

35 Kent Business School

AC300		Financial Accounting I				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Jupe Prof R
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Jupe Prof R
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Jupe Prof R

Contact Hours

3 hours per week (2 hours lectures and 1 hour seminar)

- Lectures:44
- Seminars:21
- Independent study: 235
- Total hours:300

Learning Outcomes

Intended subject specific learning outcomes

Knowledge and understanding of the professional and regulatory environments within which financial statements are prepared.

Knowledge and understanding of the concepts which underpin financial reporting.

Knowledge and understanding of the technical language and practices employed in the preparation of financial statements.

Knowledge and understanding of the alternative technical languages and practices proposed for use in the preparation of financial statements to reflect changes in prices.

Generic learning outcomes

Ability to critically evaluate arguments and evidence

Ability to manipulate financial data

Ability to record and summarise economic events through double entry bookkeeping

Ability to prepare financial statements

Ability to analyse the financial performance and position of a business

Ability to undertake independent and self-managed learning and use communications and information technology

Method of Assessment

- Examination: 3 hour unseen (70%)
- Unseen Computational Test 1 (10%)*
- Unseen Computational Test 2 (10%)*
- Essay Assignment (10%)*
- BBP Bookkeeping Package (10%)*
- Arithmetic average of best three component marks

Preliminary Reading**Indicative Reading List**

A Benedict and B Elliott [BE]: Financial Accounting An Introduction (2nd. ed.) Prentice Hall, Harlow, 2011.

A Thomas and A M Ward [T]: An Introduction to Financial Accounting (7th ed.) McGraw-Hill, London, 2012

Restrictions

- May not be taken with CB675 Financial Accounting, Reporting and Analysis
- Not available as a 'wild' module

Synopsis

This is the foundation module for the Accounting programme.

This module introduces you to the principles and practices of financial accounting, the discipline within accountancy which is concerned primarily with recording financial events and preparing and interpreting financial reports for parties outside the organisation. A computer-based learning package is used to support the teaching of double entry book-keeping. Lecture topics will include the following: Role and devolution of accounting; Single entry accounting; Double entry book-keeping; Financial reporting conventions; Recording transactions; Adjusting entries; The principal financial statements; Institutional requirements; Introduction to auditing; Monetary Items; Purchases and Sales; Inventory; Fixed Assets; Liabilities; Sole traders and clubs; partnerships; Companies; Capital structure of enterprises; Funds and cash flow; Interpretation of financial statements; Measurement problems in traditional accounting.

CB302 Managers and Organisations						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Maxwell-Cole Mr A
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Maxwell-Cole Mr A
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Maxwell-Cole Mr A

Contact Hours

Lectures: 11

Seminars: 10

Private Study: 27

Preparation for Seminars: 22

Preparation for Presentation: 15

Preparation and research for timed essay: 25

Preparation for Examination: 40

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Intended subject specific learning outcomes:

Understand the key concepts and theories of organisational behaviour and management, including their historical development.

Understand the key elements and operation of organisations and the process of management.

Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of various organisational theories.

Apply these theories to practical issues associated with the management of people and organisations

Discuss ideas relating to management and organisational behaviour, both orally and in writing.

Intended generic learning outcomes:

Plan, work and study independently using relevant resources.

Appreciate the context in which management decisions are made, drawing on the scholarly and critical insights of the Social Sciences.

Appreciate and understand the relationships between the theories of behavioural science and the practical experiences of management and behaviour of people at work.

Use group working skills, including listening, responding to different points of view, negotiating outcomes, and planning and making a joint presentation.

Present a cogent argument orally, demonstrating good vocal skills which match the environment, and making use of appropriate presentational tools.

Retrieve information from a variety of resources.

Method of Assessment

Two hour unseen exam - 60%, Coursework 800-1000 word timed essay - 20%, Seminar performance/attendance - 5%, Presentation - 15%

Preliminary Reading

The recommended textbook is:

Clegg, S., Kornberger, M. and Pitsis, T. (2011): Managing and Organizations: An Introduction to Theory and Practice, 3rd Edition. London: Sage

Other useful background books are

L. Mullins. (2007) Management and Organisational Behaviour, 8th edition, Financial Times Prentice Hall (ISBN: 1405854766)

Kramar, R. & Syed, J. (Eds) (2012) Human Resource Management in a Global Context: a critical approach. Basingstoke: Palgrave MacMillan

Synopsis

The main strand of the lecture material will establish the foundations of organisational behaviour in the context of the historical development of ideas and theory. The theories will be related to practical examples and thence students will be introduced to modern experience, practice and scholarship. Once the information of the foundation of organisational behaviour is established, at the next level, contemporary topics of management will be touched upon briefly. This will provide students with basic knowledge related to modern management practices. The content of the module will, therefore, be based on the following topics:

- Scientific Management
- Human Relations School
- Bureaucracy
- Post Bureaucratic Organizations
- Contingency Approach
- Group and teams
- Motivation
- Power and authority
- Managing diversity

CB311 Business Skills & Employability						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Duffy Dr R
2	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Tarrant Mrs S

Contact Hours

Lectures: 11 hours
 Moodle Exercises: 10 hours
 Weekly Readings: 11 hours
 Workshops: 6 hours
 Independent study: 112 hours
 Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Intended subject specific learning outcomes

The module is intended to equip students with the intellectual skills needed to complete academic assignments as well as the personal and practical skills needed to cope with the varying demands of an academic course and the workplace. Practical skills will be developed by reflecting on theory to inform practice and lay the foundations for employability skills. On successfully completing the module students will be able to:

Demonstrate sound academic skills to complete assignments in accordance with the required academic conventions.
 Demonstrate an ability to evaluate, interpret and synthesise a wide range of information, found through independent research.
 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the theories underlying key employability skills.
 Use theory to inform practice by analysing and reflecting on a range of key employability skills in the context of personal development and business management.

The intended generic learning outcomes

On successful completion of this module students will be able to:

Demonstrate the ability to exercise personal responsibility.
 Demonstrate the ability to research a topic independently to extract and synthesise information from a range of academic and online sources;
 Make sound judgements to distinguish between fact and opinion, what is relevant and what is not and between opposing views based upon conflicting evidence;
 Be able to evaluate and interpret information from a variety of sources to formulate and support a well-reasoned and structured line of argument;
 Relate knowledge of theory to practice and experience to enhance employability.

Method of Assessment

100% Coursework consisting of: Academic Essay (1250 words), Employability Skills Report (1500 words), Workshop attendance and completion of workshop activities

Preliminary Reading

Boddy, D. (2013) Management: An Introduction (6th Edition), Harlow: Pearson

Clegg, S., Kornberger, M. and Pitsis, T. (2011). Managing and Organizations: An Introduction to Theory and Practice. 3rd Edition London: Sage

Cottrell, S. (2008) The Study Skills Handbook. (3rd. Edition), London: Palgrave Macmillan

Gallagher, K. (2013) Skills Development for Business and Management Students, (2nd Edition) Oxford: OUP

Hepworth, A. (2011). Studying for your future: Successful study skills, time management and career development: A guide to personal development planning for university and college students Bury: Universe of Learning Ltd www.Uolearn.com

Hind, D and Moss, S. (2011). Employability Skills. Sunderland: Business Education Publishers

Lumley M., and Wilkinson, J. (2014) Developing Employability for Business. Oxford: OUP

Restrictions

Available only to students taking Kent Business School related degrees

Synopsis

Topics the module will cover include:

- Orientation to studying at university, time management and learning styles.
- Research and cognitive development (writing essays and reports in higher education, research and referencing, plagiarism, how to make a reasoned argument, literature searches and introduction to critical and analytical thinking).
- The theories underlying personal skill development needed to achieve success at university and in the workplace (i.e. effective communication; working in groups, teamwork, problem solving, creative thinking, conflict management and negotiation).
- Personal Development Planning for Employability (including career search, CV writing, and making sense of employer skills requirements).

CB312		Introduction to Management				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Lewis Dr PMJ

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar per week

Lectures: 11

Seminars: 11

Preparation for in-class test: 20

Preparation for timed essay: 20

Seminar preparation: 22

Independent study: 26

Preparation for Exam: 40

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Intended subject specific learning outcomes:

Understand key theories of management.

Understand the development of management thinking and the continuities and changes embedded in this.

Understand the interplay between management and organizational forms.

Understand the impact of management thinking on processes such as decision-making and communication.

Understand the connection between management practices and the business environment.

Intended generic learning outcomes:

Students' oral communication skills will be developed and enhanced.

Students' ability to write coherently about management issues will be developed.

Students' ability to draw on social science concepts and theories will be developed.

The module will facilitate the development of group working skills including an ability to examine and respond to different points of view, accept accountability for tasks and negotiate outcomes.

Plan work and study independently.

Retrieve information from a variety of sources.

Method of Assessment

Two hour exam (unseen) - 60%, 800-1000 word timed essay - 15%, In-class Test - 15%, Group Presentation - 10%

Preliminary Reading

- Bloisi W. 2007: Management & Organisational Behaviour, 2nd Edition, London: McGrawHill
- Buchanan, D. & Huczynski, A. 2007: Organizational Behaviour, 6th Edition, Harlow: Financial Times Prentice Hall.
- Bratton J. 2007: Work & Organizational Behaviour, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan
- Clegg, S. Kornberger, M. and Pitsis, T. 2008: Managing and Organizations: An Introduction to Theory and Practice. London: Sage

Restrictions

CANNOT BE TAKEN WITH CB302 - NOT AVAILABLE AS A WILD MODULE

This module is available only to students taking single and joint honours Business Administration and International Business degrees. Students taking Accounting & Finance and Business Administration (joint honours) will take CB302.

Synopsis

The module introduces students to theories of management, beginning with classical management systems through to contemporary management concepts. It will illustrate the continuities and transformations in management thinking throughout the 20th and 21st century. The main topics of study include:

- Scientific Management
- The Human Relations School

- Bureaucracy
- Post Bureaucratic Organizations
- The Contingency Approach
- Culture Management
- Leadership
- Decision-Making
- Managing Ethically

CB313 Introduction to Statistics for Business						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Parker Dr K
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework with Compulsory Numeric Elements	Parker Dr K

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour computer workshop per week

Lectures: 11

Terminals: 11

Independent study: 35

Preparation for terminals: 15

Preparation for and completion of VLE quizzes: 25

Research for statistics report: 23

Writing of statistics report: 30

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Intended subject specific learning outcomes:

Demonstrate an ability to use graphical, numerical and statistical techniques to handle a variety of business problems.

Demonstrate an ability to summarise and analyse data and present it effectively to others.

Use statistical techniques to draw well founded inferences from quantitative data.

Demonstrate an ability to use appropriate software, including spread sheets.

Demonstrate an ability to understand the scope and limitations of quantitative methods.

Identify sources of published statistics, understand their context and report on their wider relevance.

Intended generic learning outcomes:

Problem solving and decision taking skills.

Numeracy and quantitative skills.

Ability to scan and organise data, abstract meaning from information and share knowledge with others.

Effective research skills, to synthesise information and to support written work by following the required academic conventions.

The development of a reflective approach to learning and critical thinking skills essential for success in business.

Effective written skills at Level C as required to complete written assignments and business reports.

Ability to work and study independently and utilise resources effectively.

Method of Assessment

100% coursework comprising of:

3 online quizzes: 60%

Statistics report: 40%

Preliminary Reading

Lind, D.A., Marchal, W.G. and Wathen, S.A. (2011) Basic Statistics for Business & Economics, (7th edn.), McGraw-Hill (ISBN 9780077129071)

Seeley, J. (2002), One Step Ahead: Writing Reports, Oxford University Press (ISBN 0198662831).

Restrictions

Available only to students taking business related degrees

Synopsis

- The nature and use of numerical information
- Summarising data
- Graphical representation of data: histograms, pie charts, cumulative frequency curves

- Measures of location and dispersion
- Probability, distributions and expected values
- Sampling and its uses
- The χ^2 distribution, questionnaire analysis and contingency tables
- Correlation

CB314 Quantitative Models and Methods for Accounting and Finance						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Yu Mr T

Contact Hours

3 hours per week (2 hours lectures 1 hour seminar)

IT Classes - lectures: 8

IT Classes - terminals: 4

Lectures: 36

Seminars/Example Classes term 1: 7

Seminars/Example Classes term 2: 11

Independent study: 234

Total hours: 300

Learning Outcomes

Intended subject specific learning outcomes:

Have developed competencies in numeracy for, and an understanding of, the application of quantitative techniques to a variety of management and accounting problems, have a basis on which relevant aspects of numeracy and related IT skills can be used in other programme modules and in continuing management learning and be able to select an appropriate mathematical or statistical method applicable to a management problem.

Understand the representation of a range of management and accounting problems in a mathematical or structured form, i.e., quantitative models.

Be able to communicate the results of quantitative analyses to non-specialists, recognising the limitations of the model and showing an awareness of the economic and social context.

Appreciate how IT may be used in handling quantitative management tasks and develop the necessary technical skills to analyse a range of problems using computer tools.

Intended generic learning outcomes:

To identify and make effective use of information from various sources to analyse ideas.

To be an effective self-manager of time, so as to plan and deliver required outputs effectively.

To communicate effectively orally and in writing, using media appropriate to the purpose.

To work in groups effectively and to apply other interpersonal skills.

Method of Assessment

Examination – 3 hour unseen 70%

Computing Based Assignment 10%

Maths Based Assignment 10%

Quantitative Technique Based Assignment 10%

Preliminary Reading

Swift L. & Piff S. Quantitative methods for business, management and finance (3rd edition 2010)

Morris C, Quantitative Approaches in Business Studies (7th edition 2008)

Waters D. Quantitative methods for business (5th edition 2011)

Restrictions

It may not be taken with other Stage 1 quantitative modules such as CB313, EC305, EC306, SP300

Synopsis

The current curriculum embodied in the module deals with the following topics. The texts and module materials show the level of treatment of the topics.

- Fundamentals of computing: Operating systems, Computer communications, Word-processing, Databases.
 - Spreadsheets: Features and functions of commonly-used spreadsheet software: workbook, worksheet, rows, columns, cells, data, text, formulae, formatting, printing, graphics and macros. Charts and graphs, what-if analysis, Solver. Data management facilities. Spreadsheet security and documentation.
 - Summarising data with frequency distributions, measures of central tendency and dispersion (standard deviation, variance).
 - Probability: The relationship between probability, proportion and percent, addition and multiplication rules in probability theory, Venn diagrams,
 - Distributions: binomial, Poisson; uniform, exponential, normal, Pareto.
 - Sampling and its use in inference; applications of sampling in business and account-ing.
 - Analysing data: histograms, bar charts, hypothesis testing, summary measures of central tendency and dispersion for both grouped and ungrouped data.
 - Regression and correlation: scatter plots; simple and multiple regression; interpreting computer output.
 - Forecasting using spreadsheets.
 - Decision making: payoff tables and decision strategies; decision trees; the Bayesian approach.
 - Functions, equations and inequalities: linear functions, solving linear equations and solving simultaneous linear equations graphically; simple polynomials such as quadratic and cubic functions; manipulation of inequalities.
 - Applications: Linear Programming. Modelling and the graphical method.
 - Calculus: The concepts of differentiation and integration, and their relationship; stationary values.
 - Logarithms and exponential functions. Linear interpolation.
 - Financial mathematics: Simple and compound interest, annuities and perpetuities, loans and mortgages, sinking funds and savings funds, discounting to find NPV and IRR and interpretation of NPV and IRR.
 - Use of spreadsheets for financial mathematics.
 - Project Management.

CB330		Financial Accounting 1				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Exam	
2	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Finn Mr D

Contact Hours

Two lectures of one hour and one seminar/workshop of one hour each week

Lectures: 22 hours

Seminars: 10 hours

Independent study: 118 hours

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and understanding of the professional and regulatory environments within which financial statements are prepared and used.

Knowledge and understanding of the conceptual (economic, decision-theoretic and behavioural) underpinning the preparation of financial statements.

Knowledge and understanding of the alternative technical language, concepts and practices proposed for use in the preparation of financial statements.

Ability to critically evaluate arguments and evidence.
Ability to relate to other disciplines, significant literature.

Ability to manipulate and analyse financial data and financial performance.

Ability to record and summarise economic events through double entry bookkeeping and to prepare financial statements

Method of Assessment

Examination – 2 hour unseen (70%); 2000 Word Essay (15%) and Two In-Class Computational Tests (15%)

Preliminary Reading

- Atkinson A., Kaplan R., Matsumura E. and Young S. (2012), Management Accounting: Information for Decision-Making and Strategy Execution, Prentice Hall.

Britton, A. and Waterston, C. (2010), Financial Accounting. 5th edn. Harlow: Prentice Hall

Thomas, A. and Ward, A.M. (2012), An Introduction to Financial Accounting, 7th Ed., London: McGraw Hill

McLaney, E.J. (2014), Accounting and Finance , 7th Ed Pearson Education: Harlow

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

A synopsis of the curriculum

Role and evolution of accounting

Single entry accounting; double entry bookkeeping
Financial ratios – ratios used to analyse financial statements

Financial reporting conventions; recording transactions and adjusting entries

Principal financial statements; monetary items; purchases and sales; bad and doubtful debts; stock valuation; fixed assets and depreciation methods; liabilities
Accounting for sole traders

Accounting for sole traders

CB331 Management Accounting 1						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
1	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	
2	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Katsikas Mr E

Contact Hours

Lectures:22 hours
 Seminars:11 hours
 Preparation for Class Tests:30 hours
 Preparation for Exam:50 hours
 Seminar Preparation:22 hours
 Independent study:25 hours
 Total hours:150

Learning Outcomes

Understand the differences between management and financial accounting.
 Carry out the main costing procedures used in management accounting.
 Understand the behaviour of costs and carry out breakeven analysis.
 Utilise the different methods of determining prices.
 Forecast trends in costs.

Method of Assessment

Examination – 2 hour unseen (70%); In Class Test One (15%); and , In Class Test Two (15%)

Preliminary Reading

Seal, W.B. (2011), Management Accounting for Business Decisions. London: McGraw-Hill
 McLaney, E.J., and Atrill, P., (2012), Accounting an Introduction.6th edn. Harlow: FT Prentice Hall
 Seal W., Garrison R.H., and Noreen E.W., (2012), Management Accounting 4th Ed, London: McGraw-Hill
 Drury, C., (2012),Management and Cost Accounting, 8th Ed, Andover: Cengage Learning
 Bhimani A., Horngren C.T., Data S.M. and Rajan M.V. (2012), Management Accounting. 5th edn. Harlow: FT Prentice Hall
 Atkinson A., Kaplan R., Matsumura E. and Young S. (2012), Management Accounting: Information for Decision-Making and Strategy Execution, Prentice Hall.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

Synopsis of the curriculum
 Definition of management accounting;
 Relationship to financial accounting;
 Absorption costing; marginal costing;
 Process costing; joint costs;
 Activity based costing;
 Cost behaviour;
 Breakeven analysis;
 Pricing: external, internal, transfer pricing;
 Forecasting costs;
 Regression analysis;
 Information and management accounting

CB343 Global Business Environment						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Zimmermann Dr J
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Zimmermann Dr J
1	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Li Dr S

Contact Hours

1-hour lecture and 1-hour seminar per week
 Lectures: 11 hours
 Seminars: 10 hours
 Independent study: 129 hours
 Total hours: 150 hours

Learning Outcomes

Understand the complexity and diversity associated with doing business internationally
 Please refer to the TALIS Reading List
 Develop a sound knowledge of the global business environment by analysing specific real world examples.
 Establish specific links between their studies and the changing business world.
 Understand the key definitions of business terminology and idioms appropriate for a Business programme.
 Knowledge and understanding of the organisations, their environments and their management, including: the management of people, operations management, finance, marketing and organisational strategy.

2015-16 Social Sciences Undergraduate Stage 1 Module Handbook

Knowledge and understanding of the social science concepts and theories and the ability to apply them to business and management contexts.

Knowledge and understanding of the contemporary and pervasive issues, deepening and/or integrating core knowledge.

Method of Assessment

Examination – 3 hour (70%) 2000 Word Essay (30%)

Preliminary Reading

Harrison, A., (2013), Business Environment in a Global Context, 2nd Ed., Oxford University Press, Oxford
Brooks, I., Weatherton, J. and Wilkinson, G., (2004), The International Business Environment, Financial Times Prentice-Hall (ISBN 0273682474)

Hamilton, L., and Webster P., (2012), The International Business Environment, 2nd Ed., Oxford University Press

Ball, D.A., (2012), International Business: The Challenge of Global Competition, 13th Edition, McGraw-Hill: New York

Restrictions

Restricted to students reading: Accounting & Finance and Management Science; Business Administration; Employment Relations or Human Resource Management (Canterbury); and Business & Management or Accounting & Management (Medway)

Synopsis

The module will cover various aspects of the changing global environment. An indicative list of topics is given below, however the main aim of the module is to examine contemporary issues within the global business environment that are likely to impact upon business operations and strategy:

- Globalisation: Definition, Evolution, Implications for countries, firms and people,
- The Triad: European Union, United States, Japan - Investment, Trade, Relations
- International Capital and Financial Markets: New York, London, Frankfurt, Tokyo
- World Institutions: World Trade Organisation, International Monetary Fund, United Nations
- International Economic Environment: Exchange Rates and patterns of trade
- Environment: Global Warming – Kyoto Agreement
- Business and Corporate Culture: Japan & Germany VS UK & US
- Innovation & Technology
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Firm and Stakeholders - Ethical Issues

CB364 Introduction to Business Modelling						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	O'Hanley Dr J
2	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

Lectures: 11 hours

Terminals: 20 hours

Independent Study: 119 hours

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Subject specific learning outcomes:

Have knowledge of essential data analysis, modelling and decision making in a business environment.

Have developed the necessary technical skills to structure, analyse and solve practical decision problems using Excel spread sheets.

Be able to analyse the quantitative/qualitative data and present findings both in tabular and graphical form.

Be able to design, implement and use simple databases.

Be able to carry out basic financial and "what-if" type analyses.

Be able to design and implement a maintainable, well documented spread sheet model suitable for end-users.

Intended generic learning outcomes:

Plan work and study independently using relevant resources.

Apply their model building, problem solving and numerical skills to solve everyday business problems.

Present their findings in a clear manner.

Work effectively in groups, learning how to make use of complimentary abilities and to negotiate outcomes.

Method of Assessment

100% Coursework:

On-line test: 35%,

Group project (2-3 people): 25%,

Individual computing exercise: 40%

Preliminary Reading

L. Swift and S. Piff (2010) Quantitative Methods for Business, Management and Finance (3rd Edition), Palgrave, NY.

W. Winston (2011) Microsoft Excel 2010: Data Analysis and Business Modeling (3rd Edition), Microsoft Press.

Pre-requisites

There are no pre-requisites for this module

Restrictions

May not be taken with other Stage 1 Quantitative modules

Synopsis

An indicative set of topics to be covered within the module are outlined below:

Basic Spreadsheet Functionalities: Introduction to common spreadsheet features: workbooks, worksheets, menus, cells, rows, columns, data types, relative and absolute cell addressing, copying, basic formulae, naming cells, formatting, charts and graphs, printing.

Data Management Facilities: sorting, filtering, data forms, pivot tables.

What-if Analysis: scenario manager, goal seek, data tables.

Basic Financial Analysis: Introduction to basic financial analysis and how to carry this out using spreadsheets: compound interest, discounting, NPV, IRR, loans and mortgages.

CB365 Economics for Business 1						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	
1	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Robinson Dr C

Contact Hours

Formal contact hours comprise a one hour lecture and a one seminar per week

Lectures: 11 hours

Seminars: 10 hours

Private Study: 25 hours

Preparation for Seminars: 24 hours

Preparation for in-class tests: 40 hours

Preparation for Examination: 40 hours

Total hours 150 hours

Learning Outcomes

Understand the basic principles of microeconomics

Understand the main ways in which microeconomics can be used to analyse business decisions, behaviour, problems and issues

Understand the economic analysis of important current business issues in the UK, the European Union and the world economy

Be equipped with the microeconomic analysis skills and understanding necessary for business and other degrees

Be able to construct their own economic arguments and offer critical comments on the arguments of others

Method of Assessment

Assessment will be by a 2 hour end-of-year examination (70%), a 2000 word essay (20%) and an in-class test (10%).

Preliminary Reading

Sloman, J., Hinde, K. and Garratt, D., (2013). Economics for Business, 6th edition, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education
Worthington, Britton and Rees 2004: Economics for Business: Blending Theory and Practice, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education

Pre-requisites

The module is designed for students without A level Economics or equivalent. However the content is such that it is also appropriate for students with A level Economics as it focuses on the analysis, tools and knowledge of economics for business.

Synopsis

The main topic areas are as follows:

Business organisations

Supply and demand

Operation of markets

The consumer

Profit maximisation

Input markets

Investment and capital

CB366 Management Principles						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Sinclair Mr P
1	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Sinclair Mr P

Contact Hours

There is a one-hour lecture and a one-hour seminar per week.

Lectures: 11 hours

Seminars: 10 hours

Private Study: 34 hours

Preparation for seminars: 20 hours

Preparation for Moodle tasks: 30 hours

Preparation for Examination: 45 hours

Total hours: 150 hours

Learning Outcomes

Understand key theories of management

Understand the development of management thinking and the continuities and changes embedded in this

Understand the interplay between management and organisational forms

Understand the connection between management practices and the business environment

Method of Assessment

The module is assessed by a combination of examination (60%) and timed essay (25%) and group presentation (15%)

Preliminary Reading

Mullins, L. (2013) Management & Organisational Behaviour, 10th Edition, Pearson Education

Clegg, S., Kornberger, M., Pitsis, T. (2011) Managing and Organizations: An Introduction to Theory and Practice, Third Edition. London: Sage

Buchanan, D. & Huczynski, A. (2010) Organizational Behaviour, 7th Edition, Harlow: Financial Times Prentice Hall

Fincham, R. and Rhodes P. (2005) Principles of Organizational Behaviour, 4th Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press

Knights, D. & Willmott, H. (Eds.) (2007) Introducing Organizational Behaviour and Management, London: Thomson Learning

Watson, T. (2006) Organising and Managing Work, 2nd Edition, Essex: Pearson Education

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

Management Principles aims to provide an understanding of the challenges of managing people within complex work organisations. The experience of work and employment are being affected by rapid change as a result of a number of factors including new technology, the growth of global competition and the changing demographic profiles and values of the work force. These developments are considered within an historical context. An exploration of their implications for management practices and organisational forms will be conducted. Students will be introduced to the main concepts and theories through readings and discussions of the main authors in the field. Case studies will be used to show how these concepts can impact upon management decision making within work organisations.

CB367 Introduction to Data Analysis and Statistics for Business						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Robinson Dr C

Contact Hours

LECTURES: 22

SEMINARS: 5

TERMINALS: 5

REVISION LECTURE: 2

INDEPENDENT STUDY: 116

TOTAL: 150 HOURS

Department Checked

GP

Learning Outcomes

Demonstrate the ability to summarise and analyse data and present it effectively to others.

Demonstrate the ability to use appropriate software, including spreadsheets.

Use statistical techniques to draw well-founded inferences from quantitative data.

Identify sources of published statistics, understand their context and report on their wider relevance.

Method of Assessment

The module is assessed by a combination of coursework (40%) and examination (60%).

The coursework consists of two elements:

One online Moodle test (20%) that will assess students' understanding of key technical aspects of the syllabus.

An individual statistical report (20%), in which students will be presented with a dataset (Excel Spreadsheet) and asked to a) generate relevant summary statistics, b) create tables and/or graphical output to illustrate key features of the data and c) write an executive summary (not exceeding 2,000 words) highlighting the key insights drawn.

Additionally there will be a two-hour, closed book examination at the end of the year (60%).

Preliminary Reading

- Anderson, D.R., Sweeney, D.J., Williams, T.A., Freeman, J., and Shoesmith, E. (2014), Statistics for Business and Economics, 3rd edn. Andover: Cengage
Lind, D., Marchal, W., and Wathen, S. (2012), Basic Statistics for Business and Economics. 8th edn. Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill
Swift L. and Piff S. (2014), Quantitative Methods for Business, Management and Finance. 4th edn. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

The aim of this module is to give students a solid grounding in key statistical techniques required to analyse effectively business data and data relevant for business.

Spreadsheets: Features and functions of commonly-used spreadsheet software including: workbook, worksheet, rows, columns, cells, data, text, formulae, formatting, printing, graphics and macros, charts and graphs, data management facilities, data validation, spreadsheet security and documentation.

Summarising data with histograms, bar charts, frequency distributions, measures of central tendency and dispersion.

Probability: The relationship between probability, proportion and percent, addition and multiplication rules in probability theory and Venn diagrams.

Common Probability Density Functions

Sampling and its use in inference, and applications of sampling in business management.

Regression and correlation: scatter plots; simple regression; interpreting computer output.

Forecasting using spreadsheets.

CB368 Quantitative Methods for Business						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Robinson Dr C
Contact Hours						
Lectures	22					
Seminars	5					
Terminals	5					
Independent study	118					
Total hours	150					

Department Checked

GP

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:

Understand and apply mathematics to business situations.

Use mathematical techniques to draw well-founded inferences from quantitative data.

Demonstrate the ability to understand the scope and limitations of quantitative methods.

Demonstrate the ability to draw out key pieces of numerical business data to inform business decision making.

Demonstrate MS Office skills, specifically in the use of Excel spreadsheets.

Method of Assessment

The module is assessed by a combination of coursework (40%) and examination (60%).

The coursework consists of two elements:

One online Moodle test (20%, 50 minutes) that will assess students' understanding of key technical aspects of the syllabus.

An individual business report (20%, not exceeding 2,000 words). The student will be provided with background data on a business and a proposed change to the business (e.g. a new product line). Students will be expected to provide a detailed report, including an evaluation of the proposal and suggested recommendations.

The examination is two-hour, unseen and closed book.

Preliminary Reading

Anderson, D., Sweeney, D., Williams, T., Camm, J., Cochran, J., Fry, M. and Ohlmann, J. (2013). Quantitative Methods for Business. 12th edn. Andover: Cengage

Jacques, I. (2013). Mathematics for Economics and Business. 6th edn. Harlow: FT Press.

Swift L. and Piff S. (2014). Quantitative Methods for Business, Management and Finance. 4th edn. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

This module will build on the statistical module in the first term, developing further key skills in relation to numerical manipulation, data usage and quantitative methods as applicable in the business environment. Indicative topics include:

- Numbers and algebra – an introduction
- Interest calculations
- The use of logarithms
- Index numbers and growth rates
- Discounting and Net present value
- Simultaneous equations
- Linear programming
- Business planning
- Accounting applications
- Company accounts application using FAME

CB675 Financial Accounting, Reporting and Analysis

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	I	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Casson Mrs A
1	Canterbury	Spring	I	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Casson Mrs A

Contact Hours

2 x 1 hour lecture and 1 x 1 hour seminar per week

Lectures: 22

Seminars: 10

Independent Study: 118

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Subject specific learning outcomes:

Be aware of the link between financial accounting systems and business activities for a variety of organizations.

Understand the principles underlying a financial accounting system and the principles upon which financial statements are based.

Be able to produce financial statements from trial balance for sole trader and limited companies incorporating post trial balance adjustments.

Be aware of the various influences on the financial reporting process and understand how they impact on the annual report and accounts of UK listed companies, in particular.

Be aware of the various stake-holders in the financial reporting process.

Understand the role of auditors in the financial reporting process.

Understand the roles of executive directors and non-executive directors within the context of corporate governance.

Be aware of how corporate social responsibility issues influence the behaviour of organizations and their reporting of them.

Be able to read and understand the key elements of a listed company's annual report.

Be able to apply numerical techniques in analysing performance, position, cash flow and investments returns.

Be able to identify financial strengths and weaknesses through interpreting that analysis and where appropriate suggest possible corrective action.

Be able to evaluate the impact of corporate strategy on financial results.

Generic learning outcomes:

Students' oral and written communication skills will be developed and enhanced.

Students' ability to write coherently about management issues will be developed.

Plan work, management time and study independently.

Retrieve information from a variety of sources.

Method of Assessment

Two hours unseen examination - 70%, In-class test - 15%, Essay on Financial Reporting 1200 words - 15%

Preliminary Reading

Attril, P. & Mc Laney, E. (2013) Accounting and Finance for Non-Specialists, 8th edition, FT Prentice Hall

Restrictions

May not be taken with AC300 Financial Accounting I . Students who have taken or are taking CB540 may not take CB675 Financial Accounting, Reporting and Analysis.

Synopsis

- The relationship between business and accounting
- The principles underlying a double-entry accounting system
- The preparation of primary financial statements from trial balance
- The regulatory framework of financial reporting

- The annual report and accounts of plcs
- The analysis and interpretation of financial statements

CB714		Marketing Principles				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Spring	I	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Huang Dr T

Contact Hours

One 1 hour lecture and one 1 hour seminar per week

Lectures: 11

Seminars: 10

Private Study: 36

Preparation for Seminars: 22

Preparation and research for group presentation and project: 36

Preparation for examination: 35

Total hours: 150

Learning Outcomes

Explain and illustrate the principles and concepts of marketing

Understand the boundaries of marketing, its integration with other business functions and its role in an organisation

Understand the relationship between the internal and external environments in the formulation and execution of marketing plans.

Apply the principles and concepts of marketing to specific markets and industries

Use data to provide 'solutions' to basic marketing problems.

Reflect critically on marketing practices

Method of Assessment

Examination (60%); a group presentation (15%); group project (15%) and seminar participation and attendance (10%)

Preliminary Reading

Palmer A (2012), 'Introduction to Marketing: theory and practice', 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press

Armstrong, G., and Kotler, P., (2012) 'Marketing: An Introduction'. 11th Edition Pearson Education

Armstrong, G., and Kotler, P., (2013) 'Principles of Marketing' 15th Edition. Pearson Education

Dibb, Simkin, Pride & Ferrell (2012) 'Marketing; concepts and strategies' 6th Edition Cengage Learning

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

A synopsis of the curriculum

The module introduces to students the importance of marketing in competitive and dynamic environments. The key topics of the module are:

The marketing concept

The marketing environment

Market segmentation & targeting

Brand development and management

Management of the marketing mix

Marketing research and new product development

The implications of internationalisation for marketing managers

45 School of Anthropology and Conservation

DI303 Survey and Monitoring for Biodiversity						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Struebig Dr M
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	85% Coursework, 15% Exam	Struebig Dr M

Availability

THIS MODULE IS NOT AVAILABLE TO BE TAKEN AS A 'WILD' MODULE

the module contributes: BSc Wildlife Conservation

the module contributes: BSc Wildlife Conservation

Contact Hours

Spring Term (weeks 19-24), Spring Vacation and remainder one day in Summer Term to allow for seasonal availability of study organisms. The dates in the Spring Vacation and summer term will vary slightly from year to year according to logistical arrangements for fieldwork.

Learning Outcomes

An ability to analyse and present data relating to the survey and monitoring of populations.

An understanding of health and safety, biosecurity, ethical and animal welfare issues relating to field work involving the assessment of populations.

An ability to organise work within a team and to present a co-ordinated oral presentation of field work results.

An ability to write-up survey and monitoring data in the form of a concise scientific report.

An ability to analyse and present data relating to the survey and monitoring of populations.

An understanding of health and safety, biosecurity, ethical and animal welfare issues relating to field work involving the assessment of populations.

An ability to organise work within a team and to present a co-ordinated oral presentation of field work results.

An ability to write-up survey and monitoring data in the form of a concise scientific report.

Method of Assessment

100% coursework comprising of write-ups of practical work carried out during the module.

Preliminary Reading

Elzinga, C.L .et al "Monitoring Plant and Animal Populations"

Henderson, P.A. "Practical Methods in Ecology"

Krebs, C. "Ecological Methodology"

Sutherland, W.J. "Ecological Census Techniques: A Handbook"

Fowler, J et al "Practical Statistics for Field Biology"

Pre-requisites

DI305

Synopsis

The broad aim of this module is to provide students with practical field experience in wildlife conservation monitoring and assessment methods. Specific aims are to introduce students to a range of basic field techniques and develop their skills in the collection, analysis and presentation of field data. The module provides an essential practical element of the Biodiversity Conservation and Management programme. The module is offered as an intensive one-week residential field course during the Easter Vacation. Groups of students will undertake five-day surveys and monitoring projects under the supervision of members of staff. Each project will assess the biodiversity of an appropriate taxonomic group (such as invertebrates, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and plants) in either a terrestrial or freshwater habitat. Students will be expected to arrive at an appropriate design for data collection in discussion with their supervisor, carry out the survey, analyse the data and present a short seminar on their results at the end of the week.

DI304 Economic and Environmental Systems						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	MacMillan Dr D
3	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	

Availability

Not available as wild module. This module contributes: BSc Biodiversity Conservation Management / BSc Wildlife Conservation

Contact Hours

10 lectures and 10 seminars.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of the module students will understand:

- The relationship between the environment and economy.
- The fundamentals of economic theory with reference to the use and management of natural resources.
- The distinctive characteristics of natural resources from an economic perspective and how this impacts on their conservation and management.
- The role of government intervention in promoting sustainable management of natural resources.

Method of Assessment

Assessment will be by a 2.0 hour written examination comprising 50% of overall marks and in-course assessment. The latter will take the form of one 1500 word essay and one 5-10 minute presentation, constituting 30% and 20% of the overall marks respectively.

Preliminary Reading

Common, M. & Stagl, S. "Ecological Economics: An introduction" (1st ed.), Cambridge University Press, 2005 (Main Text)
Botkin, D.B. & Keller, E.A. "Environmental Science" (4th ed.), Wiley, 2003

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

Economic growth and the environmental are intimately linked. With climate change threatening our current way of life and global biodiversity we need to understand the linkages between economic activity and the environment in order to avert catastrophic changes. This module explains these links and possible solutions to climate change and other threats. In Part I, we consider the evolution of the earth and the environmental processes that determine past and present patterns of biodiversity. In Part II we look at how human-environment interactions and specifically consider the role of market forces in determining resource use and in the creation of environmental problems. In Part III we investigate contemporary environmental problems and explore possible solutions through various market and government mechanisms such as carbon trading, environmental taxation and new forms of consumerism.

DI305 Biodiversity						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Davies Dr Z

Availability

This module is only available to students on BSc in Wildlife Conservation and BA in Environmental Studies

This module contributes: BSc in Wildlife Conservation and BA in Environmental Studies

Contact Hours

The module will be taught via a combination of the following, with a total of 28 contact hours:

- 12 hours lectures
- 12 hours seminars
- One full day field trip to the Darwin Centre, National History Museum, London

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the module a student should be able to demonstrate:

A clear understanding of the biodiversity concept and the magnitude of biodiversity.

A knowledge of how biodiversity is distributed across the planet and the key hypotheses that have been proposed to explain observed patterns.

An understanding of how levels of biodiversity have altered through time.

An appreciation of the different use and non-use values of biodiversity, using real world examples.

A basic knowledge of the contemporary threats to biodiversity and the ways in which conservationists attempt to protect/maintain biodiversity.

An insight into the Convention for Biological Diversity (CBD), and its strengths and weaknesses related to the conservation of biodiversity.

Method of Assessment

- A poster presentation (30%)
- A small group PowerPoint presentation (20%)
- A two hour written examination (50%)

Preliminary Reading

Core text:

Gaston, K.J. & Spicer, J.I. 2004. Biodiversity: an introduction. 2nd edition. Blackwell Science, Oxford

Supplementary texts:

Caughey, G. & Gunn, A. 1996. Conservation Biology in Theory and Practice. Blackwell Science, Oxford

Dobson, A.P. 1996. Conservation and Biodiversity. Scientific American, New York

Gaston, K.J. (ed.) 1996. Biodiversity: a biology of numbers and difference. Blackwell Science, Oxford

Groombridge, B. & Jenkins, M.D. 2002. World Atlas of Biodiversity: Earth's living resources in the 21st Century. University of California Press, London

Loreau, M., Naeem, S. & Inchausti, P. (eds.) 2002. Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning: synthesis and perspectives. Oxford University Press, Oxford

Journals:

Various, but including: Nature, Science, BioScience and PLoS Biology

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

This module will introduce a range of fundamental concepts that underpin our understanding of biodiversity and, therefore, the conservation of biodiversity and associated ecosystem services. The differences and similarities between the multiple definitions for the term 'biodiversity' will be considered, in addition to examining how scientists are trying to assess the magnitude of biodiversity on the planet. Spatial and temporal patterns of biodiversity will be investigated, along with the importance of biodiversity (both use and non-values). The module will then explore the contemporary threats to biodiversity and provision of associated ecosystem services, in conjunction with a broad overview of the methods conservationists employ to protect and maintain biodiversity.

DI311 The Green Planet						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Roberts Dr D

Contact Hours

24 x 1 hour sessions: 12 lectures 12 seminars

Learning Outcomes

Students who successfully complete this module will:

- *Have a sound understanding of basic plant biodiversity and conservation
- *Fundamental ecological concepts and how they apply to conservation biology.
- *Practical understanding of wildlife conservation.
- *General learning and study skills.
- *Ability to express ideas in writing and orally.
- *Field biology skills (surveys, sampling, etc.)

Gain skills in interpreting plant structures:

- *Critical and analytical skills.
- *Ability to make a structured and logical argument.
- *Field biology skills (surveys, sampling, etc.)
- *Skills to evaluate sustainability of wildlife use

Understand how a knowledge of plant biology (eg anatomy) impacts on conservation practice:

- *Fundamental ecological concepts and how they apply to conservation biology.
- *Species conservation and how it relates to wildlife conservation.
- *Practical understanding of wildlife conservation.
- *Principles of sustainable use and wildlife management.
- *General learning and study skills.
- *Critical and analytical skills.
- *Ability to express ideas in writing and orally.
- *Ability to make a structured and logical argument.
- *Field biology skills (surveys, sampling, etc.)
- *Skills to evaluate sustainability of wildlife use

Method of Assessment

The formal assessment of this module will be through one written essay (50%) and an exam paper (50%)

Preliminary Reading

- Crawley, M (1996) Plant Ecology, 2nd Ed. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Ennos, R & Sheffield, L (2000) Plant Life. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (<http://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/pc-brochure-en.pdf>)
- Haywood et al. (2007) Flowering plant families of the world. RBG Kew.
- Raven, PH (2005) Plant Biology, 7th Revised Ed. W.H.Freeman & Co Ltd.

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

Core for BSc Wildlife Conservation

Synopsis

The module will begin with the question of what defines a plant and how they are related to the other kingdoms. This will then lead on to a journey from the plant cell to vegetation communities and how they interact with, and are important to other groups of organisms. The module will then finish with a discussion surrounding the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (from the Convention on Biological Diversity) and the targets within this document.

SE301 Social Anthropology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Theodossopoulos Dr D
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Theodossopoulos Dr D
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Theodossopoulos Dr D

Availability

This module contributes :

BA: Social Anthropology and BSc: Anthropology; Joint Honours; with a Language; with a Year Abroad

Contact Hours

36 lectures and 12 seminars

Learning Outcomes

Drawing on studies of different cultures and societies, from the rainforests of west Africa to the industrial heartlands of Britain and America, this course will introduce students to the discipline of social and cultural anthropology through a selection of topics which have been chosen to give students a taste of the kind of issues that social and cultural anthropologists study and the kind of arguments and theories they have developed. The course is not, however, intended as a comprehensive introduction to the discipline, and does not by any means cover all of the issues, debates and sub-fields within social and cultural anthropology. Rather, by choosing a select number of topics, it is aimed at giving students a sense of what social and cultural anthropology is about, and what makes it different from other social sciences. In so doing it will give students a grounding in a discipline which they may want to continue to study in their second and final years.

Method of Assessment

50% written examination, 50% coursework

Preliminary Reading

- *Barfield, T. (ed.) Dictionary of Anthropology (Blackwell, 1997)
- *Barnard, A. & J. Spencer (eds) Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology (Routledge, 1996)
- *Delaney, C. Investigating Culture: An Experiential Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (Blackwell, 2004)
- *Evans-Pritchard, E.E. Witchcraft, Oracles, and Magic among the Azande (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1976).
- *Barnard, A. History and theory in anthropology. (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2000).
- *Barrett, S.R. Anthropology: a student's guide to theory and method. (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1996).
- *Moore, J.D. Visions of culture: An introduction to anthropological theories and theorists. (Walnut Creek: Altamira Press, 1997).
- *MacClancy, J. (ed.) Exotic No More: Anthropology on the Front Lines (Uni. of Chicago Press, 2002)
- *Monaghan J. and Just, P. Social and Cultural Anthropology: A very Short Introduction *(Oxford,2000)

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

Social Anthropology is a discipline which arose with other social sciences in the mid- to late-nineteenth century, social and cultural anthropology has made a speciality of studying 'other' peoples worlds and ways of life. With increasing frequency, however, anthropologists have turned towards 'home', using insights gained from studying other cultures to illuminate aspects of their own society. By studying people's lives both at 'home' and 'abroad', social and cultural anthropology

attempt to both explain what may at first appear bizarre and alien about other peoples' ways of living whilst also questioning what goes without saying about our own society and beliefs. Or, to put it another way, social and cultural anthropology attempt, among other things, to challenge our ideas about what we take to be natural about 'human nature' and more generally force us to take a fresh look at what we take for granted.

SE302 Foundations of Biological Anthropology					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment
2	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam

Availability

This module is compulsory for BSc Anthropology (and associated year abroad programmes), BSc Biological Anthropology (and associated year abroad programmes), BSc Medical Anthropology, BA Social Anthropology (and associated year abroad programmes), BA Social Anthropology joint honours programmes.

Contact Hours

33 lectures; 11 seminars; 1 fieldtrip

Learning Outcomes

Understood the basic principles of evolution.

Developed a good understanding of human prehistory and biology.

Reviewed evidence from palaeoanthropology, evolutionary biology, comparative primatology, and archaeology that leads to this understanding.

Discussed what it means to be human.

An understanding of the origins of human culture, art, and society.

An appreciation of humans as biological entities.

Method of Assessment

50% written examination, 50% coursework (essay 25%, course test 25%)

Preliminary Reading

Boyd & Silk "How Humans Evolved", W.W. Norton, 2006

Jones, et al "The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Human Evolution", Cambridge University Press

Stanford, et al "Biological Anthropology", Prentice Hall, 2009

Scarre, "The Human Past", Thames & Hudson, 2005

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

This module is an introduction Biological Anthropology and human prehistory. It provides an exciting introduction to humans as the product of evolutionary processes. We will explore primates and primate behaviour, human growth and development, elementary genetics, the evolution of our species, origins of agriculture and cities, perceptions of race, and current research into human reproduction and sexuality. This module is required for all BSc in Anthropology and BA in Social Anthropology students. The module is also suitable for students in other disciplines who want to understand human evolution, and the history and biology of our species. A background in science is not assumed or required, neither are there any preferred A-levels or other qualifications.

SE306 Animals, People and Plants: An introduction to Ethnobiology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Humle Dr T

Availability

This module contributes:

- BA Social Anthropology
- BSc Wildlife Conservation
- BSc Anthropology
- BSc Medical Anthropology
- BA Environmental Studies
- BSc Biological Anthropology

Contact Hours

12 lectures and 12 laboratory/seminars

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this module students should be able to:

- * Know and understand the wide-ranging relationships between humans, other animals and plants;
- * Understand basic theories of how plants and animals are named, identified and classified by different peoples, including scientists;
- * Know and understand cross-cultural variation in the use of plants and animals, both as symbols (in art and ritual) and as materials (in food, medicine, construction and handicrafts, among other things);
- * Know and understand the linkages between plant and animal diversity and human cultural diversity in time and space, including the origins of domestication and agriculture.
- * Understand, in general terms, anthropological theories of local plant and animal knowledge, its generation, transmission, alteration and loss;
- * Know how to collect an ethnobotanical voucher specimen and prepare a collection record and label.

Method of Assessment

A two hour final examination (50%) which will cover lecture and seminar topics, emphasising comprehension of issues, theories, and ethnographic case studies.

Coursework (50%) which will include two 1,500-2,000 word essays (25% each)
final examination (50%), Coursework (50%) which will include two 1,500-2,000 word essays (25% each)

Preliminary Reading

- Anderson, D.G. & M. Nuttall (eds) 2004. Cultivating Arctic Landscapes: Knowing and Managing Animals in The Circumpolar North. Oxford: Berghahn.
- Balick, M. J. and Cox, P. A., 1996. Plants, People and Culture: The Science of Ethnobotany. New York: Scientific American Library.
- Bekoff, M. 2007. The Emotional Lives of Animals: A Leading Scientist Explores Animal Joy, Sorrow, and Empathy - and Why They Matter. Novato, California: New World Library.
- Benton, T. 1993. Natural Relations: Ecology, Animal Rights and Social Justice. London: Verso.
- Cassidy, R. & M.H. Mullin (eds) 2007. Where The Wild Things Are Now: Domestication Reconsidered. Wenner-Gren International Symposia. Oxford: Berg.
- Cotton, C. M. 1996 Ethnobotany. Principles and Applications. John Wiley & Sons.
- Ingold, T. (ed.) 1988. What Is An Animal? One World Archaeology. London: Routledge.
- Martin, G. J., 1995. Ethnobotany: A Methods Manual. London: Chapman and Hall.
- Minnis, Paul E., ed., 2000. Ethnobotany: A reader. Norman: Oklahoma.
- Nabhan, G. P. 1987. Gathering the Desert. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.
- Rival, L., ed. 1998. The Social Life of Trees: Anthropological perspectives on tree symbolism. Berg.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

This module introduces students to a wide-ranging view of the relationships of people, animals and plants. In respect of the BSc programmes in Biodiversity Conservation and Management, Wildlife Conservation and Biological Anthropology, the module will provide social, political and cultural perspectives that will complement the other areas of study within that degree. In respect of the BA in Social Anthropology, BSc in Anthropology and BSc in Medical Anthropology it will introduce students to some of the technical aspects of ethnobiology. The module emphasises the importance of culture in mediating the use of plants and animals among humans, and explores the role of wild and domestic plants and animals in human evolution, including the way human societies have manipulated and altered the landscape. The application of ethnobiology to contemporary problems in conservation, development and human rights is also explored.

SE307 Thinkers and Theories: An Introduction to the History and Development of Anthropology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Bowman Mr G

Availability

This module contributes: BA Social Anthropology; BSc Anthropology and BSc Biological Anthropology.

Contact Hours

12 x 2 hour lectures

Learning Outcomes

A broad knowledge of the major thinkers who have influenced the development of Anthropology.

A broad knowledge of the major schools of thought within Anthropology.

An understanding of the historical development of, and changes within, Anthropology.

An understanding of the historical relationship between sociocultural and biological anthropology.

Method of Assessment

Assessment for this module is 100% coursework, weighted at 40% for the class test during term-time and 60% for the end-of-term essay.

Preliminary Reading

Bowler, P.J., "Evolution: The History of an Idea", California: University of California Press, 2003

Desmond, A. and Moore, J., "Darwin: The Life of a Tormented Evolutionist", 1994

Moore, J.D., "Visions of Culture: An Introductio of Anthropological Theories and Theorists", Walnut Creek: Altimira Press, 1996

Barnard, A., "History and Theory in Anthropology", Cambridge: CUP, 2000

Barnard, A. and J. Spencer (eds). 1996. Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology. London: Routledge.

Kuper, A. 1996 Anthropology and Anthropologists: The Modern British School. London: Routledge

Pre-requisites

Co-requisites:

SE308 Skills for Anthropology and Conservation;

SE301 Introduction to Social Anthropology;

SE302 Foundations of Human Culture

Synopsis

The module introduces students to the major figures who have shaped the discipline of Anthropology (both socio-cultural and biological) and take them through the historical development of the discipline. Major thinkers such as Marx, Weber and Durkheim on the one hand, and Linnaeus, Lamarck, Darwin and Mendel on the other, are introduced, and their influence on and contribution to the discipline traced. The module will provide an historical outline of major schools of thought within Anthropology - evolution, diffusionism, functionalism structuralism, postmodernism, socio-biology, evolutionary psychology - in both Britain and the USA, and examine the relationship between socio-cultural anthropology and biological anthropology from an historical perspective.

SE308 Skills for Anthropology and Conservation						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Humle Dr T

Availability

THIS MODULE IS NOT AVAILABLE TO BE TAKEN AS A 'WILD' MODULE

This module contributes:

BA Social Anthropology; BSc Anthropology; BSc Biological Anthropology; BSc Medical Anthropology; BSc Wildlife Conservation

Contact Hours

24 hours

Learning Outcomes

Acquisition of skills necessary for successful completetion of the School's BA and BSc programmes.

Method of Assessment

100% course-work

Preliminary Reading

Ashman & Creme, "How to Write Essays", Blackwell, 2005

Ashman & Creme, "Reading for Study", Blackwell, 1990

Ashman & Creme, "Taking Notes from Lectures", Blackwell, 2005

Fisher & Harrison, "Citing References", Blackwell, 2005

Cottrell, S. 2000. Palgrave Study Skills. Palgrave Macmillan

Harvey, M. 2003. The Nuts and Bolts of College Writing. Hackett Publishing Co.

Moore et al. 2010. The Ultimate Study Skills handbook. Open University Press.

Neville, C. 2010. The Complete Guide to Referencing and Avoiding Plagiarism. Open University Press.

Pre-requisites

BA Social Anthropology co-requisites: SE301 Introduction to Social Anthropology; SE 302 Foundations of Human Culture; SE 307 Thinkers and Theories
BSc Anthropology co-requisites: SE301 Introduction to Soc Anthrology; SE 302 Foundations of Human Culture; SE 307 Thinkers and Theories
BSc Biological Anthropology co-requisites: SE301 Introduction to Social Anthropology; SE 302 Foundations of Human Culture; SE 307 Thinkers and Theories
BSc Medical Anthropology co-requisites: SE301 Introduction to Social Anthropology; SE 302 Foundations of Human Culture; SE 307 Thinkers and Theories
BSc Wildlife Conservation: DI305 Biodiversity; DI311 Green Planet; SA 303 Social Science Introduction to the Environment

Synopsis

This module is designed to introduce students to the range of basic practical and technical skills required across the School's BA and BSc programmes. The following areas will be covered:

Literary skills - different types of academic writing, and when and how to use them.

Reading skills - how to read an academic paper, how to precis an argument, how to make notes on a book chapter.

Bibliographical skills - how to construct a bibliography and the use of the library, online databases and full-text journals.

Correct referencing and the use of Endnote/Refworks.

Data collection and handling - the use of spreadsheets for simple statistics and graphs.

Planning projects and fieldwork.

The use of appropriate specialist software.

Photography and video skills.

SE309 Violence and Conflict in the Contemporary World

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

Availability

The module contributes:

BA in Social Anthropology and BA in Social Anthropology with a Year Abroad programs including all BA in Social Anthropology joint and subsidiary programs; BSc in Anthropology; BSc Anthropology with a Year Abroad.

Contact Hours

22

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students should:

Be conversant with the major theoretical positions taken in contemporary Social Anthropology.

Be able to discuss critically the evidence supporting competing anthropological theories.

Be able to connect the way anthropological debates relate to current affairs, including political, social and economic developments and historical events.

Be able to describe some of the historical development of anthropological ideas in the 20th century

Have cultivated an in-depth understanding of the recognised topic in anthropology of violence and conflict and the related fields of power and politics, the nation-state, anthropological approaches to memory and emotions, gender, war and ethics.

Be able to construct coherent and logical arguments, particularly in written form, which combine general theoretical writings with discussion of ethnographic data.

Be able to plan a small research project that connects anthropological debates to broader social issues and current events.

Be able to present their findings in an oral presentation and work with other students in order to develop their ideas.

Method of Assessment

Assessment is by 100% coursework. The coursework component comprises an essay based on a research project (60%), an oral presentation (10%) and a timed class test requiring short answers and factual knowledge (30%). The oral presentation will be a group presentation of 20 minutes that will be carried out during the seminars. For the research project (2,500-3,000 words) students will focus on one particular case study (e.g. one case of conflict or war in the 20th century), which they use to discuss major theoretical debates in relation to violence and conflict. The class test will test the range of students' knowledge of substantive issues and theoretical approaches to the subject. The class test, the oral presentation and the essay together are designed to cater to the different learning strengths of students as well as ensuring their mastery of the module's objectives.

Preliminary Reading

Arendt, Hannah. 1994. Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil. New York: Viking Press.

Das, Veena, Arthur Kleinman, Mamphela Ramphele & Pamela Reynolds. 2000. Violence and Subjectivity. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press.

Das, Veena, Arthur Kleinman, Margaret Lock, Mamphela Ramphele & Pamela Reynolds. 2001. Remaking a World: Violence, Social Suffering, and Recovery. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.

Farmer, Paul. 2003. Pathologies of Power. Health, Human Rights, and the New War on the Poor. Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press.

Green, Linda. 1999. Fear as a way of life. Mayan widows in rural Guatemala. New York: Columbia University Press.

Halbwachs, Maurice. 1992 [1941]. On Collective Memory. Edited by L. A. Coser. Chicago and London: University of

Chicago Press.

Howell, Signe and Roy Wills. 1989. Societies at Peace: Anthropological Perspectives. London: Routledge.

Kiernan, Ben. 2007. Blood and Soil: A World History of Genocide and Extermination from Sparta to Darfur. Yale University Press.

Kwon, Heonik. 2008. Ghosts of War in Vietnam, Studies in the Social and Cultural History of Modern Warfare, No. 27. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lan, David. 1985. Guns and rain; guerrillas and spirit mediums in Zimbabwe. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Scheper-Hughes, Nancy. 1992. Death Without Weeping: The Violence of Everyday Life in Brazil. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Zur, Judith. 1998. Violent memories: Mayan war widows in Guatemala. Boulder and Oxford: Westview Press.

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

The aim of this module is to introduce students to the relevance of anthropological debates to current issues, specifically in relation to one of the most pertinent and persistent phenomena of the 20th century: violent conflict and war. Students will gain a first insight into one of anthropology's main contributions: the way that small-scale issues can be related to much broader and perhaps universal questions about human nature, violence, poverty and inequality. Even though this module will focus on anthropological approaches to violence and conflict, it will also draw on discussions from other disciplines (such as philosophy and political theory), especially in relation to topics covered during the first weeks of term, such as human nature, war and genocide, legitimacy and the state. Other relevant topics that will be covered later in this course include memory, gender, subjectivity, structural violence, reconstruction and reconciliation, as well as anthropological approaches to peace, emotions and human suffering. In addition, by discussing the ethics of doing research in conflict situations, this course will allow students to critically engage with the challenges, dilemmas and limitations of anthropological research methods. The topics covered will be dealt with both thematically and historically, providing an account of their current relevance in anthropology and beyond. The module will be designed in a way that it encourages students to engage with current affairs and to get first insights into how anthropology can contribute to our understanding of political, social and historical events.

SE310		Modes of Reasoning				Convenor
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	100% Coursework	Bowman Mr G

Availability

The module contributes:
BA in Liberal Arts (Honours)

Contact Hours

Lectures: 24 hours, Seminars: 48 hours

Learning Outcomes

On completion of this module, students will be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key academic studies within the sciences, humanities and social sciences, how they were implemented, and their impact on broader society.

Understanding of how to develop and test hypotheses using study design approaches appropriate to the discipline.

Understand the utility and interpretation of qualitative and quantitative data.

Demonstrate the ability to critically evaluate primary and secondary literature appropriate to the discipline.

Method of Assessment

The core aim of the Liberal Arts programme is to facilitate students' abilities to gather, evaluate and integrate an interdisciplinary range of data into well structured, coherently reasoned and creatively thought out arguments motivated by their own engagement in the programme's investigations. The 100% coursework assessment will promote this creativity while inducing students to develop their writing and analytic skills.

Assessment will be 100% coursework: 20% from two in-class tests dealing respectively with quantitative and qualitative analytical exercises; 20% from seminar performance (reflecting on the quality of students' participation in and contribution to the seminar series as a whole, one element of which will be oral presentations); 30% from the development of a mixed methods study design – in response to a research question set with reference to the local community study associated with Understanding the Contemporary and the quantitative teaching methods programme being developed by the School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research (SSPSSR) - engaging with the interpretation of quantitative and qualitative data (approximately 2000 words); and 30% from a 2000 word essay addressing a topic formulated by the student in consultation with the module convenor which critically assesses disciplinary approaches to a social phenomenon and highlights the strengths and shortcomings of these.

Preliminary Reading

There is no set text for this module. It will feature a case study driven approach to introduce students to original research literature at an early stage. This is an intentional strategy to place students at the heart of the creation of knowledge. As such, original journal articles will be selected from existing library journal provision and will provide the focus for bi-weekly discussions. Where necessary, students will be directed towards on-line learning support for specific issues relating to statistical evaluation. Research design will be addressed by, among other texts and case studies, John Creswell and Vicki

Price's Designing and Conducting Mixed Methods Research (Sage, 2010).

Pre-requisites

Co-requisites: Roots of Transformation (Autumn) and Understanding the Contemporary (Spring)

Synopsis

One of the impediments to communication between different academic disciplines is their use of different ways of making, and validating, arguments and proofs. A key element of the programme in Liberal Arts is to develop a genuine interdisciplinary approach so that students can understand, appreciate and assimilate the findings from diverse academic approaches.

This module examines the varying modes of developing scientific, social scientific and humanities discourses to facilitate cross-disciplinary understanding of qualitative and quantitative reasoning. Following an introduction to Modes of Thought, engaging students with concepts of rationality as elaborated in logic and analytical reasoning, it will familiarise students in lectures and readings with quantitative and qualitative methodologies as well as with associated processes of data presentation, validation and conclusion reaching.

Seminars will serve both to discuss and assess approaches and to familiarise students with working with techniques of data analysis and representation (quantitatively through statistical methods and software packages such as Excel and SPSS and qualitatively through sessions engaging grounded theory, narratology, actor network theory and image studies). Insofar as an element at the core of reasoning is representation per se, the issue of cognition and its unconscious shaping by both social and psychological forces will be addressed.

Themes introduced here not only intertwine with teaching and practical exercises in the two concurrent first year core modules (for instance the training in research design, statistical methods, and data analysis carried out here will be drawn upon in Understanding the Contemporaries' study of social and historical changes in local communities) but also recur throughout the rest of the programme. The cross-disciplinary debates – and communications – opened in this module will be revisited, and nuanced, over the following three years.

The module Modes of Reasoning is rich in transferable skills training, helping students to develop numeric and analytical skills, engaging them in the formulation and design of research questions and hypotheses, and familiarising them with select software packages.

SE311 Understanding the Contemporary						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	March-Russell Dr P

Contact Hours

Contact hours per week: 3 which comprise of 1 lecture introducing students to key texts, ideas and issues and will total 10 hours contact time across the module; and 2 seminars providing the opportunity for discussion of texts, ideas and issues introduced in lectures and will total 20 hours contact time across the module. Time commitment to this module is 12.5 hours per week: 3 contact hours in the classroom and 9.5 hours of self study.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of this module, students will be able to:

Demonstrate a knowledge of the forces and events shaping contemporary thought and behaviour across a range of practices and disciplines.

Demonstrate an awareness of key ideas informing representations and critiques of the contemporary period.

Demonstrate an understanding of the varying ways in which different disciplines and practices – across the arts, the social sciences, history and politics - conceptualise the contemporary period and its concerns.

Demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of forms of representation that have emerged in the contemporary period.

Show an ability to relate issues in contemporary politics and society to developments in contemporary arts and culture.

Demonstrate an ability to formulate and intellectually respond to the problems and challenges shaping contemporary culture and society.

Method of Assessment

Assessment will be 100% coursework: 10% seminar performance mark (to reflect the quality of the student's participation in and contribution to the seminar series as a whole, one element of which will be an oral presentation); 20% for 1000 word report on demographic and field analysis project; 10% for 500 word essay plan; and 60% for 2000 word essay on a topic chosen by individual students in consultation with module convenors.

Preliminary Reading

There is no set text for this module. It will feature a topic driven approach, with sample texts and extracts being introduced to address the given issue from a range of disciplines. This is an intentional strategy to place students at the heart of the creation of knowledge. As such, original essays, journal articles and extracts from books will be selected from existing library provision and will provide the focus for bi-weekly discussions.

The following list is indicative of the kind of reading students will be introduced to:

Giorgio Agamben, 'What is the Contemporary', in *What Is An Apparatus* (Stanford University Press, 2009)

Michael Agar, *The Professional Stranger: an Informal Introduction to Ethnography* (Academic Press 1996)

Alain Badiou, *The Meaning of Sarkozy* (Verso, 2010)

Tim Clark, *Farewell to an Idea: Episodes from a History of Modernism* (Yale 2001)

Don DeLillo, *Cosmopolis* (Picador, 2011)

David Harvey, *Rebel Cities: From the Right to the City to the Urban Revolution* (Verso, 2011)

Arundhati Roy, *Field Notes on Democracy: Listening to Grasshoppers* (Haymarket Books, 2009)

Hulme, Mike, *Why we disagree about Climate change* (Cambridge, 2009)

Pre-requisites

Co-requisites: Modes of Reasoning (Autumn and Spring), Roots of Transformation (Autumn)

Restrictions

This module contributes:
BA Liberal Arts.

Synopsis

'Understanding the Contemporary' will enable students to think critically about their own period, and analyse the forces and events shaping contemporary culture and society. Students will consider texts from a range of disciplines and will be selectively introduced to key ideas in contemporary theory and philosophy. They will furthermore apply insights drawn from their readings and discussions to practical analysis of contemporary situations, not only through developing awareness of current events but also through designing and carrying out field analysis of social and historical changes in local communities (linked both to the research plan designed in Modes of Reasoning and to SSPSSR's quantitative teaching methods programme).

The focus of the module will be on the period since 2000, though clearly it will be necessary to reach back before that date to contextualise current issues. Students will be required to think critically about the ways different disciplines are formulating representations of the contemporary period, and to discuss themes and ideas that cross disciplines.

Week by week, seminars and lectures will address topics that define the present period, for instance, migration, environmental change, financial crisis, democratic agency, and new media. The module will consider how different disciplines and intellectual traditions are responding to and framing such issues and developments so developing skills of comparative and cross-disciplinary reading.

Overall, the module will develop multi-disciplinary understandings of the contemporary world and will encourage students to consider their role in shaping it.

SE312 Roots of Transformation					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework

Contact Hours

Contact hours per week: 3 which comprise of a 1 hour lecture introducing students to key texts, ideas and issues and will total 10 hours contact time across the module; and 2 1 hour seminars providing the opportunity for discussion of texts, ideas and issues introduced in lectures. Time commitment to this module is 12.5 hours per week: 3 contact hours in the classroom and 9.5 hours of self study.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of this module, students will be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the forces and events shaping contemporary thought and behaviour across a range of practices and disciplines.

Show an ability to link technological changes – in forces of production, reproduction, and communication – to changes in social practices, ideation, and creativity.

Demonstrate an awareness of the relation of key ideas informing representations and critiques of the contemporary period with the matrices of technological and social changes in which they have developed.

Demonstrate an understanding of the varying ways in which different disciplines and practices – across the arts, the social sciences, history and politics - conceptualise the contemporary period and its concerns.

Demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of forms of representation that have emerged in the contemporary period.

Show an ability to relate issues in contemporary politics and society to developments in science and technology.

Demonstrate an ability to formulate and intellectually respond to the problems and challenges shaping contemporary culture and society.

Method of Assessment

100% coursework

Preliminary Reading

Jeremy Black, War and Technology (Indiana 2013).

Susan Buck-Morss, Dreamworld and Catastrophe: the Passing of Mass Utopia in East and West (MIT 2000).

Leo Charney and Vanessa Schwartz, eds. Cinema and the Invention of Modern Life (California 1995)

Stuart Elden, Mapping the Present: Heidegger, Foucault and the Project of a Spatial History (Continuum 2001).

James Gleick, The Information, A History, A Theory, A Flood. (Fourth Estate, 2012)

Donna Haraway, Simians, Cyborgs & Women: the Reinvention of Nature (FAB 1991)

Stephen Kern, The Culture of Time and Space, 1880-1918 (Harvard 1983).

David Nye, Electrifying America: Social Meanings of a New Technology, 1880-1940 (MIT 1990).

Gregory Schrempp, The Ancient Mythology of Modern Science: A Mythologist Looks (Seriously) at Popular Science Writing (McGill-Queens 2012).

Pre-requisites

Co-requisites: Modes of Reasoning (Autumn and Spring), Understanding the Contemporary (Spring)

Restrictions

This module contributes:
BA Liberal Arts

Synopsis

The module will prepare students to think critically about the forces shaping ways of being in the contemporary world, with attention to how 'the modern' has emerged from innovations and continuities in modes of production, reproduction and communication in the past two centuries.

This module examines the technological and economic revolutions that shape human cultures, with a particular focus on the 19th and early 20th century roots of modernity and the impacts of recent and developing technological innovations. Students will be introduced to basic issues in scientific and technological developments impacting upon the contemporary world and will, building on their understanding of these, investigate their ramifications in social practices and ideations, in philosophical discourse and in the fields of aesthetic and literary production.

Students will be required to think critically about the ways different disciplines respond to and are shaped by technological and social developments, and will be encouraged to engage these from a cross-disciplinary perspective.

Overall, the module will develop multi-disciplinary understandings of the history of the contemporary world and will encourage students to become aware of, and to understand, the 'unseen' influences which enable and constrain our ways of being so as to both work with them and, where appropriate, seek to shape them.

SE313 Relations: Global Perspectives on Family, Friendship and Care						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Peluso Dr D

Availability

Available 2015/16

Contact Hours

24

Learning Outcomes

Be conversant with the major theoretical positions taken in contemporary Social Anthropology.

Be able to discuss critically the evidence supporting competing anthropological theories.

Be able to connect the way anthropological debates relate to current affairs and conditions, including political, social and economic developments and historical events.

Be able to describe some of the historical development of anthropological ideas and perspectives in the 21st century

Have cultivated an in-depth understanding of the recognised topic of classic and contemporary relatedness, a subject formerly referred to as kinship studies, and to link this to various cultural contexts and vernaculars and also to other core areas within anthropology such as economics, politics and religion.

Be able to construct coherent and logical arguments, particularly in written form, which combine general theoretical writings with discussion of ethnographic data.

Be able to comprehend and develop ideas that are culturally sensitive and not ethnocentric.

Be able to present their findings orally in order to develop their ideas in forms that are non-ethnocentric, make sense of cultural and social phenomena and linked to broader issues.

Method of Assessment

100% Coursework

Preliminary Reading

Carsten, Janet. 2000. Cultures of relatedness: new approaches to the study of kinship. Cambridge [England]: Cambridge University Press.

Erdmute Alber, Cati Coe, and Tatjana Thelen. 2013. The Anthropology of Sibling Relations: Shared Parentage, Experience, and Exchange. Palgrave Macmillan, New York, US.

Leinaweaiver, Jessaca B. 2013. Adoptive migration: raising Latinos in Spain. Durham: Duke University Press

Martin Matthews, Anne, and Judith Phillips. 2008. Aging and caring at the intersection of work and home life: blurring the boundaries. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Sahlins, Marshall. 2013. What kinship is - and is not. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Savage, Dan. 2005. The commitment: love, sex, marriage, and my family. New York: Dutton.

Journals: American Ethnologist, American Anthropologist, Cultural Anthropology, Current Anthropology, Ethnos, Journal of the Royal Academy of British Social Anthropology and others.

Pre-requisites

none

Synopsis

The aim of this module is to introduce students to anthropological thinking on a major field of enquiry that is widely considered to constitute a mainstay core of contemporary social anthropology: systems of relatedness, formally referred to

2015-16 Social Sciences Undergraduate Stage 1 Module Handbook

as kinship studies. Here we examine relatedness - family, friendship, community and care – as fundamental yet changing aspects of society and social organization. These topics will be dealt with from historical but mostly contemporary perspectives, providing accounts of the development of social anthropology, and demonstrating the foundational and transformational positions that relatedness continues to hold in the definition of the discipline.

36 School of Economics

EC302 Introduction to Economics						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Jiang Dr W

Contact Hours

48 lectures and 20 seminars

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module, you will
 be able to follow analysis of economic problems, construct your own economic arguments and offer critical comments on the arguments of others
 be able to present economics arguments and ideas in seminars
 be able to write economics essays and answers to short economics questions
 be able to work in a group on economics seminar problems
 have been introduced to the following economics topics: supply and demand; allocation of resources; trade; exchange; organisation of markets; consumer, producer and government decision making; distribution of income; poverty; market failure; the environment; government policy; national income; unemployment; inflation; economic growth; business cycles; macroeconomic models; government spending and taxation (fiscal policy); money; interest rates (monetary policy); macroeconomic control of the economy (stabilisation using fiscal and monetary policy); the financial crisis; and balance of payments and exchange rates.

Method of Assessment

20% coursework (two essays, two in-class tests), 80% three-hour end-of-year exam

Preliminary Reading

Richard Lipsey and Alex Chrystal, *Economics*, Oxford University Press, 12th ed, 2011
 Michael Parkin, Melanie Powell and Kent Matthews, *Economics*, Addison-Wesley, Pearson Education, 8th ed, 2012
'The Economic Review', Philip Allan, quarterly periodical

Synopsis

This module has been designed for students who need to study what is often described as a Principles of Economics course. Each economics topic is introduced assuming no previous knowledge of the subject. The lectures and related seminar programme explain the economic principles underlying the analysis of each topic and relate the concepts to the real world. In particular, many examples are taken from the real world to show how economic analysis and models can be used to understand the different parts of the economy and how policy has been used to intervene in the working of the economy.

This module aims to introduce you to the basic principles of Economics, to the main ways in which economists think about problems and to the important current economic issues in the United Kingdom, the European Union and the world economy. The module is self-contained, so that if you do not study Economics further, you should have a basic understanding of economic methods and debates. It is also suitable as a basis for further modules that you may take in economics, either as part of an Economics degree or as part of another degree programme or as part of a future professional qualification.

EC304 Principles of Economics						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Collier Dr W

Contact Hours

44 lectures and 21 seminars

Learning Outcomes

Successfully completing this module will:
 improve your understanding of economic problems confronted by individuals, firms, governments and countries
 provide an understanding of how economists tackle economic problems
 improve your analytical skills
 improve your ability to develop a logical, coherent argument
 improve your ability to communicate logical, coherent arguments by means of essay-writing
 develop your knowledge of economics to the level required for continued undergraduate study

Method of Assessment

20% coursework consisting of two class tests and two timed essays; 80% end-of-year exam

Preliminary Reading

Levitt, Steven and Stephen J Dubner, *Freakonomics*, Allen Lane, 2006
 T Harford, *The Undercover Economist*, Abacus, 2007
 D Begg, R Dornbusch & S Fischer, *Economics*, McGraw-Hill, (10th ed), 2011
The Economic Review (quarterly periodical)

Restrictions

Only open to students taking single honours or joint honours programmes in Economics. EC302, EC313 and MA309 cannot be taken with this module

Synopsis

Economics looks at the material aspects of people's lives. It is about how people make choices about what and how to produce and consume. It is about how the difference in economic outcomes between firms, people and countries can be related to the effects of choices they and others have made. It builds on the very simple and plausible assumption that people want to get the most they can, given the constraints they face. Studying economics entails both gaining an understanding of the economies in which we all live, and developing skills to think logically about economic situations. The emphasis in this module is on how economics can help us to understand the society we live in.

The module aims to provide a thorough understanding of economics at an introductory level and provides the basis for all subsequent study you may undertake in economics. The first term covers the principles of microeconomics and the second term develops a framework for understanding macroeconomic events and macroeconomic policy. Throughout the module and in the seminars in particular, we demonstrate the usefulness of economics as an analytical tool for thinking about real world problems.

EC305		Mathematics for Economics and Business Mode A				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Peirson Dr J (EC)

Contact Hours

21 lectures and 10 seminars

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module, you will
be able to understand and use the mathematical techniques presented
be able to understand how mathematics is used in economics
be able to answer mathematical economics questions
have improved your analytical and quantitative skills
be equipped to deal with the mathematical parts of your Economics degree programmes
be able to present solutions to mathematical problems
have been introduced to the following areas of the use of mathematics in economics: functional relationships; matrix algebra; differentiation; techniques of optimisation; constrained optimisation; non-linear functions and integration

Method of Assessment

20% coursework (one class test, one take-home test); 80% end-of-year exam

Preliminary Reading

M Wisniewski, Introduction to Mathematical Methods in Economics, McGraw-Hill (2nd ed), 1996
J Soper, Mathematics for Economics and Business: An Interactive Introduction, Blackwell (2nd ed), 2004
G Renshaw, Maths for Economics, Oxford University Press (3rd ed), 2012

Pre-requisites

A level Mathematics or an equivalent qualification.

Restrictions

EC306 cannot be taken with this module. Not available to students taking CB314 Quantitative Models and Methods for Accounting and Finance

Synopsis

This Stage 1 module is designed for students who have an A -Level in mathematics, AS mathematics or equivalent qualification. A first-year mathematics module (either Mode A or B) is a compulsory part of all economics degree programmes and these modules take place in the Autumn term with a statistics module following on in the Spring term. If you are unsure whether your mathematical background is equivalent to an A level pass, please consult the Module Convenors when you arrive at the University.

The aim of the module is to provide you with a good understanding of the mathematics necessary for your Stages 2 and 3 Economics modules. The teaching of each topic starts from first principles, but the speed of the module assumes that you have studied mathematics before (but not economics). By the end of the module, you will have covered the important uses of mathematics in economics (and business) and be able to use many mathematical techniques commonly used to analyse economic (and business) problems. In the long term, the analytical and quantitative skills you acquire from this module are relevant to many different occupations.

EC306 Mathematics for Economics and Business Mode B						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Carruth Prof A

Contact Hours

22 lectures and 11 seminars, 9 revision workshops

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module you should be able to:

- appreciate why economists use mathematics
- use basic algebra, and understand linear, quadratic and simultaneous equations
- understand how functions and equations are used in economics
- calculate elasticities and work out equilibrium outcomes
- differentiate simple functions and economic relationships
- sketch curves and understand optimising behaviour in the context of marginal relationships
- differentiate multivariable functions and calculate partial elasticities
- set up and solve constrained optimisation problems
- understand the basic concepts of matrices and matrix algebra

Method of Assessment

20% coursework consisting of two class tests, 80% end-of-year exam
 20% coursework consisting of two class tests, 80% end-of-year exam

Preliminary Reading

Geoff Renshaw, Maths for Economics, Oxford University Press (3rd ed), 2012
 Ian Jacques, Mathematics for Economics and Business, Addison-Wesley, (6th ed), 2009

Restrictions

EC305 cannot be taken with this module. Not available to students taking CB314 Quantitative Models and Methods for Accounting and Finance

Synopsis

The main aim of this module is to provide you with a basic understanding of mathematics suitable for the Stages 2 and 3 degree programmes in Economics, Business, and Accounting. The mathematics material is developed in a clear, contextual framework, and is linked to a Stage 1 module in Economics. You develop your understanding with suitable problem sets combining mathematical concepts and economic methods.

EC309 Statistics for Economics and Business						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Carruth Prof A

Contact Hours

24 lectures and 11 seminars

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module, you will be able to:

- organise and describe statistical data
- appreciate the importance of probability concepts and apply the basic properties of probabilities and probability distributions
- understand the basis of hypothesis testing and interval estimation and apply the methods to estimation of population means and regression parameters
- use regression to analyse relationships between two variables
- analyse simple data sets using a calculator

Method of Assessment

20% coursework, consisting of two class tests, 80% end-of-year exam

Preliminary Reading

M Barrow, Statistics for Economics, Accounting and Business Studies, (5th ed), Longman
 Suitable alternatives textbooks are:
 T H and R J Wonnacott, Introductory Statistics for Business and Economics, Wiley (any edition)
 J Kazmier and N F Pohl, Basic Statistics for Business and Economics, McGraw-Hill

Restrictions

Not available to students taking CB314 Quantitative Models and Methods for Accounting and Finance. Not available as a wild module.

Synopsis

The main aim of this module is to provide you with a basic understanding of statistics suitable for the Stages 2 and 3 degree programmes in Economics, Business and Accounting although it is also suitable for students taking other Social Science degrees. This module introduces you to statistical concepts and methods in preparation for Stages 2 and 3 modules in economics; it is a prerequisite for Stages 2 and 3 Economics modules and is a core input to the second year quantitative module, EC511. So as well as learning basic statistics, the module emphasises the interpretation of statistical results; and provides you with the opportunity to apply statistical concepts to economic and business data using calculators and

computer software. Work with Excel is an independent study element of the module, and using calculators to undertake basic descriptive statistics is an important focus of the practical problem solving.

EC311 The Contemporary European Economy						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Klein Dr A (EC)

Contact Hours

9 lectures, five seminars, workshops

Learning Outcomes

On completion of the module, you will:

have learned some basic information about how modern economies work

have gained knowledge of some of the differences between the major European economies in terms of structure, performance and policy

have learned the role of economics in providing a framework for tackling issues which transcend social science disciplines and have the ability to structure and analyse a current economic issue using contemporary sources

be able to present economic arguments and ideas in seminars and workshops

be able to work in a group on problems and structure and write a report in conjunction with other students

be able to follow the economic analysis of decisions, construct economic arguments and offer critical comments on the arguments of others

Method of Assessment

100% coursework based on a collaborative group project, comprising 50% individual contribution and 50% for the overall project

Preliminary Reading

B Eichengreen, The European Economy since 1945, Princeton University Press, 2007

Stephen N Broadberry, Kevin H O'Rourke, The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Europe, Volume 2: 1870 to the Present, Cambridge University Press, 2010

Nicholas Crafts, Gianni Toniolo, Economic Growth in Europe since 1945, Cambridge University Press, 1996

Barry Eichengreen (ed), Europe's Post-War Recovery, Cambridge University Press, 1995

Charles H Feinstein, Peter Temin, Gianni Toniolo, The World Economy between the World Wars, Oxford University Press, 2008

Marcel P Timmer, Robert Inklaar, Mary O'Mahony, Bart van Ark, Economic Growth in Europe, Cambridge University Press, 2010

Restrictions

Only available to students on Economics single honours and joint honours programmes.

Synopsis

The module provides a largely non-technical introduction to the major issues affecting the European economy in the 20th and early 21st century, and to the contrasting ways in which different social and economic policy problems are tackled in a range of different countries. It provides a context for understanding the current European economic climate and lessons from the 20th century that will help to assess the potential success of current economic policies. The module covers following topics: the European economy in the interwar years, the Great Depression, post-WWII reconstruction, the heyday of the Golden Age 1950-1973 and the centrally planned economies, the European Integration, Europe on decline and recovery: 1973-1990, Europe 1990s-2000, and Europe in the long 20th century.

EC312 Strategy and Games						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Cartwright Dr A

Contact Hours

11 lectures, 10 seminars/computer terminal classes

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module you will
 be able to follow analysis of interactive decision making, construct your own arguments, and offer critical comments on the arguments of others
 be able to communicate (both orally and in written form) the use of game theory in analysing real world problems
 be able to write answers to short game theoretic questions

Method of Assessment

100% coursework, consisting a class test (30%), an experiment log book (30%) and an experimental report (40%).

Preliminary Reading

Avinash Dixit and Susan Skeath, Games of Strategy, Norton (2nd ed) 2006
 Edward Cartwright, Behavioural Economics, Routledge, 2011
 Harrington, Games, Strategy and Decision Making, Palgrave, 2009.
 Straffin, Game Theory and Strategy, Mathematical Society of America, 1995.
 Holt, Markets, Games and Strategic Behavior, Addison Wesley, 2006.
 Bergstrom and Miller, Experiments with Economic Principles: Microeconomics, McGraw-Hill, 2000

Restrictions

Only available to students on Economics single honours and joint honours programmes.

Synopsis

This module is aimed to be accessible to all students, requiring no previous education in economics. It introduces you to the exciting fields of game theory, experimental economics and behavioural economics, and equips you with all the essential tools to analyse strategic interaction, in economics, biology, politics or other social sciences. The emphasis throughout the module is on discussing practical applications and providing hands-on experience of experimental economics and game theory. By the end of the module you should have a good understanding of the basic principles of game theory as well as experience in the practical issues of experimental economics.

EC313 Microeconomics for Business						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Gschwandtner Dr A

Contact Hours

10 lectures, 10 seminars, 3 workshops

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module, you will
 be equipped with the microeconomic analysis skills and understanding necessary for business and other degrees
 be able to construct your own economic arguments and offer critical comments on the arguments of others.
 understand the basic principles of microeconomics
 understand the main ways in which microeconomics can be used to analyse business decisions, behaviour, problems and issues
 understand the economic analysis of important current business issues in the UK, the European Union and the world economy
 have been introduced to the following economics topics: business organisations; supply and demand; operation of markets; business in a market environment; the consumer; profit maximisation; consumer, producer and government decision making; pricing strategies; and input markets.

Method of Assessment

40% coursework, consisting of two essays (10% each) and one class test (20%); 60% written examination

Preliminary Reading

J Sloman and K Hinde, Economic for Business (5th ed), Prentice Hall, Pearson Education, 2010
 Chris Mulearn and Howard Vane, Economics for Business (2nd ed), Palgrave Macmillan, 2012

Restrictions

EC302, EC304 and MA309 cannot be taken with this module

Synopsis

This module is designed for students who have not studied Microeconomics for Business before or who have not previously completed a comprehensive introductory course in economics. However, the content is such that it is also appropriate for students with A-level Economics or equivalent, as it focuses on the analysis, tools and knowledge of microeconomics for business. The module applies economics to business issues and each topic is introduced assuming no previous knowledge of the subject. The lectures and related seminar programme explain the economic principles underlying the analysis of each

topic and relate the theory to the real world and business examples. In particular, many examples show how economic analysis and models can be used to understand the different parts of business and how policy has been used to intervene in the working of the economy. Module workshops apply economic analysis and techniques to business situations. The module is carefully designed to tell you what topics are covered under each major subject area, to give readings for these subjects, and to provide a list of different types of questions to test and extend your understanding of the material.

EC314 Data Analysis for Economists						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Collier Dr W

Contact Hours

12 lectures, 6 seminars, 12 computing workshops

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, you will:

- be practised in searching and retrieving electronic data
- be practised in using spreadsheets, in particular, Microsoft Excel
- be able to use Reuters EcoWin as a data analysis and reporting tool
- have a better understanding of graphical and numerical data analyses
- be able to interpret data in the context of economic theory and policy
- have developed economic and independent learning skills
- be able to analyse data to support your understanding of economics
- be practised in the application of quantitative techniques
- be practised in planning and working as part of a group
- be practised in developing logical, coherent verbal and written arguments

Method of Assessment

10% short computer-based assignments in workshops, 10% seminar attendance and participation, 30% individual written report, 50% group report and reflective summary

Preliminary Reading

Michael Barrow, Statistics for Economics, 5th ed, 2009, Prentice Hall

Guy Judge, Computing Skills for Economists, 2000, John Wiley

D Etheridge, Excel Data Analysis: Your Visual Blueprint for Creating and Analyzing Data, Charts and Pivot Tables (3rd ed), John Wiley

Restrictions

Only available to students studying single honours programmes in the School of Economics

Synopsis

The aim of the module is to introduce you to fundamental key skills used by economists in applying economics to real world issues. The module develops your use of information technology and your ability to access electronic and other secondary sources of data, particularly the range of skills necessary for evaluation of economic data. Finally, the module will improve your computing and quantitative skills within a structured environment.

EC315 Economic Institutions and the Economics Profession						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Barde Dr S

Contact Hours

3 one-hour lectures, 9 two-hour workshops

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module you will
 be able to identify the key economic institutions for each major thematic area of economics
 understand the role the professional economist plays within each of these institutions
 understand the main ways in which economics is used to analyse problems in everyday life
 be able to identify relevant economic information from various sources within a theme and synthesise it into a coherent argument using economic analysis

Method of Assessment

Group presentation (40%), written precis (20%), class test precis (40%)

Preliminary Reading

There is no core text to accompany this module. Instead we provide reading material in various formats on each field of activity that is covered. In addition, you are encouraged to examine in detail various institutions web pages for examples of economic analysis and output, as well as regular economics commentaries on the economy. Examples include:

- Economist and Financial Times
- Oxford Review of Economics and Policy (<http://oxrep.oxfordjournals.org/>)
- Journal of Economic Surveys (www.wiley.com/bw/journal.asp?ref=0950-0804)
- Institute for Fiscal Studies (www.ifs.org.uk/)
- Bank of England (www.bankofengland.co.uk/)
- HM Treasury (www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/)
- European Central Bank (ECB) (www.ecb.int/home/html/index.en.html)
- Oxera (www.oxera.com)
- OFWAT (www.ofwat.gov.uk/)
- World Bank (www.worldbank.org/)
- IMF (www.imf.org/external/index.htm)

Restrictions

Only available to students on Economics single honours and joint honours programmes

Synopsis

This module has been designed as a complement to the core modules you take in Stage 1 economics programmes. Each topic is introduced assuming no previous knowledge of the subject, but points out the connections with the economic content of other School of Economics modules. In particular, the key purpose of the module is to show how economic analysis can be used to understand the role that professional economists play within the real-world economy. In order to do so, the module is organised by themes, within which it examines the key institutions, their roles within society, and the economic questions they face.

The module introduces you to the main fields of activity that require the involvement of economists, to the institutions involved in these fields and their responsibilities, to the type of economic problem that is addressed in each of these and the type of work carried out by economists, and to how general economic modules and knowledge are adapted and applied to the realities of each field. The aim is for you to be able to link the conceptual knowledge delivered as part of your economics degree with practical everyday issues, and to identify the main thematic areas of economics and the key institutions involved, so that you can start forming career strategies early on in your degree.

37 Kent Law School

LW312 Legal Process for Criminal Justice						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
3	Medway	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Charleton Ms L

Contact Hours

Total contact hours: 23½ (10 hours of lectures, 13½ hours of seminars)

Study hours: 150

Department Checked

16/10/2015

Learning Outcomes

1. Intended subject specific learning outcomes

On completion of the module students will be able to demonstrate:

(a) a sound knowledge and understanding of the structure and workings, within the English legal system, of the common law, legislation, European law, civil process and criminal process, with a particular emphasis on the latter; of the courts, tribunals and other legal institutions, including those of the European Convention on Human Rights; of the systems of legal help and public legal services, including the Community Legal Service; and of judicial review, juries, the police, the Crown Prosecution Service, the legal profession and the judiciary,

(b) the ability to analyse and evaluate critically aspects of the operation of the English legal system in its social, economic and political contexts; and the ability to deploy and elucidate relevant information and abstract concepts in reasoned arguments about issues arising from the operation of the English legal system,

€ legal analysis skills, including the identification and interpretation of relevant facts and the application of law to those facts and legal research skills including the use of the law library, using statutory and case law materials and the proper citation and referencing of legal sources.

Relationship to programme learning outcomes: Criminal Justice and Criminology looks at the key elements of contemporary crime policy: policing, the courts, punishment and prevention. A good grounding in the basics of the legal environment and in the ability to analyse and evaluate important aspects of it are obviously crucial to the subject.

2. Intended generic learning outcomes

On completion of the module students will be able to demonstrate competence in the following range of transferable skills:

(a) learning skills: the ability to reflect upon and learn from the conduct of both group and individual exercises as undertaken during the module,

(b) problem solving skills: the ability to identify and diagnose set problems, to generate solutions and to evaluate alternative solutions,

€ written skills: the ability to write reports, present group research and prepare analytical and evaluative assessments,

(d) oral skills: the ability to argue, reason and present legal submissions

€ self management skills: management of time, forward planning and evaluation of competing priorities,

(f) group work skills: teamwork, interpersonal skills, motivation of others, the design and implementation of common plans.

Relationship to programme learning outcomes: in order to achieve the abilities required in their subject, criminal justice students need to develop these generally transferable skills as listed above.

3. Personal Development

By the end of this module you will have developed:

- Teamworking skills
- Presentation skills
- Time management skills
- Spoken and written communication skills
- Research skills

Method of Assessment

(1) Assessment One: A Court Report

Students will work in groups of 3. Each student must visit both the Magistrates' Court and the Crown Court and unless impossible make the visit together with the other members of their group. Students should strive to spend the whole day at each court but if this is not possible then they must spend at least half a day at each court.

Following the visit, the students are expected to discuss the visit as a group and research any legal or broader issues relevant to the cases you have observed.

Each group must then write one report of no more than 4000 words. Each member of the group is expected to contribute equally to the finished product; how they do this is for the group to decide.

The report must be divided into two sections: A and B. Section A must be approximately 1500 words. Section B must be approximately 2500 words.

Section A must contain:

A brief account of the nature and function of each of the institutions you have visited and where they fit into the overall system

A brief account of each of the different proceedings you have witnessed, with a clear statement of the basic law and facts involved

A brief description of the main participants in each of the courts and their role in the proceedings.

Section B must contain:

A fuller account of the law and procedure involved in one or more of the more substantial cases which were observed, showing that the group has researched in detail the law relating to at least one of the cases

A critical commentary on what has been observed, with regard to the procedure and/or the substantive matters of law and policy, including matters relating to the broad social and political context from which the cases spring. The weight given to different aspects of this section of the report is up to the group. Some will concentrate upon the legal technicalities of a case, others will want to explore the broader issues. All of them however must contain some material on law, procedure,

policy and context.

Part B may concentrate upon one or more cases, and can treat observed cases individually or comparatively.

This assessment is directed towards the subject specific learning outcomes (1) a to c above, with particular emphasis upon the principles, institutions and procedures of the criminal process, and the generic learning outcomes (2) a to f above, with particular emphasis upon précis and report writing, time management and group work.

The report (one per group) must be submitted online using the turnitin software on moodle by 2pm Friday 6th November 2015. An essay submission sheet must be completed and then you must add your assessment into the document, enabling you to submit a single document that includes the submission sheet and your work submitted for marking. The essay submission sheet is available on this module's moodle page under the assessments heading.

(2) Assessment Two: The Debate

Students will work in groups of 3. You will be given a proposition in advance and told if your group are for or against it. One group will then present the arguments supporting their stance whilst another group will present their counter arguments in the form of a mini debate until each group has performed. Each individual member of the group will have to speak for exactly three minutes and each contribution will be expected to form an integral part of one coherent group presentation. In addition, each group must present a written document no longer than one typed side of A4 paper to assist the judge of the debate (your seminar leader) in understanding your arguments.

The presentation will be audio recorded for assessment purposes.

This assessment is directed towards the subject specific learning outcomes (1) a to c above, with particular emphasis upon legal analysis and reasoning and the ability to deploy and elucidate relevant information and abstract concepts in reasoned arguments about issues arising from the operation of the English legal system, and the generic learning outcomes (2) a to f above, with particular emphasis upon the ability to argue, reason and present legal submissions and group work.

The handout (one per group) must be submitted online using the turnitin software on moodle by 2pm on 16th November 2015. An essay submission sheet must be completed and then you must add your assessment into the document, enabling you to submit a single document that includes the submission sheet and your work submitted for marking. The essay submission sheet is available on this module's moodle page under the assessments heading.

The oral presentation will take place during seminars in the week commencing 16th November 2015.

(3) Assessment Three: Rape Case Report

Students will consider the papers in a criminal prosecution of a charge of rape and prepare a 2000 word written commentary on various issues arising from the papers. Students may choose to write this commentary and be assessed on an individual rather than a group basis.

This assessment is directed towards the subject specific learning outcomes (1) a to c above, with particular emphasis upon the criminal process and critical, analytical and evaluative skills, and the generic learning outcomes (2) a to f above, with particular emphasis upon the written skills.

The report (one per group or per individual student if working alone) must be submitted online using the turnitin software on moodle by 2pm on Friday 18th December 2015. An essay submission sheet must be completed and then you must add your assessment into the document, enabling you to submit a single document that includes the submission sheet and your work submitted for marking. The essay submission sheet is available on this module's moodle page under the assessments heading.

Synopsis

A grounding in the legal environment and in the ability to analyse and evaluate aspects of it are crucial for Criminal Justice students. This module acquaints students with the basic principles, structures and procedures of the legal system in England and Wales. The module develops a range of skills, and emphasises self-directed methods of learning. Tasks include visits to (criminal) courts and reporting thereon, making oral submissions in a debate and conducting legal research. There is a heavy emphasis on teamwork, and group collective responsibility for module exercises.

Aims

- (1) to introduce the institutions and procedures of the English legal system, and the principles and doctrines on which it is based, and the methods of its operation,
- (2) to provide the basis for a sound understanding of the workings, within the English Legal System, of the common law, legislation, European law, civil procedure and criminal procedure, with a particular emphasis upon the latter,
- (3) to consider the nature, extent and effectiveness of access to legal remedies in this country,
- (4) to promote a critical discussion about the development and operation of the English legal system in its social, economic and political context,
- (5) to provide the opportunity for the development of certain general and legal skills, particularly legal research skills,
- (6) to provide a foundation (a) for the understanding of the English legal system during the study of criminal justice and (b) for the future study of other modules in KLS programmes that are based in English law.

LW313 A Critical Introduction to Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	100% Coursework	Enright Ms M

Contact Hours

Lectures - 40 hours approximately. Seminars - 20 hours approximately.

Learning Outcomes

Students who complete the module successfully will have the ability to:

Demonstrate an understanding of the basic concepts and principles at issue in contemporary critical and analytical legal theory.

Demonstrate a capacity to apply basic critical legal concepts to contemporary contexts and debates

Demonstrate a sociological, historical and political perspective towards claims about law's objectivity and neutrality.

Understand law as an instrument of politics and ideology.

Undertake basic independent critical and analytical legal research.

Present, orally and in writing, basic critical argument.

Demonstrate the research and composition skills required to write essays and undertake other written assignments.

Method of Assessment

100% coursework.

Preliminary Reading

- Griffiths, J.A.G. - 'The Politics of the Judiciary', 5th ed., Fontana, 1997
Grigg-Spall, I. & Ireland, P. - 'The Critical Lawyer's Handbook', Pluto, 2002
Mansell, W., Meteyard, B. & Thomson, A. - 'A Critical Introduction to Law', 3rd ed., Cavendish, 2004
Ward, I. - 'Introduction to Critical Legal Theory', 2nd ed., Cavendish, 2004

Restrictions

This module is only available to Law students

Synopsis

The module will introduce students to critical legal techniques grounded in critical legal and social theory, feminist and queer theory, postcolonial theory and law and the humanities. Throughout the course, concepts are introduced through socio-legal and critical investigation of selected case studies - such as new pieces of legislation, emerging political campaigns and prominent litigation - ensuring that the course maintains a focus on 'law in action'. Particular attention will be paid to developments in foreign jurisdictions and in the international arena. Accordingly, case studies will alter from year to year, and draw heavily on research projects on-going in the Law School. The course has a heavy focus on primary legal materials and core critical texts, but will also draw on film, museum artefacts, art and literature as appropriate.

LW315 Introduction to Obligations						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Laleng Mr P

Contact Hours

16 hours of lectures, 4 hours of case classes (approximately) and weekly seminars.

Learning Outcomes

- demonstrate a knowledge of the main types of legal obligation
- demonstrate an outline knowledge of the principles of the law of contract, restitution and tort
- to identify the contractual and tortious legal issues raised in simple problem situations
- to have the ability to use case-law, to predict the legal outcome of problem situations in at least one area of contract law and one area of tort
- to have an understanding of the nature of private law, its main subdivisions and its development
- to have an understanding of the distinctive nature of case law and of common law

Method of Assessment

100% coursework consisting of a case note worth 30%, a problem question worth 60% and participation made up of attendance and oral participation.

Preliminary Reading

- J N Adams & R Brownsword Understanding Contract Law (Sweet & Maxwell 5th ed, 2007)
A Weir An Introduction to Tort Law (2nd ed Oxford University Press, 2006)
C Harlowe Understanding Tort Law (Sweet and Maxwell 3rd ed, 2005)
J Conaghan and W Mansell The Wrongs of Tort (Pluto 2nd ed, 1999)

Pre-requisites

Co-requisite - This module is to be taken with LW316 Foundations of Property and is a pre-requisite for LW597 Law of Obligations. Only available to students following a Law programme of study (either single or joint honours).

Synopsis

This module introduces the law of obligations, which comprises the private law of duties and rights to which individuals and organisations are subject. Traditionally, it includes the law of contract and tort (but not property). As well as introducing some of the content (which is covered more extensively in LW597 The Law of Obligations), a key focus is on the institution of the common law through which most of the law of obligations has emerged. This aspect is especially explored through the case classes, which run alongside the lectures and seminars.

LW316 Foundations of Property						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Carr Dr H (LW)

Contact Hours

10 hours of lectures, 10 hours of seminars, 10 hours of case classes (approximately)

Learning Outcomes

Students who complete the module successfully will have the ability to:

- Build on Introduction to Obligations, in further developing an understanding of private law and its subdivisions. To be able to distinguish between the common law subjects and property law, and, in particular, to develop an understanding of the foundational role of equity and trusts in the development of property law. To consider the extent to which it is problematic to think of property solely within private law terms.
- Identify property issues, and to be able to critically examine the terms within which these issues have been set; to begin to use the tools and language employed in property law.
- Build on material and debates introduced in Critical Introduction to Law, to evaluate and critique the foundational components carried within the idea of 'property'.
- Develop the skills required to read case material closely and critically: to appreciate the techniques of argumentation involved, and to be able to trace and given an account of patterns of argumentation in a legal text. An ability, through relating key secondary texts to case-law, to examine and evaluate policy, and related issues, rendered visible through a close and critical reading of legal (textual) material.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (consisting of one essay); 50% written examination

Preliminary Reading

Preliminary Viewing - Its a Wonderful Life, 1946, Dir F. Copra

Preliminary Viewing - The Truman Show, 1998, Dir P Wier

Preliminary Viewing - District 13, 2004, Dir P Morel

Preliminary Viewing - La Terre Parle Arabe, 2007, Dir M. Gargour

Preliminary Viewing - The Inner Tour, 2002, Dir R. Alexandowicz

Preliminary Viewing - All That Remains, 2005, Dir Nada El-Yassir

N Blomley Unsettling the City, 2004, London: Taylor and Francis.

M Davies Property: Meanings, Histories, Theories, 2007, London: Glasshouse.

C Dickens Bleak House

H Lim and A Bottomley (eds) Feminist Perspectives on Land Law, 2007, London: Glasshouse.

C Rose Property and Persuasion: Essays on the History, Theory and Rhetoric of Ownership, 1994, Bolder, California: Westview Press.

T Murphy et al Understanding Property Law, 2004, London: Sweet and Maxwell.

Pre-requisites

Co-requisite - This module is to be taken with LW315 Introduction to Obligations. Only available to students following a Law programme of study (either single or joint honours).

Restrictions

Only available to Law students.

Synopsis

'Property' is something we tend to presume we know about, and rarely examine as an idea or practice closely. Most often we use it to connote an object or 'thing', and presume that it has something to do with 'ownership' of that object. It is so simple to say 'my property' or 'this is mine'. This module begins to unpack and examine the ideas and practices of property more closely: How are property claims constructed? What do we mean by 'ownership'? What happens when a number of competing 'ownership claims' in one object exist? When preparing for the module it will be useful to think about (and collect material on) current debates over contested ownership (or use) of property and resources: art collections or cultural artefacts, land or natural resources dispossessed, land squatted, etc. And why, in our jurisdiction in particular, has such a strong link been made between being a 'property owner' (in this context a 'home-owner') and a 'good citizen'.

LW317 Introduction to German Civil Law						Convenor
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	0 (0)	Pass/Fail Only	

Availability

Only available to students on LLB English and German Law.

Contact Hours

10 hours over the year.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will have:
knowledge and understanding of the German legal system
a sound grounding in aspects of German civil law
knowledge and understanding of the relevant legal terminology in the German language
increased their oral and written fluency in the German language

Method of Assessment

This module is not part of the formal 120 credit diet for Stage 1, therefore assessments do not formally 'count' for the degree. This module represents extra learning for students on the degree programme.

The module convenor will assess students' level of performance as demonstrated by their attendance, level of preparation for, and participation in seminars and at least one piece of written work of 1500 – 2000 words. Students who do not demonstrate the appropriate level of performance will not be deemed to have passed the module and will therefore not be permitted to proceed to a year abroad. Appropriate level of performance in this context means the ability to apply the case method competently (i.e. at a level sufficient to attain a pass mark) in relation to matters pertaining to the declarations of intent, formation of contracts, doctrines of mistake, challenges to validity of declarations of intent, deception and threats, and representation.

Students who do not pass the module are not permitted to proceed to the year abroad and will have their programme of study changed to LLB Law.

Restrictions

Not available to choose in Online Module Registration.

Synopsis

The module provides an introduction to German civil law including elements of practice and procedure.

LW319 Introduction to Italian Civil Law						Convenor
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	0 (0)	Pass/Fail Only	

Availability

Only available to students on LLB English and Italian Law programme.

Contact Hours

20 hours over the year.

Learning Outcomes

To introduce students to the Italian legal system
To provide a sound grounding in aspects of Italian civil law
To introduce students to relevant legal terminology in the Italian language
To introduce students to methods of assessment used in Italian universities, in preparation for the year of study abroad

Method of Assessment

This module is not part of the formal 120 credit diet for Stage 1, therefore assessments do not formally 'count' for the degree. This module represents extra learning for students on the degree programme.

The module convenor will assess students level of performance as demonstrated by their attendance, level of preparation for, and participation in seminars and at least one piece of written work of 1500 – 2000 words. Students who do not demonstrate the appropriate level of performance will not be deemed to have passed the module and will therefore not be permitted to proceed to a year abroad. Students who do not pass the module and are therefore not permitted to proceed to the year abroad, will have their programme of study changed to LLB Law.

Restrictions

Not available to choose via Online Module Registration.

Synopsis

The module provides an introduction to Italian civil law including elements of practice and procedure.

LW321 Introduction to Spanish Civil Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	0 (0)	Pass/Fail Only	

Availability

Only available to students on the LLB English and Spanish Law programme.

Contact Hours

20 hours over the year.

Learning Outcomes

To introduce students to the Spanish legal system

To provide a sound grounding in aspects of Spanish civil law

To introduce students to methods of assessment used in Spanish universities, in preparation for the year of study abroad

To introduce students to relevant legal terminology in the Spanish language

Method of Assessment

This module is not part of the formal 120 credit diet for Stage 1, therefore assessments do not formally 'count' for the degree. This module represents extra learning for students on the degree programme.

The module convenor will assess students level of performance as demonstrated by their attendance, level of preparation for, and participation in seminars and at least one piece of written work of 1500 – 2000 words. Students who do not demonstrate the appropriate level of performance will not be deemed to have passed the module and will therefore not be permitted to proceed to a year abroad. Students who do not pass the module and are therefore not permitted to proceed to the year abroad, will have their programme of study changed to LLB Law.

Restrictions

Not available to choose via Online Module Registration.

Synopsis

The module provides an introduction to Spanish civil law including elements of practice and procedure.

LW327 The English Legal System and Skills						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	4 (2)	100% Coursework with Compulsory Numeric Elements	Dinsmore Dr D

Contact Hours

10 hours.

Learning Outcomes

The course will introduce and provide knowledge and understanding of:

The basic principles of the English Legal System

The law-making process

The court structure and administrative justice system

Legal research skills

Method of Assessment

50% multiple choice test and 50% portfolio.

Restrictions

Only available to students following a Law degree both single and joint honours.

Synopsis

Part A: English Legal System

This module provides an overview of the English Legal System, including the following indicative topics:

- 1) An introduction to Parliament and the legislative process
- 2) The court structure and the doctrine of precedent
- 3) An introduction to case law, including how to identify and the importance of ratio decidendi and obiter dicta

Part B: Introduction to Legal Skills

The module also gives students an introduction to the basic legal skills that they will develop further in their other modules throughout the degree. The focus here is on specific exercises to support exploration and use of the library resources that are available, both in paper copy and electronically through the legal databases, and on understanding practices of legal citation.

LW502 Business Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Dolder Dr C
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Dolder Dr C

Availability

This module is normally recorded and may be downloaded.

Contact Hours

40 hours of lectures; 20 hours of seminars (approximately)

Learning Outcomes

Students who successfully complete the module will:

1. Have a sound understanding of the way in which the English legal system operates Have a sound understanding of the role of the law in facilitating and regulating the formation of business transactions
2. Be able to engage in the practical application of their knowledge, through consideration of business law problem questions, and to participate in critical debate of the issues raised
3. Have a clear understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of the law of obligations in the context of shaping and defining the rights and obligations of parties engaging in business relations
4. Have the ability to analyse given situations and apply legal principles and case law to assess legal liability and any defences
5. On presentation of case facts, be able to identify relevant legal rules, principles, case and statute law applicable for analysis and critique of problems that arise in the course of carrying out business
6. Be able to engage in critical analysis and evaluation of the relationship between business and the law
7. Have the ability to engage in reasoned and informed discussion on the major areas of business law, both orally, and in writing

Method of Assessment

80% written examination; 20% coursework.

Preliminary Reading

E MacIntyre Business Law (Pearson Education Ltd, 6th ed, 2012)

L Roach Business Law for Business, Accounting & Finance Students (Oxford University Press, 2nd ed, 2012)

A Adams Law for Business Students (Pearson Education Ltd, 7th ed, 2012)

K Hayward et al Business Law (Routledge, 6th ed, 2011)

Restrictions

Available to Accounting & Finance students only.

Synopsis

The introductory weeks of the first term involve an examination of the basic principles of the English legal system and legal reasoning. This provides students with an initial insight into the principal system of law-making in the United Kingdom, the structure of the primary legal institutions and the techniques required for the analysis of legal problems.

In the following weeks the focus moves to the private law of obligations (contract and negligence, more particularly, negligent misstatements). This section of the module begins by looking at the rules governing the formation of contracts in the business environment. It examines the circumstances in which the commercial relationship breaks down and what remedies are available to the parties, as well as the development of the contract form in response to evolving market criteria. The section concludes by looking at the more specific problems faced by accountants in practice, in relation to the making of statements.

In the spring term, the focus shifts to examine the specific nature of association for the purposes of trade, especially the partnership and the incorporated company with limited liability models. This unit looks at the issues surrounding the incorporation of companies, corporate governance and the duties of directors and auditors of a company. In addition, there is consideration of the remedies available to shareholders and third parties dealing with the company in the event of

mismanagement by directors and insolvency of the company.

Following an examination of Company Law, the module moves to explore the world of employment, examining, specifically, the scope of the legal obligations owed by employers to employees.

Finally, the module includes a brief foray into the world of Intellectual Property Law, ensuring that students are conversant with current legal regulation in the fields of copyright, patents and trademarks.

LW508 Criminal Law						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Dickson Ms L
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Dickson Ms L
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	100% Exam	Dickson Ms L
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Dickson Ms L

Availability

Please note: This module is only available to students following a Law programme of study (either single or joint honours).

Contact Hours

40 hours lectures; 20 hours seminars (approximately)

Learning Outcomes

Students who successfully complete this module will

Have a sound grounding in the concepts, principles and rules of criminal offences; in particular the law relating to murder/manslaughter, non-fatal offences, defences, and theft and deception

Have a good understanding of the wider debate in respect of the place of criminal law in the social context, the definitions of harm and the boundaries of criminal law

Be able to engage in practical application of their knowledge, through consideration of criminal law problem questions, and encourage critical debate of the issues raised

Have a clear understanding of the concepts, principles and rules of criminal law considered in this module

Have knowledge of the major theoretical debates in the criminal law field.

Have the ability to analyse given situations and apply legal principles and case law to assess criminal liability and any defences

On presentation of case facts, be able to identify relevant legal rules, principles and case and statute law applicable for analysis and critique of the facts

Be able to discuss the major areas of criminal law, making appropriate reference to legal and academic source authorities

Be able to evaluate the operation of the criminal law in the social context

Have the ability to engage in reasoned and informed discussion on the major areas of criminal law both orally, and in writing

Method of Assessment

Written examination worth 80% and 20% coursework consisting of an oral and a case note.

Preliminary Reading

J Herring Great Debates: Criminal Law (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012)

A Norrie 'Crime, Reason and History' (Weidenfeld & Nicholson 2nd ed, 2001)

A Ashworth & J Horder Principles of Criminal Law (Oxford University Press, 7th edition, 2013)

Synopsis

- Introduction to the concept of crime, the structure of criminal justice and the general principles of liability
- Harm and the boundaries of criminal law
- Murder, the problem of causation and omissions and intent to kill
- Defences to murder, self-defence, provocation, insanity and diminished responsibility
- Manslaughter, unlawful act, recklessness and gross negligence
- Non-fatal offences against the person
- Sexual offences
- Theft and the Fraud Act 2006

The module is structured to provide students with the opportunity to explore the major issues in criminal law through class

presentation, through consideration of essay style topics and by working through criminal law problem questions. At the commencement of the module students are provided with a Seminar Workbook which outlines the weekly seminar topic and task.

LW567 Droit administratif						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Glanert Dr S

Contact Hours

Lectures – 40 hours approximately. Seminars - 20 hours approximately. Language Class - 20 hours approximately.

Learning Outcomes

To introduce students to the French legal system.

To provide a sound grounding in the major aspects of French constitutional law and political institutions and French administrative law.

To introduce students to, and give them practice in, methods of assessment used in French universities, in preparation for the year abroad.

Method of Assessment

50% written examination and 50% coursework (4 written pieces and a mark for 1 oral exposés).

Preliminary Reading

P Ardent and B Mathieu, Institutions politiques et droit constitutionnel, 25th ed. (Paris: L.G.D.J. 2013)

J Waline, Droit administratif, 24th ed. (Paris: Dalloz, 2012).

S Guinchard and G Montagnier, Lexique des termes juridiques 21st ed. (Paris: Dalloz, 2013)

Restrictions

This module is only available to students studying 'English and French Law' and 'Law with a Language' (French)

Synopsis

The module comprises a short introduction to the French legal system followed by a detailed analysis of French constitutional and administrative law.

The first part of the module mainly addresses French constitutional law. The lectures and seminars will canvass a number of salient issues, namely: the historical role and contemporary relevance of French constitutional documents; the institutional organisation of constitutional and political authority in France; the evolving powers of the Conseil constitutionnel; and recent major law reforms.

The second part of the module discusses French administrative law. The lectures and seminars will consider a range of key topics, such as the role and functioning of administrative courts, with specific reference to the Conseil d'Etat; administrative adjudication; and governmental liability.

The module also introduces students to the rigorous discipline of the dissertation juridique and of the fiche de jurisprudence, two types of exercises which they will encounter on a regular basis during their year in France.

38 School of Politics and International Relations

PO304		Analysing British Politics Today				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
3	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Seyd Mr B

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar per week.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the way that political decisions are reached in Britain.

Be able to identify the evidence and criteria used in determining which actors shape key policy decisions.

Understand the recent structural changes to Britain's political system, and the effects these changes have had.

Be able to critically review the strengths and weaknesses of political institutions in Britain, and analytically evaluate the merits of alternative institutional arrangements.

Understand how the design and operation of Britain's political system relates to arrangements in other western democracies, and be able to identify the main consequences of these similarities and differences.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (essay), 50% exam.

Preliminary Reading

KING, A. - 'Does the UK Still Have a Constitution?', 2001

WRIGHT, T. - 'British Politics: A Very Short Introduction', 2003

Synopsis

Democracy in Britain does not appear to be in a healthy state. Citizens are less engaged with political institutions, and less trusting in politicians, than they used to be. Critical questions are being asked about the role and effectiveness of such key institutions as the electoral system and parliament. Meanwhile, the nature of political authority in Britain is changing rapidly. Power has been transferred upwards to the European Union, and downwards to devolved bodies in Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and London. Non-electoral actors such as the media also play an important role in shaping political decisions. Where does this leave the political system at the start of the 21st century? Is government in Britain effective and democratic? Or are Britain's political institutions failing?

This module provides students with an introduction to some of the key issues facing the political system in Britain today. The module examines the challenges facing the political system, the effectiveness of existing political arrangements and the merits of institutional reform. While the focus is domestic, many of the same challenges are also faced by political systems in other west European countries, to which the course will make reference. The module thus aims to go beyond a simple focus on British politics, by introducing students to some of the key contemporary issues facing many western democracies.

PO305		International History and International Relations				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Mavelli Dr L

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar per week

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module, students will:

Have a basic knowledge of some of the key themes and events in the study of international history;

Be able to relate these historical debates to some of the key debates in International Relations theory;

Have an introductory knowledge of some of the International Relations literature relating to issues of war and peace, security, foreign policy, sovereignty, and inequality;

Have an understanding of war, terror, empire and revolutions as the 'motors' of history;

Be able to discuss liberal alternatives to war such as international organizations and the democratic peace principle, and have a basic knowledge of the 'end of history' thesis and its relevance.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (essay), 50% exam

Preliminary Reading

John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, 6th Edition, (Oxford: OUP, 2013).

Jenny Edkins and Maja Zehfuss (eds.), *Global Politics, A New Introduction*, Second edition (London: Routledge, 2013).

Synopsis

This module introduces first year undergraduate students to some of the key historical events of modern history, and related

debates and questions that have occupied the discipline of International Relations (IR). The focus is on communicating a few key themes, ideas, issues and principles that recur throughout the history of the last hundred years, and that cut across various theoretical approaches and different schools of thought. These key ideas include: war, conflict, violence and terror; international reformism; the nature of international order under conditions of anarchy; the balance of power; the influence of ideology on international affairs and on theorising; the tension between order and justice in the international sphere; and the nature of imperialism and its effects. Exploration of these themes, ideas, and issues emerges through analysis of the World Wars, the Cold War, decolonisation and the emergence of the US as the world's sole superpower in the post-Cold War era. The course places an emphasis on historical events between the global North and South, as these events often led to dramatic shifts and changes in international relations and foreign policy. Students will be encouraged to identify significant continuities and changes in international politics across the period studied.

PO310 Introduction to International Politics

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Molloy Dr S

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar per week

Learning Outcomes

A good basis for further work in theory of International Relations

An awareness of major sub-fields in International Relations

A strong grounding for further work in International Relations programmes

Method of Assessment

50% coursework; 50% exam.

Preliminary Reading

Timothy Dunne, Milja Kurki, Steve Smith (eds.), *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006)

BROWN, C. - 'Understanding International Relations'

Knud Erik Jørgensen, *International Relations Theory: A New Introduction* (Palgrave MacMillan, 2010)

Synopsis

This module is addressed to students who have hitherto had no training in the academic field of International Relations. It aims to establish a good basis from which to appreciate at a higher level the theoretical schools of thought in the study of international relations, and to provide a strong grounding in the study of international politics as the basis for the further study in Stage 2 on the subject matter of the discipline of international relations. The course proceeds by examining a number of theoretical perspectives on International Relations and offers examples from history and current affairs to demonstrate the extent to which theories can be used to make sense of major issues in areas such as international security and international political economy.

PO311 Politics and Popular Culture in Modern Japan

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Hyde Dr S

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar per week, plus a 2 hour film slot in a different time for some of the weeks.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the politics and society of modern Japan – a major non-European nation;

Appreciate the significance of literature and film as political media;

Critically assess the main political and normative issues raised in the discourse of Japanese popular culture;

Identify key moments in the political and international history of modern Japan through the response of Japanese artists;

Question the social location and meaning of 'political discourse.'

Method of Assessment

50% coursework; 50% exam.

Preliminary Reading

Haruki M Norwegian Wood, Vintage 2002

Synopsis

This module utilises literature and film as well as political theory to assess the political marketplace in Japan. It will analyse the core values and problems that Japan faces and affect political beliefs. Rising nationalism, a pacifistic Constitution, a failing political engagement and rising social problems will be analysed utilising key modern writers such as Mishima Yukio and Murakami Haruki and landmark Japanese films such as the anime, *Grave of the Fireflies*, and more recent films to show employment issues such as *Tokyo Sonata*.

PO314	Introduction to Political Thought					
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Devellennes Dr C

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar per week

Learning Outcomes

Familiarity with some of the principal concepts used in political studies;
 An understanding of the main debates surrounding the analysis and interpretation of these concepts;
 An understanding of the main debates between the different concepts;
 An introduction to the idea of political concepts as 'essentially contested';
 Introductory knowledge of a broad range of political thinkers and political ideologies through the study of political concepts;
 An understanding of the ways in which political concepts and everyday political life are inter-related.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework; 50% exam.

Preliminary Reading

Peri Roberts and Peter Sutch (eds), *An Introduction to Political Thought. A Conceptual Toolkit*. Second Edition, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2012.
 Iain MacKenzie (ed.), *Political Concepts: A Reader and Guide*, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2005.
 Catriona McKinnon (ed.), *Issues in Political Theory*, Second Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Synopsis

This module introduces students to the study of political concepts that are central to thinking about political life. Through the study of these concepts students will be introduced to the principal ideas of many of the major figures in the history of Western political thought (for example, Plato, Hobbes, Rousseau and Marx) and to the work of many contemporary political theorists as well (John Rawls, Michael Sandel, Richard Rorty, Susan Okin and others). In addition, lectures and tutorials will familiarise students with a variety of different debates about how best to understand any given concept (such as, debates about what constitutes 'human nature') as well as how to understand the relationship between different concepts (such as, whether a just society must be an equal one or not). Moreover, the module is designed to allow students to develop a set of 'conceptual tools' with which to interrogate and shape the political world in which they find themselves; a world which is saturated everyday with competing articulations of the political concepts that we will study in this module. As such, students should come to develop a subtle appreciation of how the concepts examined on this module are, to greater or lesser degrees, intrinsic to all of their studies in politics and international relations (and related subjects).

PO325	Introduction to Conflict Analysis and Resolution					
--------------	---	--	--	--	--	--

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Toros Dr H

Contact Hours

150 hours including 22 hours lecture/seminar; 128 study hours

Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this module, students will be able to:
 Recognize key approaches to the study of conflict.

Understand the main concepts and theories of international conflict and conflict resolution.
 Identify the main practices of conflict resolution and their limitations.
 Engage with empirical cases and simulations of international conflicts.
 Identify the main critiques of conflict theories.

Method of Assessment

60% coursework (conflict report (40%), reading assignments (20%), 40% exam.

Preliminary Reading

- Ramsbottam, O. Miall, H. and T. Woodhouse (2011). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*. Cambridge: Polity. (Textbook)
- Azar, E. (1990) *The Management of Protracted Social Conflict: Theory and Cases*. Dartmouth: Aldershot.
- Bercovitch, J. and R. Jackson (2009). *Conflict Resolution in the 21st century: Principles, Methods, and Approaches*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Burton, J. and Sandole, D. (1986). "Generic Theory: The Basis of Conflict Resolution", *Negotiation Journal*. 2(4) 333-44.
- Fisher, R. and Ury, W. (1991). *Getting to Yes*, New York: Penguin.

Synopsis

The module is designed to introduce students to the principle approaches to conflict and conflict resolution. Starting with a discussion of the pervasiveness of conflict in human existence, the module will engage with the key question of "what is conflict?" Students will be introduced to conflict management and conflict resolution approaches before engaging with conflict resolution processes such as negotiation and mediation. The module will rely on case studies and simulations to help students engage directly and better grasp the different theoretical approaches. Case studies will include an in-depth analysis of the Oslo process and a discussion of the specific difficulties linked to negotiations with "terrorists." The students will emerge from the module with knowledge of the central paradigms and concepts of conflict analysis and resolution, and with an initial set of skills (negotiation and mediation) which can be used to further understand international politics but also in their personal engagement with others.

PO326 Introduction to Political Science						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Barnes Dr L (PO)

Contact Hours

Lectures (11 contact hours) and Seminars (15 contact hours).

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module students will be able to understand the different approaches used in the study of Politics, including the basic logic of the research process and the ability to choose among a wide range of approaches to develop their own methods to explore substantive research questions in the fields of politics and international relations. Students will gain the knowledge and understanding of several key concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and international relations. This includes the normative and positive foundations of political ideas (i.e. the reliance of Politics on knowledge from cognate disciplines) that produce different interpretations of world political events and issues. Finally, students will apply concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and international relations to construct and evaluate different interpretations of world political events and issues by describing, evaluating, and applying different approaches to collecting, analysing and presenting political information.

Method of Assessment

Weekly assignments (100%).

Preliminary Reading

None.

Synopsis

This core module introduces students to the wide range of different methodologies commonly employed in political science. This includes the scientific method and both traditional and newer forms of research. Students will also be introduced to some of the fields of inquiry that dominate the study of politics, including public choice, social movements, political behaviour, economic development and democracy. The module integrates these two main components to create both an awareness of the breadth of political science and its approaches, ultimately providing students with the foundation for further study in political science. Substantive topics include: the nature of inquiry (questioning and determining what constitutes evidence), methods of comparison, theory and hypotheses. They will also be introduced to and explore quantitative methods, formal methods, experimental methods and empirical quantitative methods. Students will implement basic quantitative research techniques for themselves. Finally, they will be introduced to concepts such as equivalence, selection bias, spuriousness, value bias and ecological and individualist fallacy in order to illuminate the difficulties faced when making comparisons.

PO327 Introduction to Comparative Politics						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Dardanelli Dr P
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Dardanelli Dr P

Contact Hours

11 lectures, 16 seminars.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will:
Understand what is meant by comparative politics and be familiar with the comparative method.

Be familiar with the main debates and issues in the comparative study of political institutions and processes.
Be able to classify political systems according to different criteria.
Possess a basic understanding of how executive, legislative and judicial institutions are structured.
Possess a basic understanding of how citizens behave politically in relations to such institutions.

Possess a basic understanding of the intermediate actors that link citizens and government (such as political parties, interest groups and the media).

Be familiar with some of the major data sources in the sub-field of comparative politics and with how they can be used to explore key questions addressed by the sub-field.

Method of Assessment

2,000 word essay (50%); 2 hour exam, requiring multiple-choice answers and an essay answer (50%).

Preliminary Reading

Hague, Rod and Martin Harrop. 2013. Comparative Government and Politics - An Introduction. 9th ed. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Synopsis

The module introduces students to the empirical study of the key structures, institutions and processes in political life. It does so through the lens of the comparative method, in which political systems are compared and contrasted to test hypotheses about the factors producing similarities and differences across countries and over time. The module first introduces the comparative method, and then discusses the different ways in which political systems can be organized and classified. It focuses on the three key powers in all political systems – executive, legislative and judicial – the ‘intermediate’ actors that link people to their governments, namely political parties, interest groups and the media, and how citizens behave politically in relations to such institutions and actors. Throughout the module, students are encouraged to identify the factors and the processes leading to different political outcomes across states and over time and to use both qualitative and quantitative data to support their arguments.

PO328 Globalisation and World Politics					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam

Contact Hours

150 hours; 11 hours lectures and 11 hours of seminars, 128 hours independent study.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, students will be able to:

Understand the various economic and political processes of globalisation

Understand the ways in which globalisation evolved, to what degree it is managed and to what degree it can be controlled.

Identify and assess the impact that globalisation has on equality, rights, environment, economic development as well as inter and intra state conflict.

Identify and assess the impact of globalisation on global governance.

Identify and assess forces of resistance to globalisation.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework; 50% exam

Preliminary Reading

Joseph Stiglitz (2003), Globalization and its discontents, (Penguin)

David Held and Anthony McGrew (eds.) (2007), Globalization Theory: Approaches and Controversies (Polity).

Richard Rosecrance (2000), The Rise of the Virtual State, (Basic Books)

Nicola Phillips (ed.) (2005), Globalising International Political Economy (Palgrave)

John Baylis, Steve Smith, and Patricia Owens (eds) (2013), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (Oxford University Press)

Synopsis

Globalisation is a contentious phenomenon with opinions divided as to whether it has (mostly) positive or negative consequences. This module assesses the complex process of globalisation by exploring the economic and political dimensions of globalisation, what drives the process, how it affects states and domestic constituencies and to what degree it can be managed. The module explores the role of individuals, states, international economic organisations, and non-state actors in processes and governance of globalisation as well as the growing resistance movements against globalisation. It also examines the relationship between globalisation and (in)equality, economic development, personal rights, environment and armed conflict.

40 School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research

SA300 Social Problems and Social Policy I: Youth, The family and the State						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Kirton Dr D
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Kirton Dr D
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Kirton Dr D

Contact Hours

22 (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar weekly).

Learning Outcomes

An understanding of the ways in which phenomena come to be labelled as social problems;
 An understanding of some of the key concepts used in social policy, such as need, equity, inequality, poverty, exclusion and diversity;
 An ability to critically evaluate the solutions to social problems that are suggested and adopted;
 An awareness of the way in which social policy not only responds to such problems but actually helps to shape them.
 Developing skills in presentation and debate, both verbal and written;
 Developing problem solving skills and the ability to seek solutions to social problems and individual needs.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (annotated bibliography [25%] and one essay [25%]) and 50% examination (summer term)

Preliminary Reading

Furlong A and Cartmel F (2007) Young People and Social Change (2nd edn) Open University Press
 Furlong A (2013) Youth Studies: an introduction. Routledge.
 Furlong, A (ed) (2009) Handbook of Youth and Young Adulthood: new perspectives and agendas. Routledge.
 Baldock J et al (eds.) (4th edn. 2011) Social Policy. Oxford University Press
 Barry M (ed) (2005) Understanding Social Problems. Blackwell

Synopsis

This module is designed both for students intending to specialise in social policy, and for other students who are interested in social problems and responses to them. We explore the ways in which phenomena come to be labelled as social problems, we focus upon the 'problem of youth' and why certain youth behaviours are seen as problematic, who defines them as such and what is expected in terms of the balance between state and family responsibility. Issues explored include: young people's changing relationship to the family; teenage pregnancy; education, transitions to work, migration drug (mis)use, youth homelessness and anti-social behaviour.

SA301 Social Problems and Social Policy II: The Market, The Family and the St						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Kirton Dr D

Contact Hours

22 (1 hour lecture and 1 hour seminar weekly)

Evaluative and analytic skills, to assess the outcomes of social policy intervention on individuals and communities.

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge of the current sources of welfare in the UK in relation to health and social care
 An understanding of some of the key concepts used in the field, in particular in relation to concepts of care and wellbeing
 Problem solving skills and the ability to seek solutions to social issues and individual needs.
 Sensitivity to the values and interests of others and to the dimensions of difference.
 Able to identify and use theories and concepts in relation to health, care and wellbeing.
 Distinguish between technical, normative, moral and political questions
 Study and learn independently, using library and internet sources.
 Communicate ideas and arguments to others, both in written and spoken form.
 Prepare essays and reference the material quoted according to conventions in social policy.
 Develop skills in time management by delivering academic work on time and to the required standard.
 Develop interpersonal and team work skills to enable them to work collaboratively, negotiate, listen and deliver results.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (2 essays 1,200-1,500 words in length)
 50% written examination (2 hours)

Preliminary Reading

Baggott R (2007) Understanding Health Policy
 Baggott, R. (2000) Public Health: Policy and Politics
 Phillipson, C. (2013) Ageing

Synopsis

Health, care and wellbeing are central concerns in all our lives; and they raise questions of the rival roles of the state, the market and the individual in their creation and support. In this module we explore how we understand and conceptualise these areas, and the potential role of policy interventions in support of them. The module examines the social determinants of health, exploring the ways in which these reduplicate wider inequalities in society. It asks how we might best address changing health needs, particularly in relation to the growing proportion of older people, exploring these in the context of the new politics of the NHS. What are the best structures to deliver health care? How that these best be funded? Life style is increasingly implicated in health outcomes, and the module explores the dilemmas raised by rising levels of obesity and alcohol consumption. These are matters of personal choice, but they challenge the health and wellbeing of the population, and raise questions of how choices are shaped in the context of market production. Governments increasingly declare that they are interested not simply in health or prosperity, but also of wellbeing. The module explores what this means, and why is there a new interest in this on this area.

SA303 Environmental Issues: Social Science Approaches

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Rootes Prof C

Contact Hours

42

Learning Outcomes

Key environmental issues such as global warming, climate change and waste, and the policy responses to them
 Why some situations come to be defined as problems while others are ignored
 How the behaviour of households and business produces environmental impacts
 The ways in which environmental concern is translated into public action
 How actions at local, national and international levels address environmental problems, and the main obstacles they encounter
 The various ways in which the environment and environmental issues are conceptualised by various disciplines

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (three 1,500 word essays) and 50% examination (summer term)

Preliminary Reading

Bell M An Invitation to Environmental Sociology
 Bell S, McGillivray D & Pederson O (8th ed 2013) Environmental Law
 Carter N (2nd edn. 2007) Politics and the Environment
 Connelly J & Smith G (2nd edn. or later) Politics and the Environment: From Theory to Practice
 Descola P & Palsson G (eds) Nature and Society: Anthropological Approaches
 Goldfarb T Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Controversial Environmental Issues
 Harper CL (3rd or later edn.) Environment and Society: Human Perspectives on Environmental Issues
 Stallworthy M (2008) Understanding Environmental Law
 Tudge C (2004) So Shall We Reap. Penguin

Synopsis

This module aims to give you an understanding of a range of key environmental issues, the ways in which they have arisen, and the means by which they might be addressed. Among the topics considered are: global warming, climate change and energy policy; waste and waste management; transport and tourism; development population, and agriculture; the politics of food production and supply; the rise of environmental concern; the socially constructed character of environmental issues; representations of environmental issues in mass media; environmental movements and protest; environmentalism and global justice; cultural conceptions of nature; environmental policy and the nature of environmental law and regulation. The module includes contributions from the perspectives of sociology, anthropology, social policy, political science and law.

SA310 Methods of Social Research

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	100% Coursework	Lyon Dr D

Contact Hours

Module Convenor: Dawn Lyon, D.M.Lyon@kent.ac.uk, G2-11
 Office Hours: Autumn and Spring terms: Tuesdays and Wednesdays, 12-1pm or by appointment

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this module successful students will be able to:
 • Critically assess research methods in modern social sciences
 • Describe and evaluate the debates surrounding key issues in social sciences

- Explore key study skills in writing and online resources
- Use and assess key data sources and descriptive statistics in research

At the end of this module successful students will also have developed skills in:

- Ability to work as a member of a group
- Communication responding to written sources
- Identify and gather appropriate library and web-based resources

Method of Assessment

1. Book review (1,500 words) 25%
2. Essay (2,500 words) 25%
3. Quantitative data exercise (SPSS) 25%
4. Qualitative data exercise (NVivo) 25%

Preliminary Reading

The following are a list of general works from all disciplines – you should try to read as widely as possible from this list. All books are available through the Drill Hall Library (bear in mind some can be ordered from other campus libraries). All journal articles are available through the Templeman Library pages at <http://library.kent.ac.uk/library/online/journals/>. Useful web sources are available through the SA310 area on Moodle. The Drill Hall subject area for Social Sciences is also essential: <http://dhlsubjects.wikidot.com/social-science>

- Abbott, M. History Skills (2008) London: Routledge.
- Alexander, S. and A. Davin, (1976) 'Feminist History', History Workshop Journal, 1 (1) 4-6
- Archer, M. et al. (eds) (1998) Critical Realism: Essential Readings. London: Routledge
- Banyard, P. & A. Grayson (2000) Introducing Psychological Research: seventy studies that shape psychology. Basingstoke: Palgrave
- Benjafield, J. (1996) A history of psychology. Boston: Allyn and Bacon
- Bohner, G. & M. Wänke (2002), Attitudes and attitude change. Hove: Psychology Press
- Browne, N. & S. Keely (2006) Asking the right questions: A guide to critical thinking Harlow: Prentice Hall
- Butler, L.J. and A. Gorst (eds) (1997), Modern British History: A Guide to Study and Research. London: I. B. Tauris
- Cannadine, D. (ed) (2004), What is History Now? Basingstoke: Palgrave
- Carr, E.H. (2001) What is History? Basingstoke: Palgrave
- Clarke, D. (2003) Pro-Social and Anti-Social Behaviour. London: Routledge
- Cotrell, S. (2008) The Study Skills Handbook. Basingstoke: Palgrave
- Delanty, G. and P. Strydom (eds) (2003), Philosophies of Social Science: The Classic and Contemporary Readings, Maidenhead: Open University Press
- Della-Salla, S. (1999) Mind myths: Exploring popular assumptions about the mind and brain. Chichester: Wiley
- Doyal, L. and I. Gough (1999), A Theory of Human Need. Basingstoke: Macmillan
- Dunbar, G. (2005) Evaluating research methods in psychology : a case study approach Oxford: BPS Blackwell
- Gilovich, T. (1993) How we know what isn't so : The fallibility of human reason in everyday life. New York [Great Britain]: Free Press
- Glover, J. (2001) Humanity: A Moral History of the Twentieth Century, London: Pimlico
- Hewstone, M. and W. Stroebe. (2001) Introduction to social psychology: A European Perspective. Oxford: Blackwell
- Marwick, A. (1989) The Nature of History. Basingstoke: Macmillan
- Marwick, A. (2001) The New Nature of History: Knowledge, Evidence, Language. Basingstoke: Macmillan
- Nussbaum, M. (1995) Sex and Social Justice, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Nussbaum, M. (2006) Hiding from Humanity: Disgust, Shame and the Law, Princeton, NJ/Oxford: Princeton University Press
- Perks, R. and A. Thomson (2006) The Oral History Reader. London: Routledge
- Ramachandran, V. (2003) The emerging mind: BBC Reith Lectures. London: Profile Books. Lecture texts available online from <<http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/reith2003/lecturer.shtml>>. Accessed 12 July 2010
- Rolls, G. (2005) Classic case studies in psychology. London : Hodder Arnold
- Samuel, R. (1994 and 1996) Theatres of Memory. London: Verso. Vol 1 (1994) Past and Present in Contemporary Culture, Vol 2 (1996) Island Stories: Unravelling Britain
- Samuel, R. (1976) 'Local History and Oral History', History Workshop Journal 1 (1) 191-208
- Samuel, R. and G. Stedman Jones (1976) 'Sociology and History', History Workshop Journal 1 (1) 6-8
- Sayer, A. (1984) Method in Social Science: A Realist Perspective. London: Routledge
- Sayer, A. (2000) Realism and Social Science, London: Sage
- Slater, L. (2005) Opening Skinner's box: great psychological experiments of the 20th century. London: Bloomsbury
- Smith, M (1998) Social Science in question London: Sage
- Beverly Southgate (2005) What is History For? London: Routledge
- Stanovich, K. (2003) How to think straight about psychology London and Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon
- Sternberg, R. (2003) Psychologists defying the crowd: Stories of the

Synopsis

This module introduces debates about the nature of social research methods. In the autumn term, students learn about social research from inter-/post-/trans-disciplinary perspectives. We will explore debates about the nature of social research methods and the philosophical premises that underlie them. In the spring term, we will focus on technologies of doing research: SPSS for statistical analysis; and NVivo for textual analysis.

SA311 Social Problems and Social Policy (UKM)						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Hart Ms L

Learning Outcomes

- o Understand the way society defines and constructs social problems
- o Be able to illustrate how they can take a critical approach to examining a range of social problems and social issues
- o Understand the processes by which 'private troubles' become 'social problems'
- o How social policies address social need.
- o To understand social policy is about human well-being, rights and social justice
- o To be able to evaluate the 'market' and 'state' approaches to solving social problems and to apply their knowledge gained from the module to social policy topics such as poverty, unemployment, health, education and social security
- o Assess the effectiveness of social democratic and neo-liberal approaches to the provision and delivery of 'welfare'.
- o To Understand and have knowledge about the role of political ideologies in directing and shaping social policy
- o Knowledge of the legislative processes of government

At the end of this module successful students will also have developed skills in:

- o Communicating and presenting ideas
- o Interpreting quantitative and qualitative evidence relevant to social policy
- o Using and applying IT skills to research issues and topics under discussion & to retrieve information and research findings related to key social policy topics
- o More developed skills of critical thinking and critical writing
- o Analyse through examining possible solutions to social problems and to be able to evaluate the policies and proposals put forward by political parties, pressure groups, social commentators, public opinion and academics.

Method of Assessment

Assessment: 50% Coursework:

1. Essay
2. Policy/film Analysis & seminar presentation
3. 50% Examination

Preliminary Reading

- Alcock P et al. (2008) Social Policy in Britain (3rd Ed) Palgrave Macmillian
 Alcock P ed. (1999) Social Work and Social Care. The Gildredge Press Limited.
 Baggott R. (2004) (3rded) Health & Health Care In Britain. Palgrave Macmillian
 Baldock J, Manning N, Vickerstaff S.(2007) (3rd Ed) Social Policy. Oxford University Press
 Bochel H, Page R, Sykes R. (2005) Social Policy: Issues and Developments. Pearson,
 Prentice Hall
 J. Fink (2004) Care
 J. Flaherty et al (2004) Poverty: The Facts
 Fitzpatrick T (2001) Welfare Theory, An Introduction.Palgrave
 Hale C, Hayward K, Wahidin A, Wincup (Eds) (2005) Criminology. Oxford University Press
 Kirton D. (2009) Child Social Work, Policy & Practice. Sage
 Lavelette M & Pratt A. Eds (2007) (3rd Ed) Social Policy, Theories, Concepts and Issues.
 Sage
 May M, Page R, Brunsdon E. (eds) (2001) Understanding Social Problems. Blackwell
 Mooney G (2004) Work. Open University Press
 J. Muncie & E. McLaughlin (eds) (2002) The Problem of Crime. Sage Publications
 Page R. (2007 Revisiting the Welfare State. Open University Press
 Pierson C (2006) (3rd Ed) Beyond The Welfare State. Polity
 Peckham S & Meerabeau L (2007) (2nd Ed) Social Policy for Nurses, and the Helping
 Professions.
 Open University Press
 Ridge T & Wright S. (2008) Understanding Inequality, Poverty & Wealth – Policies &
 prospects.
 Policy Press
 R. Lister ed.(1996) Charles Murray and the Underclass
 R. Lister (2004) Poverty
 Taylor G. (2007) Ideology & Welfare. Palgrave Macmillan

Synopsis

This module aims to introduce students to social policy and social issues. Current issues and social problems will be analysed in a clear and structured manner, taking into account the political, social and economic environments that influence and shape social policy. The module will evaluate research findings and examine policy recommendations as well as the political and ideological debates that direct social policy in relation to a number of key policy areas.

The study of social policy will be introduced by examining a number of key 'social problems' that concern society. How do issues become a 'social problem'? Who determines what is regarded as a 'social problem'? What are the roles of politicians, pressure groups, the public and the media in constructing and defining a 'social problem'?

Dean H 2006 p.1. suggests:

"Social policy entails the study of the social relations necessary for human well-being and the systems by which well-being may be promoted. It's about the many and various things that affect the kinds of life that you and I and everyone can live".
 "....well-being is about how well people are not how well they do"

Welfare or well-being? What do people need to live? Social services, healthcare, education, employment, appropriate housing and a criminal justice system. These necessities are organised by governments, local associations, churches, voluntary sector agencies, businesses, neighbours, families and loved ones.

SO305	Introduction to Criminology				
--------------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Hayward Prof K

Contact Hours

1 hour lecture (11 weeks) and 1 hour seminar (10 weeks).

Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate knowledge of the core debates and arguments in criminology
- Critically assess the ways in which images and notions of crime are constructed and represented
- Have acquired a basic understanding of the way the criminal justice system operates.
- Be aware of different sources on crime and victimisation and will be able to assess their usefulness for understanding the extent of crime in society.
- Have a rudimentary understanding of how race, gender and age affect offending and victimisation.
- Have a basic understand of the relationship between drug use and criminality.
- Understood the basic role of psychology within criminology.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (1 essay of 1,500 words in length) 50% two hour exam (summer term)

Preliminary Reading

- Hale, C, Hayward, K, Wahidin, A, & Wincup, E (Eds) (2009) Criminology: Oxford University Press
- Newburn, T (2007) Criminology: Willan Publishing
- Carrabine, E, Iganski, P, Lee, M, & Plummer, K (2004) Criminology; A Sociological Introduction: London: Routledge

Pre-requisites

SO305 is the pre-requisite module for the Stage 2 / 3 modules SO505 Sociology of Deviance, and SO536 Criminal Justice in Modern Britain.

Synopsis

Crime is a major social and political issue and the source of much academic and popular debate. Key criminological issues will be examined during the course of the module within their wider sociological and social policy context. There will be a particular focus on understanding the nature and extent of crime and victimisation, analysing public and media perceptions of crime, and exploring the relationship between key social divisions (age, gender and ethnicity) and patterns of offending and victimisation.

SO306	Introduction to Sociology				
--------------	----------------------------------	--	--	--	--

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Sanghera Dr B

Contact Hours

Module Convenor: Dr Balihar Sanghera (b.s.sanghera@kent.ac.uk)
Office Hours: Tuesdays 12-2pm, Gillingham Building, Room G3-07

Learning Outcomes

- The intended subject specific learning outcomes are:
- 12.1 Describe and assess a range of macro theoretical perspectives relating to social stratification, identities, practices, collectives and institutions
 - 12.2 Critically assess the ways in which class, gender and 'race' are constructed and represented, and their implications for everyday life
 - 12.3 Describe and evaluate the debates surrounding social and cultural practices and relationships
 - 12.4 Explain how key theorists address social inequalities, structures and space
 - 12.5 Critically assess empirical data to explore the nature and extent of social divisions and powers in society

At the end of this module successful students will also have developed skills in:

- 12.6 Identify and gather appropriate library and web-based resources
- 12.7 Make judgements about their merits
- 12.8 Use the available evidence to construct an argument to be presented orally or in writing

The unit will endeavour to link the subject specific learning outcomes to the programme learning outcomes (PLO) for BSc (Hons) Social Sciences programme:

PLO 12.A.1 Knowledge and understanding of the key issues and debates in the social sciences within the disciplines the students choose (12.1, 12.3 and 12.4)

PLO 12.A.2 Knowledge of the key concepts of the social sciences (12.2)

PLO 12.A.5 An understanding of the key concepts and theories used to analyse society (12.2 and 12.4)

PLO 12.A.6 Knowledge of the main sources of data used in social sciences and a critical understanding of how data is collected and analysed (12.5)

PLO 12.B.14 Ability to argue logically and spot flaws in arguments in written documents and the spoken word (12.8)

PLO 12.B.15 Ability to use the internet to research issues in the social sciences (12.6 and 12.7)

PLO 12.C.16 Identify and use relevant concepts and theories to analyse issues in the social sciences (12.1, 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4)

PLO 12.D.20 Communicate effectively, showing the ability to develop and strong line of argument to others in written and verbal form (12.8)

PLO 12.D.21 Plan ahead and manage time to meet deadlines (12.8)

PLO 12.D.23 Listen to others and understand their point of view (12.8)

PLO 12.D.24 Analyse questions and write reports and essays setting out options and alternatives (12.8)

PLO 12.D.25 Reference material in accordance with accepted conventions (12.8)

PLO 12.D.26 Use Internet and Library resources to study independently (12.6)

PLO 12.D.27 Make clear and effective presentations to colleagues and staff (12.8)

PLO 12.D.28 Have a critical and reflective approach to study and work (12.6 and 12.7)

PLO 12.D.29 Compare and contrast the strength and weaknesses in the arguments and opinions of others (12.8)

Method of Assessment

50% examination

30% coursework (20% for an argumentative essay and 10% for two analytical essays)

20% seminar participation

Preliminary Reading

• Macionis, John and Plummer, Ken, 2010, Sociology: A Global Introduction, 5th Edition, Harlow: Pearson (core textbook - recommended to purchase this book)

• Ritzer, George and Goodman, Douglas (2008), Sociological Theory, 7th Edition, London: McGraw-Hill

Synopsis

This module introduces debates about the nature of society, exploring traditional issues such as the social structures and inequalities (class, gender and 'race') as well as key institutions and aspects of everyday life, such as work, consumption, families and cities. The module examines:

- the nature of modern industrial societies
- insights into social inequalities and divisions
- key contemporary theoretical perspectives
- the sociology of everyday life
- classical and contemporary readings on topics ranging from social stratification to crime
- how social scientists undertake social research methods

SO326 Introduction to Contemporary Britain: Economic and Social History from						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Bradley Dr K

Contact Hours

Module Convenor: Dr Kate Bradley, k.bradley@kent.ac.uk, G3-08

Office Hours: Mondays 10am-12pm; alternate Wednesday mornings via sign-up sheet on door.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this module, students should be able to:

- Demonstrate a general understanding of the theory and practice of economic growth and industrialisation, and technological change and employment
- Be aware of the broad process of social and economic change in Britain since 1900, of continuities and discontinuities
- Understand the historical and contemporary importance of developments such as the growth of trade unions, the creation of the 'welfare state' and the changing role of women in society
- Demonstrate an awareness of the historiography of the period with reference to specific historical debates
- Demonstrate an awareness of the variety of sources used by historians of contemporary Britain

Method of Assessment

The module will be assessed by three written coursework assignments (2,000 words each), equally weighted and together worth 50% of the total grade, and one three-hour examination paper, worth 50% of the total grade

Preliminary Reading

- Carnevali, F and J-M Strange, Twentieth Century Britain: Economic, Cultural and Social Change (Harlow: Longman, 2007)
 Glynn, S and A Booth, Modern Britain: An Economic and Social History (London: Routledge, 1996)
 Lowe, R. The British Welfare State since 1945, 2nd Edition (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2005)
 McKibbin, R, Classes and Cultures: England 1918-1951 (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998)
 Morgan, K.O. Britain Since 1945: the People's Peace, 3rd Edition (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001)
 Pearce, M. British Political History 1867-2001: Democracy and Decline 3rd Edition (London: Routledge, 2002)
 Thane, P. Foundations of the Welfare State, 2nd Edition (London: Longman, 1996)

Synopsis

This module aims to provide students with an understanding of the historical development of Britain's society and economy from 1900 and the background to contemporary society. The period chosen facilitates discussion of some of the main political and economic ideas and events which have influenced contemporary society and the approaches historians have adopted towards them.

SO329		Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Dimou Ms E

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this module successful students will be able to:

- Critically assess the ways in which images and notions of crime are constructed and represented
- Describe and understand the key stages in criminal justice processes and the role of key justice agencies
- Understand and assess the range of research methods that may be used in criminology and the history of criminal justice
- Describe and evaluate the core theoretical debates in criminology and criminal justice
- Describe and evaluate links between crime and key social divisions in society
- Use and interpret empirical data

On successful completion of this module, students will have accordingly developed and evidenced skills in:

- Presenting arguments orally and in writing, individually and through active group participation
- Working with others
- Organizing information in a clear and coherent manner
- Synthesizing knowledge from different schools and disciplines of enquiry
- Researching material by using hard copy and online library resources

Method of Assessment

Students are assessed by a combination of coursework and examination. Students submit one essay, of 2,000 to 2,500 words, in both autumn and spring terms, and which together are worth 40 per cent of the final mark. Additionally in the autumn term, students submit a book review of 800 to 1,000 words, worth 10 per cent of the overall mark. The remaining 50 per cent is determined by a three hour unseen examination paper, taken in the summer term. This comprises 9 questions, of which students must answer three.

Preliminary Reading

- Croall, H (1998) Crime and Society in Britain, London, Longman
 Carrabine, E et al (2002) Crime in Modern Britain, Oxford University Press
 Coleman, C and Moynihan, J (1996) Understanding Crime Data, Open University Press
 Davis, M. Croall, H and Tyrer, J (2005) Criminal Justice: An Introduction to the Criminal Justice System in England and Wales (3rd ed), Pearson Longman
 Downes, D and Rock, P (1995) Understanding Deviance, Clarendon Press
 Hale, C. Hayward, K. Wahidin, A and Wincup, E (2005) (eds) Criminology, Oxford University Press
 King, R and Wincup, E (2001) Doing Research on Crime and Justice, Oxford University Press
 Lilly, J. Cullen, F and Ball, R (2002) Criminological Theory: Context and Consequences (3rd ed), Sage
 Maguire, M. Morgan, R and Reiner, R (2002) The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, Oxford University Press
 McLaughlin, E and Muncie, J (2001) The Sage Dictionary of Criminology, Sage
 McLaughlin, E, Muncie, J and Hughes, G (2003) Criminological Perspectives, Sage
 Muncie, J and Wilson, D (2004) Student Handbook of Criminal Justice and Criminology, Cavendish Publishing
 Muncie, J and McLaughlin, E (2001) The Problem of Crime, Open University Press
 Newburn, T (2007) Criminology, Willan publishing
 Wincup, E and Griffiths, J (1999) Crime, Deviance and Social Control, Hodder and Stoughton

Synopsis

This course introduces students to the key substantive issues involved in the study of criminology and criminal justice. In the autumn term, we consider how we understand, measure, and research the phenomenon of crime, and study the aims and functions of the various component parts of the criminal justice system. In the spring term, we learn about the most important criminological theories about why some people begin and continue to commit crime, different perspectives upon crime and criminal justice, and 'special' populations of particular interest to the criminal justice system. By the end of the year, successful students will have gained a comprehensive understanding of some of the central issues, developments, and debates in criminology and criminal justice, and will be well equipped to progress to stages two and three.

SO333 Crime, Culture and Control						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Chatwin Dr C

Contact Hours

1 lecture (1 hour) per week (11 weeks) and 1 seminar (1 hour) per week (11 weeks)

Learning Outcomes

Identify and explain some of the ways cultural dynamics intertwine with the practices of crime and crime control within contemporary society

Recognise the criminological importance of deconstructing media/popular understandings of crime and punishment

Identify and make use of different sources of media and other empirical data on crime and victimisation, and assess its usefulness for understanding the nature and extent of crime in society

Understand the value of criminological theory and how it is both applied within and used to critique practical criminal justice issues

Recognise the main types of criminological research methods, their differences and applications within criminology

The intended generic learning outcomes and, as appropriate, their relationship to programme learning outcomes

Demonstrate skills in presentation and debate, both verbal and written, and in utilization of research and empirical data

Be able to synthesise the theoretical contributions of different schools and disciplines of enquiry

Be able to gather appropriate library and web-based resources for undergraduate study; make critical judgements about their merits and use the available evidence to construct an argument to be presented orally or in writing

Method of Assessment

60% coursework (1 essay of 2,500 words in length)

40% class test

Preliminary Reading

Hale, C, Hayward, K, Wahidin, A and Wincup, E (eds) (2009) Criminology. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Ferrell, J, Hayward, K and Young J (2008) Cultural Criminology: An Invitation. London: Sage

Carrabine, E (2007) Crime, Culture and the Media. Oxford: Polity

McLaughlin, E and Muncie, J (eds) (2006) The Sage Dictionary of Criminology. London: Sage

Trend, D (2007) The Myth of Media Violence. Oxford: Blackwell

Jewkes, Y (2004) Media and Crime. London: Sage

Hayward, K, Maruna, S, and Mooney, J (2009) Fifty Key Thinkers in Criminology. Abingdon: Routledge

Maguire, M, Morgan, R, and Reiner, R (eds) (2007) The Oxford Handbook of Criminology. Oxford: Clarendon Press

Pre-requisites

None

Synopsis

This module provides first year students with a general introduction to the various ways in which cultural dynamics intertwine with the practices of crime and crime control within contemporary society. To that end, the course will contain lectures on subjects such as crime and everyday life, "reality" crime tv, surveillance and the culture of control, and police culture and the politics of crime control. The module will also seek to introduce students to other essential areas of criminological interest (such as the critical analysis of criminological theory, and criminological methods) via innovative teaching techniques involving staff debates and the close textual reading/analysis of contemporary crime news stories. In addition, this module provides a space to embed key generic social science skills (in the form of three lecture-seminar slots)

SO334 Modern Culture						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Nettleingham Dr D

Contact Hours

22 hours (11 lectures and 11 seminars)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module students will be able to:

Evaluate the historical, political, and philosophical importance of how the idea of culture is positioned.

Implement key analytical approaches to the study of mediated modern culture.

Understand Cultural Studies as an inter-disciplinary body of work.

Understand culture is both product and process and gives rise to social and political 'forms of life'.

Method of Assessment

30% Chapter Review (1000 words), 50% Essay (1500 words), 20% Class Participation

Preliminary Reading

- Barker, C. (2000) *Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice*. Sage.
- Durham, M.G. & Kellner, D (2001) *Media and Cultural Studies: Key Works*. Blackwell.
- Longhurst, B. et al (2008) *Introducing Cultural Studies*. Prentice-Hall.
- McGuigan, J. 2010 *Cultural Analysis*. Sage.
- Mikula, M. (2008) *Key Concepts in Cultural Studies*. Palgrave.
- Pickering, M (ed.) (2008) *Research Methods for Cultural Studies*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Turner, G. (1997) *British Cultural Studies: An Introduction*. Routledge.

Synopsis

This module introduces students to discussions and debates surrounding modern culture. It looks at why culture has always been such a contested sphere and has a decisive impact on society at large. Students will look at culture in the widest sense, ranging from 'the arts' to the banalities of everyday life in our consumer society; at how culture has expressed and organised the way people think and live from the days of 'protestantism' to those of post-punk. Books, magazines, radio, TV, movies, cartoons, fashion, graffiti, the cult of celebrity, youth subcultures and pop music will be used to understand class, history, sexuality, colonialism, revolution, conflict and globalisation.

SO335 Contemporary Culture						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	
2	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Nettleingham Dr D

Contact Hours

22 hours (11 lectures and 11 seminars)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module students will be able to:

- Situate 'contemporary culture and media' and the idea of 'the contemporary' within a philosophical and historical context.
- Implement key analytical approaches for the study of contemporary culture and media through case studies.
- Understand contemporary culture and media through an inter-disciplinary body of work.
- Understand the contemporary cultural conjuncture as a political, economic and social phenomenon.

Method of Assessment

30% Coursework (one essay 1500 words), 20% Class participation, 50% Examination,

Preliminary Reading

- J. Storey, *An Introductory Guide to Cultural Theory and Popular Culture* (London: Harvester, 1993).
- A. McRobbie, *The Uses of Cultural Studies: A Textbook* (London: Sage, 2005).
- J. Lewis, *Cultural Studies: The Basics* (London: Sage, 2002).
- Barker, *Cultural Studies: Theory and Practice* (London: Sage, 2000).
- M. Ryan (ed), *Cultural Studies: An Anthology* (Oxford: Blackwell 2008).
- A. Kirkby, *Digimodernism* (Oxford: Continuum, 2009).
- J. McGuigan. *Modernity and Postmodern Culture* (Buckingham: Open University Press, 1999).
- S. Connor, *Postmodernist Culture: An Introduction to Theories of the Contemporary* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1989).

Synopsis

Contemporary culture is 'now-time' culture, but when did 'now' begin - and, will it be over before the course starts? This module focuses on analysing contemporary culture and media and aims to demonstrate the range of possible interpretations that mediated culture can be open to. It raises questions about how culture can be viewed from aesthetic, political, ethical and economic perspectives. What is culture really for? Is it product or a process? Who owns it? Is it for fun

or is it deadly serious? In order to think through contemporary issues such as gender relations, sexuality, multiculturalism and otherness, and what they might imply about our changing perceptions of space, place, and belonging, we'll be taking a case study approach to a range of cultural products and objects, media and institutions, and post-modern practices of communication. This module aims to understand the transformation of culture and media and everyday life we are living through and the way it changes who we are.

SO336	Sociology of Everyday Life					
--------------	-----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Garbin Dr D

Contact Hours

Contact Hours: 22 (one lecture and one seminar each week)

Learning Outcomes

To develop a significant understanding of a range of social issues and how the sociological understanding differs from 'common sense'

To develop writing skills through essay construction

To develop group work skills through seminar work

To acquire skills in locating and sourcing sociological research and data

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (2 essays/assignments of 1500-2000 words) 50% exam

Preliminary Reading

Macionis, J. and Plummer, K. (2012 5th edition) Sociology: A Global Introduction. Harlow: Pearson Prentice Hall.

Synopsis

Sociology offers insight into how society works. To do this, we question and look behind the 'common sense' view of everything in the social world. This course looks at a range of important and topical aspects of society and explains how we can make better sense of them by 'thinking sociologically'. The aim is to introduce students to the wide range of topics which comprise contemporary Sociology and indicate how social circumstances shape and influence our lives. Why do powerful differences and inequalities between men and women persist even though both are now formally equal? Why, in a world that is safer and healthier than ever before, do we witness so much concern about risks such as to our health, children and security. These are type of questions we will begin to answer. The course is suitable both for those who have studied sociology at A level, and those who have not. There is a considerable emphasis on interactive discussion, through weekly seminar groups.

SO337	Fundamentals of Sociology					
--------------	----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Burgess Dr A

Contact Hours

Contact Hours: 22 (one lecture and one seminar each week) plus three 1 hour study skills lectures and a tutorial hour each week

Learning Outcomes

To develop and understanding of different theoretical perspectives

To introduce students to competing sociological arguments

To raise some of the controversies encountered by sociologists in order to promote critical thinking

To obtain sufficient knowledge of the empirical evidence used in sociology

To become familiar with understanding more abstract social processes and institutions

Method of Assessment

100% coursework (2 essays 2500 words each)

Preliminary Reading

Fulcher and Scott, Sociology (3rd edn.), Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Synopsis

This course provides grounding in the basic history and assumptions of sociological thinking and research, and how they apply to key aspects of our society. Topics are less from everyday experience than in the Sociology of Everyday Life course, focusing on more abstract topics such as the state and globalization. Students will also be encouraged to consider competing perspectives on these topics and how they might be assessed. There will be a lecture and seminar each week and students will be encouraged to engage in informed discussion and debate.

SO340 Critical Thinking: or How to Understand the Social World

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	100% Coursework	

SO341 Critical Thinking in Everyday Life

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	
2	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

Contact Hours

11 hour lectures and 11 hour seminars

Learning Outcomes

Understand the way in which deep structural factors beyond the individual level influence the social world, in particular as they affect their own lives (as students at Kent) and as they affect different areas (within the county of Kent); Demonstrate an ability to find and retrieve relevant publicly-available quantitative data, and to do basic manipulation of this data to create tables and graphs in both spreadsheet software (e.g. Excel) and statistical software (e.g. SPSS); Understand how to collect and do a basic analysis of qualitative data, including interviews, observational data and visual materials (e.g. photographs); Demonstrate an ability to critically evaluate basic qualitative and quantitative data, showing awareness of both what such evidence can show (and how different forms of data can complement each other in showing), and what it cannot; Persuasively present such quantitative and qualitative data within a wider critical social explanation (or 'story');

Method of Assessment

1500 word report (50%), group multimedia presentation (50%)

Preliminary Reading

- Blastland, M. & Dilnot, A. (2007) *The Tiger That Isn't*.
 Douglas, H (2009), *Science, Policy and the Value-free Ideal*.
 Kitchin, R (2000), 'The Researched Opinions on Research: disabled people and disability research'. *Disability & Society*, 15(1):25-47.
 Robson, C (2011), *Real World Research* 3e. Wiley.
 Wright Mills, C (1959), 'Appendix: On Intellectual Craftsmanship'. In *The Sociological Imagination*.

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

Synopsis

This module aims to develop key research and critical skills in students on their arrival at Kent, which they can build on in their further research and substantive modules in their degree. Learning will be oriented around two applied tasks:

- i. A study of sociological, criminological and policy issues in different areas in Kent, with students undertaking one field trip to the area that are allocated to their group;
- ii. A study of stratification (class, gender, age, ethnicity, disability, sexuality etc) within the student body itself, potentially using data from the new 'Kent Self-Study' (a large, longitudinal survey of Kent students) and new qualitative data.

These two tasks will each be oriented around a particular question (e.g. students' 'imagined futures', patterns of teenage pregnancy in Kent). Students will first be taught about the practical issues in collecting relevant data, after which they then collect the data, and then reflect upon both their findings and the data collection process itself.

SO408 Sociological Theory: The Classics						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Wilkinson Dr I

Contact Hours

11 one hour lectures and 11 one hour seminars

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the module, students should be able to:

Describe and assess a range of 'classical' approaches to theorising society

Summarise the key concerns featured in the works of Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim and Georg Simmel

Explain the relevance of 'classical' social theory for sociological methods of investigation and analysis

Demonstrate an understanding of the links between sociological theories and the socio-historical context in which these are developed

Engage with the task of practising a 'sociological imagination' in their writing

Method of Assessment

100% coursework (two 2500 word essays)

Preliminary Reading

Adams, B. N. and Sydie, R. A. (2002) Classical Sociological Theory, Sage Publications

Allan, K. (2012 3rd edition) Explorations in Classical Social Theory: Seeing the World, Sage Publications

Ashley, D. and Orenstein, D. M. (2005 6th edition) Sociological Theory: Classical Statements, Allyn & Bacon

Callinicos, A. (2007 2nd edition) Social Theory: A Historical Introduction, Polity

Craig, I. (1997) Classical Social Theory: An Introduction to the thought of Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Simmel, Oxford University Press

Crow, G. (2005) The Art of Sociological Argument, Basingstoke: Palgrave

Dillon, M. (2010) Introduction to Sociological Theory: Theorists, Concepts and their Applicability to the Twenty-First Century, Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell

Hughes, J. A. et al (1995) Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx Weber Durkheim, Sage Publications

Jones, P. Bradbury, L and Le Boutiller, S. (2011) Introducing Social Theory, Cambridge: Polity

Morrison, K. (1995) Marx Durkheim and Weber: Foundations of Modern Social Theory, Sage Publications

Pampel, F. C. (2000) Sociological Lives and Ideas: An Introduction to the Classical Theorists, Word Publishers

Pre-requisites

None

Restrictions

None

Synopsis

This module provides an introduction to the major issues and controversies surrounding the definition, development and teaching of 'classical' social theory. It introduces students to the key problems that have set the agendas for sociological inquiry as well as the main concepts and theoretical traditions that have shaped sociological thought. A considerable debate surrounds the meaning of 'classical' social theory and what should be associated with this term. For some, 'classical' social theory refers to ideas developed by a generation of thinkers whose works belong to a particular period of our cultural/intellectual history (usually dated c.1880- c.1920). Others understand this as a label for 'canonical' texts that define the project and enterprise of sociology. For many, it simply means the works of Karl Marx, Émile Durkheim, Max Weber and Georg Simmel (the so-called 'founding fathers' of the discipline). Classical sociology has also been identified as a critical tradition of placing society in question so as individuals may be better equipped to understand how their personal troubles are the product of determining socio-economic structures and processes. Each of these approaches to understanding 'classical' social theory will be explored and analysed.

SOCWK01 Learning to Learn						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	0 (0)	Pass/Fail Only	Hart Ms L

39 School of Psychology

SP300 Psychology Statistics and Practical						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	100% Exam	Brooks Dr J
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Brooks Dr J
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	60% Coursework, 40% Exam	Brooks Dr J
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	60% Coursework, 40% Exam with Pass/Fail Elements	Brooks Dr J
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Brooks Dr J

Contact Hours

3 hours per week. 1 one-hour statistics lecture, 1 one-hour methodology lecture, and a combination of practicals and workshops.

Learning Outcomes

To understand elementary principles of research design, the scientific method, experimental and descriptive research
To learn how principles of scientific method are instantiated in specific research examples

To learn about relationships between statistics and research hypotheses

To conduct simple statistical tests

To interpret results of inferential statistics

To report research concisely and accurately

Method of Assessment

Coursework: (60%): - RPS is worth 16.69% and in addition is required for completion of the programme learning outcomes and therefore is required for progression. There are 3 group reports worth 8.33% each. There are 4 short individual reports worth 8.33% each; there is 1 long individual report in APA format worth 25%. All students sit a 2-hour unseen written examination (40%).

Preliminary Reading

Howitt, D. & Cramer, D. (2011/2014). An Introduction to Statistics in Psychology (5th or 6th Ed.). Pearson.

Howitt, D. & Cramer, D. (2011/2014). Introduction to SPSS in Psychology (5th or 6th Ed.). Pearson.

American Psychological Association (2009). Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th Ed.).

Restrictions

This module is available only to students studying Psychology

Synopsis

This module consists of statistics and research methods lectures and workshops, as well as laboratory demonstrations. Assessment is by structured coursework, research report writing, statistics exercises, multiple choice and essay examinations. Meetings take place three times per week (consisting of combinations of lectures, workshops or laboratory demonstrations).

SP301 Introduction to Biological and General Psychology

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Brooks Dr J

Contact Hours

1 two-hour lecture per week plus a 1.5 hour weekly study skills workshop, which is integrated with the other core subject in year 1 (SP302).

Learning Outcomes

Find the relevant psychology material, organise it with reference to the task at hand and demonstrate the ability to manipulate such information

Demonstrate the ability to communicate critically, acquire good listening skills; show an ability to work with others

Write essays which demonstrate an understanding of academic conventions

Be able to select, organise, develop and synthesize complex psychological literature

Be able to structure, develop and defend arguments during seminars

Show an ability to build upon feedback and advice provided by staff and teachers

Method of Assessment

Coursework: mid-module multiple choice exam in week 12 (20%); personal development portfolio based on the study skills workshops (20%). Examination: All students sit a 1-hour multiple choice examination.

Preliminary Reading

Gleitman, H., Gross, J., & Reisberg, D. (2011) Psychology (8th International Student Edition). London: W.W. Norton.

Restrictions

This module is available only to students studying Psychology

Synopsis

Psychology is an increasingly popular discipline, possibly because of its relevance to the problems of everyday life. It is also a scientific discipline and draws on other areas of scientific investigation for its concepts and ideas, including Biology, Linguistics, Computer Science and Philosophy. The general aim of this module is to introduce students to the scientific study of behaviour, covering the basic approaches to the subject, including the Biological approach, the Cognitive approach, Behaviourism and Ethology, the Development perspective and related philosophical ideas. Rather than teach these topics in separate blocks, the module is organised so as to emphasise how the theoretical frameworks underlying these approaches relate and contrast. The module also shows how psychological theories and ideas can be used to account for both everyday and abnormal human behaviour.

SP302 Introduction to Social Psychology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Douglas Dr K
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	80% Exam, 20% Coursework	Douglas Dr K
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Douglas Dr K
2	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	

Contact Hours

1 weekly two-hour lecture and a 1.5 hour weekly study skills workshop, which is integrated with the other core subject in year 1 (SP301).

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge and understanding of main phenomena, methods, and theorising in social psychology
 Develop intellectual skills, including reading and writing skills, critical reflection and written analysis and interpretation
 Develop subject-specific skills, including evaluating and selecting appropriate frameworks and methodologies for exploring issues in social psychology, and employing the inferential method in science
 Develop transferable skills, including communication skills, numeracy, use of information technology, working with others, and problem solving

Method of Assessment

Coursework: 1 essay with a word limit of 1,500 words (20%); personal development portfolio based on the study skills workshops (20%). Examination: All students sit a 1-hour multiple choice examination.

Preliminary Reading

Core reading:

Sutton, R.M., & Douglas, K.M. Social Psychology. Basingstoke: Palgrave MacMillan.

Supplementary reading:

Berk, L.E. (2009). Child Development (8th ed.). Boston: Pearson/Allyn & Bacon.

Supplementary reading:

Durkin, K. (1995). Developmental social psychology. Oxford: Blackwell.

Supplementary reading:

Pervin, L.A, Cervone, D. & John, O.P. (2005). Personality: Theory and research. (9th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.

Restrictions

This module is available only to students studying Psychology

Synopsis

This module, along with other Stage 1 psychology modules, provides a foundation for Stages 2 and 3. It will provide students with an introduction to the methods, techniques and issues involved in the study of social psychology. The emphasis of the module is on theory as the foundation of an empirical discipline and the importance of scientific methodology. It highlights the interplay between theory, research, and application in social psychology. Focus is placed on core theories and research in social psychology, developmental psychology, personality psychology, and applied psychology. The module is taught through lectures and skills workshops.

SP304 Introduction to Psychology I						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Kearney Dr L
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Kearney Dr L

Contact Hours

1 weekly two-hour lecture

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the diversity of theoretical and empirical approaches in psychology

Introductory knowledge and basic understanding of some principal topics in psychology and how they relate to contemporary society

An awareness of sub-disciplines within psychology and how they are connected

The development of independent learning skills to support learning and personal development through the use of available resources (e.g. the web)

Method of Assessment

Coursework: Students are required to earn 24 Psychology Research Participation credits during the term. Examination: All students sit a multiple choice examination.

Preliminary Reading

Carlson, N.R., Martin, G.N. & Buskist, W., Psychology (3rd European edition). Harlow: Pearson Education (2007).

Restrictions

This module is not available to students studying Psychology. It is intended as a 'wild' module for non-Psychology students

Synopsis

This module introduces students to the study of psychology, with the aim of providing an introductory understanding of some key topics within psychology and seminal psychological research. No prior knowledge of psychology is expected nor assumed. The module encourages students to explore classical concepts in psychology within the context of cutting edge research and contemporary issues within modern society. There is a particular focus on how psychology and concepts within the subject can inform controversial issues in everyday society (e.g. drug and alcohol addiction, learning styles, language, love, health and illness, prejudice, and helping).

SP305 Introduction to Psychology II						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Ponari Dr M
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	90% Exam, 10% Coursework	Ponari Dr M

Contact Hours

1 weekly two-hour lecture

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the diversity of theoretical and empirical approaches in psychology

Introductory knowledge and basic understanding of the principal topics in psychology and how they relate to contemporary society

An awareness of sub-disciplines within psychology and how they are connected

The development of independent learning skills to support learning and personal development through the use of available resources (e.g. the web)

Method of Assessment

Coursework: Students are required to earn 32 Psychology Research Participation credits during the term. Examination: All students sit a multiple choice examination.

Preliminary Reading

Carlson, N.R., Martin, G.N. & Buskist, W., Psychology (3rd European edition). Harlow: Pearson Education (2007).

Restrictions

This module is not available to students studying Psychology. It is intended as a 'wild' module for non-Psychology students

Synopsis

This module introduces students to the study of psychology, with the aim of providing an introductory understanding of some key topics within psychology and seminal psychological research. No prior knowledge of psychology is expected or assumed. The module encourages students to explore classical concepts in psychology within the context of cutting edge research and contemporary issues within modern society. There is a particular focus on how psychology and concepts within the subject can inform controversial issues in everyday society (e.g. the evolution of mind, mental illness and treatment, self and personality, understanding emotions, identity development and crises, and use of language).

SP306 Introduction to Forensic Psychology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	C	15 (7.5)	100% Exam	Vasquez Dr E

Availability

Available to all Stage 1 Psychology students. Also available to Stage 2 non-Psychology students who have taken EITHER SP304 Introduction to Psychology I OR SP305 Introduction to Psychology II.

Contact Hours

1 weekly two-hour lecture

Learning Outcomes

To gain a basic understanding of the concepts of Forensic Psychology

To develop basic knowledge about various theories related to the occurrence of criminal behaviour

To develop basic knowledge of various interventions employed in the rehabilitation of criminal offenders

To become familiar with how scientific/research methodology is employed in the context of forensic psychology

Method of Assessment

One two-hour multiple choice examination. In the case of short-term exchange students unable to sit the exam, it may be replaced by a single piece of coursework of increased length.

Preliminary Reading

Howitt, D. (2009). Introduction to forensic and criminal psychology. Essex, UK: Prentice Hall.

Huss, M.T. (2009). Forensic psychology. Research, clinical practice, and applications. Wiley-Blackwell.

Pre-requisites

No pre-requisites for students registered for a psychology programme of study. For non-psychology students EITHER SP304 Introduction to Psychology I OR SP305 Introduction to Psychology II is required as a pre-requisite.

Synopsis

This module will introduce students to key topics in Forensic Psychology including theories of offending, the development of offending, the rehabilitation of offenders, the criminal justice system, criminal statistics, policing, and the public's response to crime. In particular, this module will focus on (1) fundamental applications of psychology, as a science, for understanding important forensic issues, and (2) key research methods common in forensic psychological research. Throughout the module, students will be encouraged to apply contemporary psychological concepts and methods to understand the important forensic psychological issues outlined.

SP310 Introduction to Psychology						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Medway	Autumn and Spring	C	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Briggs Dr J

Learning Outcomes

Intended learning outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Locate journal articles using e-journals and other on-line sources; recognise reliable and unreliable sources of information online (Key skill 3)
- Understand the basics of conducting empirical research including the design of studies, data collection and descriptive statistics (Key skills 2 & 5)
- Communicate with others through seminar-based group discussions and problem-based group work (Key skills 1, 4 & 6)
- Organise material and communicate clearly in written essays and reports (Key skills 1 & 5)

Subject-specific learning outcomes:

On successful completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Describe the development of psychology as a discipline
- Compare and contrast psychology with the natural and other social sciences
- Compare and contrast different theoretical approaches in psychology
- Understand how psychological research and theory have been applied to specific aspects of human experience and behaviour.
- Understand key controversial issues in psychological research and theory

Method of Assessment

This module is assessed by both coursework (50%) and examination (50%).

Coursework

2 x 2000 word essays (30% weighting each)

1 x 1500 word practical report (25% weighting)

2 x research participation scheme (RPS) (15% weighting). *

*An alternative written assignment will be made available for students who do not wish to participate in research studies.

Exam

There will be a three-hour essay exam in the summer term which will require answering three questions from a choice of nine.

Preliminary Reading

Key text:

Gleitman, H., Gross, J. J., & Reisberg, D. (2011). Psychology. (8th Edition). New York : Norton.

Other general texts:

Smith, E. , Nolen-Hoeksema, S., & Fredrickson, B. (2003). Atkinson & Hilgard's introduction to psychology. (14th edition). London ; Australia : Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

Gazzaniga, M. & Heatherton, T. (2006). Psychological science. (2nd edition). London ; New York : W. W. Norton.

Texts on research, history, philosophy and case studies:

Banyard, P. & Grayson, A. (2008) Introducing Psychological Research: seventy studies that shape psychology (3rd Ed.) Basingstoke : Palgrave.

*Browne, N & Keely, S. (2006). Asking the right questions: A guide to critical thinking. Harlow : Prentice Hall.

Dunbar, G. (2005). Evaluating research methods in psychology : a case study approach. Oxford : BPS Blackwell.

Rolls, Geoff (2005). Classic case studies in psychology. London : Hodder Arnold.

*Schick, T. and Vaughn, L. (2004). How to think about weird things : Critical Thinking for a New Age. McGraw-Hill Publishing Co

Stanovich, K. (2003) How to think straight about psychology. London ; Boston, Mass. : Allyn and Bacon.

Sternberg, R. (2003). Psychologists defying the crowd: Stories of those who battled the establishment and won. Washington, DC : American Psychological Association

*These are not specific to psychology but are recommended texts to improve thinking and argument.

Additional readings in topic areas:

Baddeley, A., Eysenck, M. & Anderson, M. (2009). Memory. Psychology Press.

Barrett,L. Dunbar, R. & Lycett, J. (2002). Human evolutionary psychology. Basingstoke :Palgrave.

Bohner, G. & Wänke, M. (2002). Attitudes and attitude change. Hove: Psychology Press.

Cartwright T. (2001). Evolutionary explanations of human behaviour. London : Routledge.

Cervone, D, & Pervin, L. A., (2007). Personality: Theory and Research. (10th ed.). Hoboken, N.J. : Chichester : Wiley ; John Wiley.

Clarke, D. (2003). Pro-Social and Anti-Social Behaviour. London : Routledge.

Cooper, J. (2007). Cognitive dissonance : fifty years of a classic theory. Los Angeles, Calif. ; London : SAGE.

Davey, G. (2008). Psychopathology. Oxford : Wiley-Blackwell.

Della-Salla, S. (1999). Mind myths: Exploring popular assumptions about the mind and brain. Chichester : Wiley.

Domjan, M. (2005). The essentials of conditioning and learning. Southbank, Vic., Australia ; Belmont, CA : Thomson/Wadsworth.

Funder, D.C. (2010). The personality puzzle (5th ed.). New York: W.W. Norton and Company

Gentile, B. F. & Miller, B. O. (2008). Foundations of Psychological Thought. London : Sage.

Gilovich, T. (1993). How we know what isn't so : The fallibility of human reason in everyday life. New York ; Great Britain : Free Press.

Gilovich, T., Keltner, D., Nisbett, R. E. (2006). Social Psychology. New York ; London : W. W. Norton.

Goldstein, E. (2007). Cognitive Psychology (ISE): Connecting Mind, Research and Everyday Experience. London ; New York : W. W. Norton.

Goodwin, C. J. (2008). A history of modern psychology. Hoboken, N.J. : Chichester : Wiley ; John Wiley.

Hamilton, D. L. (2005). Social cognition : Key readings. Hove : Psychology.

Hewstone, M., Stroebe, W. & Klaus, J. (2008). Introduction to social psychology: A European Perspective (4th Ed.). Oxford: Blackwell.

Hogg, M.A.& Vaughan, G.M. (2004). Social Psychology. (4th Edition). London: Prentice Hall.

Holt, N. & Walker, I. (2009). Research with People. Basingstoke : Palgrave Macmillan.

Kolb, B. & Wishaw, I.Q. (2008). Fundamentals of Human Neuropsychology. SAGE.

Kring, A., Johnson, S., Davison, G. & Neale, J. (2010). Abnormal Psychology (11th ed.). Hoboken, N.J. : Wiley.

Maio, G. & Haddock, G. (2009). The Psychology of Attitude and Attitude Change. London : Sage

Maltby, J., Day, L. & Macaskill, A. (2009). Personality, Individual Differences

Synopsis

The aim of this course is to provide students with a general introduction to the study of psychology, including its historical development, major modern fields of research and application, perspectives and key issues. It will provide students with the theoretical basis necessary for psychology modules in later stages of the degree.

The first lectures will be devoted to giving a general background to the history and philosophy of psychology. This will include an outline of the development of psychology as a science, an introduction to the philosophy of science, issues in studying human behaviour, discussion of different approaches, and ethical issues. We will then examine some approaches in more depth and consider the applications of theory and research to selected examples of human characteristics, development, and behaviour.

Topics examined in the course will include:

- biopsychology (the nervous system, including structure, functions and effects of damage)
- evolutionary principles and their relevance to behaviour
- behaviourism (principles of learning through conditioning)
- cognitive psychology (e.g. perception, memory, decision-making)
- social psychology (e.g. attitudes, group membership)
- individual differences (e.g. personality, intelligence)
- clinical issues (e.g anxiety disorders)

SP311 Business Psychology: An Introduction						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	C	15 (7.5)	75% Exam, 25% Coursework	Leite Dr A

Availability

Available to all Stage 1 Psychology students. Also available to Stage 2 non-Psychology students who have taken EITHER SP304 Introduction to Psychology I OR SP305 Introduction to Psychology II.

Contact Hours

10 two-hour lectures and 3 two-hour workshops

Learning Outcomes

Understanding of the practical role played by contemporary organizational and business psychologists in society
Introductory knowledge of psychology in the workplace as a discipline and research methods used within psychology in the workplace
Awareness of the fundamental application of psychology, as a science, to understand key organizational and business issues
Understanding of key concepts and sub-topics within psychology of the workplace and how they relate to each other (i.e., ability to synthesise core concepts within organizational and business psychology)
Basic ability to evaluate core theories and research in psychology of the workplace
Ability to summarise research evidence for a wide audience

Method of Assessment

75% examination; 25% coursework (poster presentation)

Preliminary Reading

Core text:

Arnold, J., & Randall, R. (2010). Work psychology: Understanding human behaviour in the workplace (5th ed.). Essex: Pearson.

Supplementary text:

Ashleigh, M., & Mansi, A. (2012). The psychology of people in organizations. Essex: Pearson.

Supplementary text:

Haslam, S.A. (2001). Psychology in organizations: The social identity approach. London: Sage.

Supplementary text:

Houston, D.M. (Ed.). (2005). Work-Life balance in the 21st century. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Supplementary text:

McKenna, E. (2012). Business psychology and organizational behaviour (5th ed.). Hove: Psychology Press.

Pre-requisites

No pre-requisites for students registered for a psychology programme of study. For non-psychology students EITHER SP304 Introduction to Psychology I OR SP305 Introduction to Psychology II is required as a pre-requisite.

Synopsis

This module will introduce students to key topics about Psychology in the workplace such as leadership, corporate crime, and workplace motivation – there will be a focus on the application of psychology to real business issues and questions, and lectures will focus on expertise within the School of Psychology at Kent. In particular, this module will focus on (1) fundamental applications of psychology, as a science, for understanding important business, work, and organisational issues, and (2) key research methods common in work and organization psychological research. Throughout the module, students will be encouraged to apply contemporary psychological concepts and methods to understand the application of psychology to core work and organisational issues.

