

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910970467103321 |
| Autore | Chiarella Carl |
| Titolo | The dynamics of Keynesian monetary growth : macro foundations // Carl Chiarella, Peter Flaschel |
| 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 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| 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.
