific Factors; B. National Cycles: Country and Idiosyncratic Factors; C. Summary; V. Globalization and the Evolution of International Business Cycles; A. Convergence or Decoupling? B. Consumption ComovementC. Dynamics of Investment; D. Summary; VI. Sensitivity Experiments; A. Results for Sub-groups of Countries; B. Changes in the Importance of Global and Group Factors; C. Implications of Crises; D. Alternative Breakpoints; VII. Conclusion; References; Appendices; I. A Bayesian Approach to Estimating Dynamic Factor Models; II. Testing for Structural Breaks; III. List of Countries; Tables; 1. Variance Decompositions-All Groups; 2. Variance Decompositions-Industrial Country Subsamples; 3. Variance Decompositions-All Groups 4. Variance Decompositions-Industrial Country Subsamples5. Variance Decompositions-Emerging Economy Subsamples; 6. Variance Decompositions-Other Developing Economy Subsamples; Figures; 1. Global and Group-Specific Factors; 2. Output Growth and Estimated Factors for Selected Countries; 3. Average Variance Explained by the Global and Group Factors; 4. Average Variance Explained by Global and Group Factors; 5. Average Variance Explained by Global Factor; 6. Average Variance Explained by Group Specific Factors; 7. Average Variance Explained by Global and Group-Specific Factors-All Countries 8. Output Variance Explained by Global Factor9. Output Variance Explained by Group Factor
Sommario/riassunto	This paper analyzes the evolution of the degree of global cyclical interdependence over the period 1960-2005. We categorize the 106 countries in our sample into three groups-industrial countries, emerging markets, and other developing economies. Using a dynamic factor model, we then decompose macroeconomic fluctuations in key macroeconomic aggregates-output, consumption, and investment-into different factors. These are: (i) a global factor, which picks up fluctuations that are common across all variables and countries; (ii) three group-specific factors, which capture fluctuations that are common to all variables and all countries within each group of countries; (iii) country factors, which are common across all aggregates in a given country; and (iv) idiosyncratic factors specific to each time series. Our main result is that, during the period of globalization

(1985-2005), there has been some convergence of business cycle fluctuations among the group of industrial economies and among the group of emerging market economies. Surprisingly, there has been a concomitant decline in the relative importance of the global factor. In other words, there is evidence of business cycle convergence within each of these two groups of countries but divergence (or decoupling) between them.
