

ÖKONOMISCHE THEORIEN

$X \equiv \frac{1}{a}$ über

GELD



Station 5

Monetary systems and economic theories

Money Museum

Goal

An overview of economic theories on the nature of money.

Contents

1. The lesson provides a comprehensive overview of classical economic theories and their view of the nature of money. Karl Marx saw money as an expression of capitalist production relations and closely linked to the exploitation of labor power. John Maynard Keynes saw money as a central instrument for controlling the economy through state intervention, especially in times of crisis. Representatives of monetarism, such as Milton Friedman, on the other hand, emphasized the role of money in controlling inflation and economic stability.
2. In addition to these classical approaches, modern developments such as cryptocurrencies and central bank digital currencies (CBDCs), which could revolutionize the traditional understanding of money, are also addressed. It examines how these digital currencies function in different economic systems and the challenges they pose.

Methods

Students read and analyze excerpts from classical and modern economic theories in order to understand the different understandings of money. In group work, they will discuss what impact the rise of digital currencies such as Bitcoin and CBDCs could have on our current understanding of money. Reflecting on the stability, control and regulation of these new forms of money will broaden the discussion and encourage critical debate.

Politik und Zeitgeschehen

PZG
6

Lucia Bauer / Sepp Wall-Strasser

Neoliberalismus

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Modern developments - cryptocurrencies and digital currencies

Goal

The aim of this lesson is to provide students with an understanding of the future of money by analyzing the functioning and potential impact of cryptocurrencies and central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) on the global financial system. Students will evaluate the opportunities and risks of these digital currencies and reflect on how digitization could change the nature of money and the balance of power in the global financial system.

Contents

1. Examination of how cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin and Ethereum work and their potential to revolutionize the traditional understanding of money.
2. Discussion of the decentralized nature of cryptocurrencies and the resulting questions about the control and regulation of money.
3. Analysis of whether cryptocurrencies should be regarded as "money" in the traditional sense or rather as a financial investment.
4. Introduction of central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) as a potential digital extension of traditional money. Addressing the question of whether cryptocurrencies and CBDCs could shift the balance of power in the global financial system in the long term.

Modern developments - cryptocurrencies and digital currencies

Methods

1. Analysis and discussion of the potential impact of these digital currencies on the global financial system.
2. Reflection tasks in which students evaluate the opportunities and risks of cryptocurrencies and CBDCs and discuss their potential consequences for the future of money.
3. Group work to develop and present possible scenarios for the digitalization of money.

