

PO555 International Organisation: The UN System						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	I	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Cunliffe Dr P

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module explores the origins, evolution and role of international organisations in world politics. The aim is to understand how these institutions have developed, why states choose, refuse and fail to use these institutions as a means to achieve their objectives, and to what extent international organisations can promote international cooperation. The module takes the United Nations system as its central focus, but will also consider historical forms of international organisation as well as the processes of global governance. International organisations are involved in a wide variety of issues in contemporary international politics. This module will survey a selection of them, exploring the political differences and questions that arise in international responses to these issues.

Learning Outcomes

- Critically assess theoretical perspectives on international organisations.
- Understand the reasons for the historic growth in international organisations.
- Understand the historical evolution of the UN system and its precursors in the twentieth century.
- Appreciate the diversity and scope of UN activities in world politics.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the UN in regulating the use of force.
- Assess the significance of international organisations in world politics.

Preliminary Reading

Andrew Williams, 'Failed Imagination: The Anglo-American New World Order from Wilson to Bush', (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2007)

Mark Mazower, 'No Enchanted Palace: The End of Empire and the Ideological Origins of the United Nations', (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2009)

E.H.Carr, 'The Twenty Years' Crisis 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations', (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2001)

Inis L Claude, Jr., 'Swords into Plowshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organisation', (New York: Random House, multiple editions)

Paul Kennedy, 'The Parliament of Man: The Past, Present and Future of the United Nations', (London: Penguin, 2007)

G.J. Ikenberry, 'Liberal Order and Imperial Ambition: Essays on American Power and World Politics', (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006)

2013-14 Social Sciences Undergraduate Stage 2 & 3 Module Handbook

PO557		Japan in the World				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Hyde Dr S

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module explores the place of Japan in today's international system. It not only investigates Japan's most important bilateral relationships, such as the Japan-US axis and relations with China, Korea, etc., but also Japan's increasing role in multilateral bodies, such as the UN, ASEAN and APEC. Economic questions and security issues will both be addressed alongside the problems of Japanese energy. Students are encouraged to develop an understanding of how the China/Japan conflict gets more important and how Japan's perception may differ from those in Europe or the USA.

Learning Outcomes

Be familiar with why Japan is an important country to study both as a regional power and as the second largest economy in the World.

Understand the historical and geographical constraints on Japan

Understand the role of Japan in the regional and world international political economy, together with its role in international organisations

Understand the international relations of a country which is not part of the western bloc and be able to use this to inform about international relations in a western context

Understand the value of and methodology necessary to conduct regional studies.

Understand how political, security, economic, and historical issues interweave within different bi-lateral relationships to generate varying outcomes

Understand how political, security, economic, and historical issues interweave within different bi-lateral relationships to generate different outcomes.

Preliminary Reading

Hook G et al, Japan's International Relations: Politics, Economics and Security (Routledge 2011)

PO558		The Contemporary Politics of Japan				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)		Hyde Dr S
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module will examine the domestic politics of Japan, starting with the changes made by the American occupation. We will then explain the institutions and informal practices which maintained long-term one-party-dominant rule of the LDP (1955-1993). Attention will be paid to electoral rules, the government and opposition parties, collusion between the LDP/business/bureaucracy and voting behaviour.

Attention will then move to how the system has changed since the 1993 election which saw the LDP lose its majority. We will analyse the successes of Koizumi and the new era of post-Koizumi politics. We will assess the current Prime Minister and how he is running Japan. We will analyse the 2009 DPJ government and assess its' successes and failures. The module will end with assessment of the Fukushima management of the disaster and the new LDP government.

Learning Outcomes

Understand Japan's importance as an economic power and the political institutions that have nurtured this.

Understand the historical influence on Japan's political institutions

Understand the institutional rules and structures that constrain the Japanese political and bureaucratic process.

Analyse the reasons for Japan's electoral system and the process of electoral reform.

Understand the political culture of a non-western democracy.

Understand the value of and methodology necessary to conduct regional studies.

Use the knowledge gained from Japan to inform comparative political studies and be able to assess which factors are due to Japanese political culture and which can be attributed to the institutional framework

Preliminary Reading

Stockwin J.A.A., Governing Japan (Blackwell 2008)

Hyde S., The Transformation of the Japanese Left (Routledge 2009)

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PO559 Ethics in International Relations						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Den Boer Dr A

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

The aim of this module is to explore the role of ethics in international politics. We examine the meaning of morality and ethical judgement in the context of a number of issues and practices in international relations, including wars, terrorism, human rights, global inequality and multinational corporations. Students will critically assess the ethical practices of states and non-state actors through theoretical analysis, case studies and simulation exercises

Learning Outcomes

Understand the complexity of ethical issues and the extent to which ethical judgements are applicable to international practice
Summarise and critically assess the dominant theories of international ethics

Understand and evaluate critical approaches to international morality in light of universalist and particularist arguments

Evaluate the ethics of key practices of international politics

Assess the role of human rights in international politics

Apply theoretical perspectives to case studies

Identify the practical and ethical problems and limits of international law, state sovereignty, and international justice with regard to key state and non-state practices.

Preliminary Reading

Amstutz M International Ethics: Concepts, Theories and Cases in Global Politics, 3rd ed., Lanham MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2008

Bell, D., ed. Ethics and World Politics, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Walzer M Just and Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations, New York: Basic Books, 2006

PO563 Foreign Policy Analysis and Management						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Whitman Prof R

Contact Hours

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

Availability

Not available 2013/2014.

Synopsis

This module examines the difference between foreign policy analysis and foreign policy practice. It does so by exploring shifting approaches to making and examining foreign policy, including the contributions of IR theory to Foreign Policy Analysis. Historical antecedents of foreign policy as a practice are examined via observations of traditional bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, followed by traditional state-based actors, non-state actors, and the nature of the structure they inhabit. FP decision-making is then examined, followed by the process of foreign policy implementation. The issue of motivation is tackled through analyses of the largely domestic impact of culture, interests and identity and broader effect of intra-state norms, ethics, the issue of human rights. Case studies of key countries reinforce the practical implications of above-mentioned issues throughout the module.

Learning Outcomes

Summarise and critically assess the principal aspects of foreign policy as a mechanism of the international structure and foreign policy analysis as a subject area integrated into International Relations, along with displaying familiarity with the historical antecedents of foreign policy through the development of forms of diplomacy.

Describe the constituents of the foreign policy system: actors, the system (internal and external) and the complex series of motivational factors that lead to foreign policy implementation.

Compare the role of decision-making (psychological vs. rational-actor), as well as the endogenous and exogenous factors that inform the construction and direction of foreign policy.

Apply the theoretical aspects of FPA to case studies.

Preliminary Reading

S. Smith, A. Hadfield, T. Dunne, (eds.) Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases, Oxford University Press, 2008.

C. Hill, The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.

M. Webber and M. Smith, Foreign Policy in a Transformed World, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education, 2002.

P. Sharp, Diplomatic Theory of International Relations, Cambridge, CUP, 2009.

M. Breuning, Foreign Policy Analysis. A Comparative Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

S.Walker, A. Malici, and M. Schafer, Rethinking Foreign Policy Analysis, Routledge, 2011.

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PO566 Europe and the World						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Whitman Prof R

Contact Hours

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

Availability

Running Autumn term 2013.

Synopsis

This module focuses on European foreign policy, i.e. the 'external dimension' of European politics, exploring the relationship between Europe and the rest of the world. Following the successful ratification of the Lisbon Treaty in 2009, the EU now stands poised to unleash significant foreign policy potential in its neighbourhood, and beyond. The difference between the EU and 'Europe' will be examined in component fashion through the foreign policies of some of the major European states. Thereafter, the foreign policy tools of the EU will be looked at, after moving into an in-depth thematic treatment of the key foreign policy issues facing the EU vis-à-vis its security, defence, economic, trade and development relations, and its dynamics with 'rising powers', the US, its eastern and southern neighbours in Central Europe, Asia and North Africa. Other issues include its burgeoning military capacity and the impact of the Lisbon Treaty. Broader themes will include the impact of global developments on Europe, the international significance of European integration and the more general role of Europe in the new world order. This course will draw on theories from political science and international relations as well as making use of concepts of culture and identity in determining Europe's connections with the world.

Learning Outcomes

Analyse and explain the development of the external economic and political policies of the European Union and assess their impact on the rest of the world.

Identify, analyse and assess the impact of contemporary global developments and issues on Europe.

Compare and contrast the response of some of the major European states to those global challenges through the analysis of their foreign policy.

Critically assess the EU's success in achieving its policy goals.

Engage in theoretical discourse on such issues as normative power, the Capability/expectations gap, and fortress Europe.

Effectively present well-informed arguments on the theoretical and empirical issues raised by the analysis of the inter-relationship between Europe and the world.

Preliminary Reading

C. Bretherton & J. Vogler, *The European Union as a Global Actor*, 2nd Edition (London: Routledge, 2006)

C. Hill & M. Smith (eds.), *International Relations and the European Union* 2nd Edition (Oxford: OUP, 2011)

S. Keukeleire and J. MacNaughton, *The Foreign Policy of the European Union*, Palgrave 2006

K. Smith, *EU Foreign Policy in a Changing World* Second edition (Polity Press, 2009)

I. Manners & R. Whitman (eds), *The Foreign Policies of the European Union Member States* (Manchester, MUP, 2000)

J. Howorth, *Security and Deference Policy in the European Union* (Palgrave 2007)

J. Orbie (ed.), *Europe's Global Role: External Policies of the European Union*. Aldershot, Ashgate, 2008

C.Hill & R. Wong (eds), *National and European Foreign Policies: Towards Europeanization* (Routledge 2011)

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PO579		Post Communist Russia				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Pabst Dr A

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

We examine the main challenges facing post-communist Russia and in particular assess the development of democracy. We discuss the main institutions and political processes: the presidency, parliament, federalism, elections, party development and foreign policy, as well as discuss Yel'tin's, Putin's and Medvedev's leadership. We end with a broader evaluation of issues like the relationship of markets to democracy, civil society and its discontents, nationalism, political culture and democracy and Russia's place in the world.

Learning Outcomes

Contextualise Russia's post-communist transition in the broader pattern of post-Cold War comparative politics;

Understand the problems facing the development of democracy in Russia;

Have a detailed understanding of the main institutions and political processes;

Identify the major political forces in contemporary Russia;

Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of post-communist Russian leadership;

Be familiar with the works of the major writers about post-Russia.

Preliminary Reading

Bacon Edwin and Wyman Matthew, *Contemporary Russia* (Basingstoke, Palgrave , 2005)

Brown A. (ed.) *Contemporary Russian Politics : A Reader* (Oxford University Press, 2001). [SLC also available online]

Danks, Catherine, *Politics Russia*, 1st edn (Harlow, Pearson, 2009)

Fish, MS *Democracy Derailed in Russia: The Failure of Open Politics* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2005)

McFaul, M, Nikolai P and Ryabov A, *Between Dictatorship and Democracy: Russian Post-Communist Political Reform* (Washington, DC, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 2004)

Remington Thomas, *Politics in Russia*, 4th edn. (London, Pearson Longman, 2006)

Robinson N, *Russia: A State of Uncertainty* (London and New York, Routledge, 2002)

Ross C (ed.), *Russian Politics under Putin* (Manchester, MUP, 2004)

Sakwa R, *Russian Politics and Society*, 4th ed. (London, Routledge, 2008)

Sakwa R, *Putin: Russia's Choice*, 2nd ed (London, Routledge , 2008)

Waller M, *Russian Politics Today: The Return of a Tradition* (Manchester, MUP, 2005)

Wegren S and Herspring D (eds.), *After Putin's Russia*, 4th edn. (Boulder, CO, Rowman & Littlefield, 2010)

White S, Sakwa R and Hale H (eds.), *Developments in Russian Politics*, 7th edn. (Basingstoke, Palgrave, 2010)

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PO590	Specialist Dissertation (2 units)					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	H	30 (15)	70% Project, 30% Coursework	Rossbach Dr S

Contact Hours

300 hours including: 20 hours lectures, 14 hours workshops, 8 hours student conference, 265 study hours

Restrictions

Stage 3 only

Synopsis

PO590 gives students an opportunity to write an 8,000-word dissertation on a topic of their choice, thus allowing them to become specialists in the subject area they find most interesting. A series of lectures and seminars will guide students through the research process from turning research interests into proper research questions, to choosing a method, to designing the research, and to conducting the research. Students will also have supervisors who will be able to advise them on how to make effective progress with their projects. PO590 gives interested final-year students an opportunity to creatively apply what they have learned in their programmes in order to produce a 'showpiece' of academic work, which can be used as a writing sample in support of applications for jobs or admission to graduate studies. The module also includes the PO590 Student Conference (normally held on the Friday of the Spring term reading week), where students present their projects and preliminary findings.

Students with a poor record of coursework submission and with an average of coursework grades of less than 60% across all their Stage 2 modules will not be allowed to attend PO590. If you register for this module but fail to meet these conditions – good record of coursework submission and an average of 60% or higher in Stage 2 coursework grades – you will be asked to change your registration and select alternative modules.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the module, students will:

- be familiar with the literature relevant to their research project;
- be familiar with the theories, concepts and methods relevant to their research projects;
- be able to examine and critically evaluate different theories and interpretations of political events, issues and solutions to political problems as required by their dissertation projects, and be able to support the evaluation with evidence and reasoning;
- be able to conduct research independently by drawing on feedback from peers and academic supervisors, by exercising reflection and self-criticism, and by managing time and resources effectively;
- be able to communicate the findings of their research effectively and fluently, both orally (in a conference setting) and in a substantial piece of writing (8,000-word dissertation);
- be able to undertake analysis of complex areas of knowledge and make carefully constructed arguments and advocate solutions to practical and/or academic problems;
- have independent learning ability required for further study or professional work.

Preliminary Reading

Booth, WX, Colomb GG & Williams JM *The Craft of Research* (University of Chicago Press, 3rd edn 2008)

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PO592 Rights, Freedoms and Individualism:Contemporary Liberalism in Question

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

Contact Hours

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

Availability

Not Available 2014/2015

Method of Assessment

100% Coursework (20% Written Reconstruction; 80% Essay).

Synopsis

Anglo-American countries, such as the United Kingdom, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, along with many Western European societies, have long prided themselves on their respect for liberal values. More recently, with the collapse of the Soviet Union and agitation for rights and civil freedoms in many Asian countries, liberalism has extended its reach as a source of political thought and action. Liberalism's values, practices and institutions are now admired, emulated, invoked and desired in many parts of the world. In this module, we look at liberalism as a philosophy of politics by studying the work of some of its major contemporary exponents and detractors. We examine the different approaches to liberalism advanced by figures such as John Rawls, Richard Rorty, and Will Kymlicka. To complement our understanding of liberalism, we consider the communitarian criticisms from thinkers like Charles Taylor and Michael Sandel, the feminist criticism of liberalism by Susan Moller Okin, and the post-structuralist criticisms from Michel Foucault.

Learning Outcomes

Be able to reflect upon several of the political ideals and institutions that are often taken for granted in political discourse in westernised societies;

Have a deeper knowledge of liberal ideas and the debates surrounding them;

Be able to interpret some of the key texts by liberal writers and their critics;

Be able to express the debates surrounding liberalism in their own words;

Be capable of critically evaluating different perspectives on liberalism and situating them vis-à-vis one another.

Preliminary Reading

Kymlicka W Contemporary Political Philosophy 2nd edition (Oxford, Oxford UP, 2002)

Okin SM Justice, Gender and the Family (New York, Basic Books , 1989)

Avineri S & de Shalit A (eds.) Communitarianism and Individualism (Oxford, Blackwell , 1992)

PO593 Engendering Politics:Feminist Contributions to Political Theory

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

Contact Hours

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

Availability

Not Available in 2013/2014 or 2015/2016

Synopsis

In Western countries feminism has had a considerable impact on the conduct of practical politics. The purpose of this module is to consider the ways in which feminist thought has influenced political theory by examining a range of feminist approaches to politics. We ask how meaningful it is to speak of feminism in the singular and to what extent to feminist approaches pose a fundamental challenge to traditional political theory. Do feminist approaches compel us to new or different methodologies, conceptual tools or even definitions of politics?

Learning Outcomes

Understand some of the main questions and concerns of feminist approaches to politics;

Interpret some of the key texts by feminist writers;

Discuss feminist debates in their own words;

Critically evaluate feminist perspectives and situate them vis-à-vis one another;

Assess the sorts of challenges feminism poses to mainstream theories of politics;

Consider the relationship between feminist theories and developments within practical politics.

Preliminary Reading

Mills JS' The Subjection of Women' in On Liberty and Other Essays (Oxford, Oxford UP , 1991, originally published in 1869)

Okin SM Is Multiculturalism Bad for Women? (Princeton, Princeton University Press , 1999)

Wollstonecraft M A Vindication of the Rights of Woman Revised Edition (London, Penguin Books 2004, originally published in 1792)

Tong RP Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction 3rd edition (Boulder, Westview Press , 2009)

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PO597 Governance & Politics of Contemporary China						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Lee Dr PK

Contact Hours

150 hours including 22 lecture/seminar; 128 study hours

Synopsis

This module aims to provide students with a critical review of China's political development in the 20th and early 21st centuries. After a brief overview of China's political history since 1949, it is designed around two core blocks of study.

The first block looks at the principal political institutions that include the Communist Party, the government (State Council), the legislature (the National People's Congress) and the military (the People's Liberation Army).

The second block examines the socio-political issues and challenges facing the country in its ongoing development. They range from the prospects of democratisation and the growth of civil society, the issue of quality of life in the areas of the environment and public health, corruption, nationalism and ethnic minorities, national reunification, territorial disputes with neighbouring countries to China's foreign policy and relations.

A major theme of the module is to address why the Chinese communist regime is more durable and resilient than other non-democratic countries in achieving both economic growth and political stability and acquiring influence, despite the fact that it faces numerous mounting challenges.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the evolution of China's political institutions.

Understand the predominant role of the Communist Party in ruling the country.

Analyse the pressing issues challenging the country in its path to development.

Analyse China's importance as a political power and a rising economic power and analyse its role in the emerging post-Cold War regional and global order.

Use the knowledge earned from the study of China to inform comparative political studies.

Preliminary Reading

Saich, T *Governance and Politics of China*, 3rd edn. (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010) (key text).

Dreyer, J.T., *China's Political System: Modernisation and Tradition*, 7th Ed. (NY: Longman, 2010).

Guo, S., *Chinese Politics and Government: Power, Ideology, and Organization* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2013).

Joseph, W.A. (ed), *Politics in China: An Introduction* (NY: Oxford University Press, 2010).

MacFaquhar, R. (ed), *The Politics of China: Sixty Years of the People's Republic of China* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011).

See the library reading list for this module.

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PO599	European Security Co-operation since 1945					
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Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Aybet Dr G

Contact Hours

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

Restrictions

This module is not available to short-term students unless they are registered for the full year (including the summer exam term).

Synopsis

This module aims to provide an understanding of the development of security institutions and the policies of Western European states towards security co-operation and integration from the period 1945 to the present. Since the end of the Cold War, the re-evaluation of European security, the new lease of life given to institutions inherited from the Cold War and the input of Eastern European states into this process will be examined.

Learning Outcomes

Develop an understanding of Alliance politics as a divisive factor in US-European relations

Critically assess some of the policy choices, which led to the creation or demise of security institutions in Europe. This will provide the background to be able to assess the reasons how and why

Assess why some of these institutions still function today

Be able to read and understand official documents and communiqués

Preliminary Reading

Aybet G

The Dynamics of European Security Co-operation 1945-1991

Laqueur W

Europe in our Time

Unwin D

Western Europe Since 1945

Cromwell W

The United States and the European Pillar

Ifestos P

European Political Co-operation

PO607	Comparative European Politics					
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Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	I	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Dardanelli Dr P

Contact Hours

11 hours lectures; 11 hours seminars

Method of Assessment

50% coursework: 50% exam

Synopsis

The module aims to enable students to acquire a broad understanding of politics in the contemporary European states. It examines the main structures, actors, and processes and discusses some of the key issues facing them, such as decentralisation, the transformation of social democracy, the rise of the far right, judicialisation, and direct democracy. These topics are brought together by three underlying themes: a) the changing nature of the European states as political systems; b) the quality of government and democracy within them; and c) the impact of European integration. The module encourages students to apply the conceptual, theoretical, and methodological tools of comparative politics to explain similarities and differences across countries as well as continuity or change over time. It also encourages students to evaluate trends and issues against key normative principles. The module's assignments require students to tie their analyses to individual cases of their own choice. By so doing students acquire both an understanding of general European patterns and more in-depth knowledge of some countries of particular interest to them.

Learning Outcomes

Apply the concepts, theories, and empirical methods of comparative politics to the study of the contemporary European states.

Identify the main governmental and political features of the contemporary European states, and appreciate similarities and differences between them

Understand some of the key trends in contemporary European politics and explain their causes and their consequences.

Interpret and critically evaluate the issues raised by such trends in light of normative principles.

Assess the impact of the European Union on the domestic politics of its member states and associated states.

Preliminary Reading

Gallagher M et al, Representative Government in Modern Europe (5th edition 2011)

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PO608		Introduction to Strategic Studies				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	I	15 (7.5)	70% Exam, 30% Coursework	Aybet Dr G

Contact Hours

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

Restrictions

This module is not available to short term students unless they are registered for the full year (including the summer exam term).

Synopsis

This module provides an introduction to strategic studies literature, including Clausewitz and the modernization of war, the evolution of joint warfare, the laws of war, theories of deterrence, asymmetric warfare, arms control and disarmament, humanitarian intervention and the place of weapons of mass destruction in strategy

Learning Outcomes

An understanding of contending and classical approaches in strategic studies.

With the background in strategic studies literature, students will be able to apply different approaches to Strategic Studies to a wide and diverse area of conflict, including the nature and development of warfare, geopolitics and historical context of conflicts.

Students will also be able to apply the key concepts in strategic studies to case studies, geographical area studies and current world events.

Preliminary Reading

Baylis J & Wirtz J Strategy in the Contemporary World

Cohen E and Gray C Contemporary Security and Strategy Freedman L War

PO616		The Politics of Trust (in the USA)				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Wroe Dr A

Contact Hours

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

Pre-requisites

PO617 Contemporary Politics and Government in the USA

Availability

Not available 2013/2014.

Synopsis

Much recent academic and popular commentary has focused on citizens' supposed mistrust of government, especially in the United States of America. The central aim of the Politics of Trust is to uncover the reasons for Americans' malaise. However, students will also examine other western democracies where trust has fallen to see if these countries' experiences can inform our understanding of the US case specifically and the politics of trust more generally. The course begins with a history of trust in America, with an overview of the putative reasons for declining trust in the post-World War II period, with an examination of the experiences of other western democracies. The second part turns to the specific explanations for declining trust as posited by academics and political commentators. Explanations include the crisis of government performance, spin, the internecine warfare between Republicans and Democrats, the changing nature of the modern labour market, declining social capital, and the media.

Learning Outcomes

have a thorough knowledge of the American political system and many of the problems it faces;

understand the role and significance of trust in political systems;

understand the various competing explanations as to why Americans specifically and citizens generally distrust government;

be able to think critically about these competing explanations;

critique the literature to identify potential 'holes' in the current research;

be able to use comparative analysis to inform their thinking

Preliminary Reading

Dionne, EJ Jr. Why Americans Hate Politics (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1991)

Esler, G The United States of Anger: The People and the American Dream (London: Penguin Books , 1997)

Norris P (ed.) Critical Citizens: Global Support for Democratic Governance (Oxford: Oxford University Press , 1999)

Nye, JS Jr., Zelikow PK & King DC (eds.) Why People Don't Trust Government (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1997)

Dalton Russell, Democratic Challenges, Democratic Choices (Oxford University Press, 2004)

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PO617 Contemporary Politics and Government in the United States						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	PO New Lecturer 1

Contact Hours

300 hours including 44 hours lecture/seminar; 256 study hours

Pre-requisites

This module is a pre-requisite for PO616 The Politics of Trust (in the USA)

Synopsis

PO617 offers a comprehensive introduction to the politics and national government of the United States. It introduces students to the 'foundations' of the US political system, examining the history of the republic, its economy and society, the values and beliefs American people subscribe to, and the basic structure of the political system. We will also examine those 'intermediate' institutions (interest groups, parties, elections and the media) that link people to their government, and the three key institutions of the federal government: the Congress, Presidency and Supreme Court. Lastly, we focus on the policymaking process in the US. We will look at economic policy, civil rights and liberties and foreign policy, ask how and why policy is made as it is, and examine the extent to which the policy solutions produced by the political system are optimal.

Learning Outcomes

- have a thorough knowledge of the structure of the US governmental system;
- be able to describe and account for the operation of the US's political institutions, including those 'intermediate' institutions (parties, media etc) that link citizens to their government;
- understand how the individual institutions interact and work together (or not, as the case may be);
- comprehend the relationship between government institutions and the US's cultural and societal attributes;
- understand how the governmental structure and political culture interact to produce certain policy outcomes;
- understand the US's role and place in the world;
- be able to identify and analyse some of the major political problems facing the US at the dawn of a new

Preliminary Reading

- McKay D, American Politics and Society, 7th edition (Oxford: Blackwell, 2009)
- McKay D, Houghton D & Wroe A Controversies in American Politics and Society, (Oxford Blackwell, 2002)
- Brogan H The Penguin History of the United States of America, revised edition (London: Penguin, 2001)
- Hudson, WE American Democracy in Peril: Eight Challenges to America's Future, 4th edition (CQ Press , 2004)
- Peele G, Bailey CJ, Cain B & Peters BG (eds.), Developments in American Politics 6 (Basingstoke: Palgrave, 2010)
- Singh R Governing America: The Politics of a Divided Democracy (Oxford: OUP 2003)

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PO618	East European Politics					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	I	15 (7.5)		Korosteleva Prof E

Contact Hours

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

Method of Assessment

100% coursework.

Synopsis

The module examines the politics of transition and change in post-communist countries in their effort to establish new democratic regimes and find their place in the world. The module consists of three main parts.

Part I focuses on the experience and nature of communist rule, to develop basic understanding of communism as an ideal, political system, and a life style. Part II looks at transitions, examining regional patterns of change and relating them to the 3rd and 4th waves (coloured revolutions) of democratisation globally. Part III discusses the issues of post-communist politics in Europe, by way of exploring the forms and quality of democracy in the new states, considering the effect of EU enlargements on the new Member States and the EU neighbours; and discussing the future of communism in the world.

Learning Outcomes

Identify principal features of communist rule (inclusive of main institutions and political processes).

Understand the reasons for the fall of communist power in Eastern Europe.

Describe, discuss and contrast patterns of change in the CEE/FSU using case-studies. Relate them to a broader paradigm of the 3rd wave of democratisation.

Understand the main challenges of transitions for the CEE/FSU.

Develop understanding of the nature of the newly emerged regimes, and relate them to a broader discussion of democracy, and the 4th wave transformations.

Describe and discuss the challenges and consequences of the EU enlargements, and the emergence of the new EU neighbourhood.

Preliminary Reading

The Politics of Communism (Part I):

Swain, G. and Swain, N. *Eastern Europe since 1945* (Palgrave, Macmillan, 2009), 4th edition

Holmes, L. *Post-communism: an Introduction* (Oxford, Polity Press, 1997)

White, S. (ed.) *Communist and Postcommunist Political Systems: an Introduction* (Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1990), 3rd edition

White, S. *Communism and its Collapse* (Routledge 2001)

The Politics of Transition (Part II):

Berend, I. *Central and Eastern Europe 1944-1993: Detour from the periphery to the periphery* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996), reprint 2004

Bideleux, R. and Jeffries, I. *A History of Eastern Europe: Crisis and Change* (London, Routledge 2007), 2nd edition

Crampton, R. *Eastern Europe in the 21st century – and after* (London: Routledge, 1997), 2nd edition

East, R. and Pontin, J. *Revolution and Change in Central and Eastern Europe* (Continuum International, 1997) 2nd edition

Rothschild, J. and Wingfield, N. *Return to Diversity: A Political History of East Central Europe since World War II* (Oxford: OUP, 2007), 4th edition

The Politics of Post-Communism (Part III):

Brown, A. *The Demise of Marxism-Leninism in Russia* (Palgrave, 2004)

Sakwa, R. *Postcommunism* (Buckingham: Open University Press, 1999)

Ramet, S. *Central and Southeast European Politics since 1989* (Cambridge University Press, 2010)

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PO619 Modern Classics of Comparative Politics						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Morgan-Jones Dr E

Contact Hours

150 hours including 18 hours lecture/seminar; 132 study hours

Pre-requisites

Successful completion of PO621 Political Research and Analysis

Restrictions

Stage 3 only.

Not available to students who have taken PO661.

Synopsis

In this module, you will have an opportunity to read and critically discuss the work of three modern classical texts in the study of comparative politics. The module will consist of four main blocks: A general introduction to comparative politics and the comparative method will be followed by a discussion of three classical comparative studies which have had a major impact on the development of the discipline in the past few decades

Learning Outcomes

comparative method in its most important variants, the rationale of comparative political analysis, different methods of comparison and different designs in comparative politics;
 apply concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics to the analysis of political ideas, institutions and practices;
 link theoretical arguments, empirical evidence and political events;
 critically analyse texts and other sources.

Preliminary Reading

Landman T., Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction 3rd edn. (London: Routledge 2008)

Geddes B., Paradigms and Sand Castles (Ann Arbor : University of Michigan Press, 2005)

PO623 Modern Political Thought						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	I	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Develennes Dr C

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module provides an introduction to some of the major developments in Western political thought by discussing the work and impact of key figures such as Hobbes, Locke, Wollstonecraft, Mill and Marx. While these thinkers will be studied mostly in terms of their respective self-understanding, the overall concern of these studies is to examine the problems which 'modernity' poses for political theory in Western societies

Learning Outcomes

aware of key developments in the history of modern Western political thought;
 able to identify the main thinkers representing these development;
 able to summarise the political ideas of these thinkers;
 able to situate these developments within the relevant historical context;
 able to evaluate the ethical meaning and implications of these developments;
 able to assess the intellectual legacy of the thinkers discussed in this module;

Preliminary Reading

Boucher D & Kelly P (eds.) Political Thinkers: from Socrates to the Present (Oxford, OUP 2003)

PO626 Year Abroad Work Placement						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	120 (60)	100% Coursework	

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PO627	Understanding Federalism					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Burgess Prof M

Contact Hours

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

Restrictions

Stage 3 only

Availability

Not available 2013/2014.

Synopsis

This module is for Stage 3 students only. The aim of the module is to examine the historical and philosophical origins and subsequent evolution of the federal idea as an organising principle in politics and to provide a critical understanding of the fundamental characteristics of federal government from a comparative perspective. It looks at how these features have been institutionalised across time and space in a number of key federal and confederal political systems. In particular, the module provides a theoretical discussion of the concept of federalism, an explanation of the adoption of federal institutions in a number of selected case studies, an exploration of the problems to which the federal idea is an appropriate response and a critical assessment of the issues raised by federalism within the wider context of the debate on democracy. To these ends, the module is divided into two parts. The first part looks at the origins and evolution of the federal idea and examines the continuing significance of Johannes Althusius and Immanuel Kant in the early development of this idea, while the second part applies some aspects of their respective contributions to the contemporary world. This means that the module concludes by looking at problems of cultural diversity in deeply divided states and societies as well as problems of political integration in international relations.

Learning Outcomes

have acquired a basic understanding of the idea of federalism in its historical evolution and contemporary forms;
have acquired an appreciation of its relationship to the discrete disciplines of history, political philosophy, international relations, conflict-management and comparative politics;
have acquired an ability to make conceptual distinctions between federalism and other forms of related but distinct human association, such as pluralism and consociationalism;
have acquired an ability to think theoretically about federalism as a basis for liberal democratic constitutional government;
have acquired an awareness of the contemporary significance of federalism as the empirical basis to conflict management in the world today.

Preliminary Reading

Karmis D & Norman W (eds) *Theories of Federalism: A Reader*, (Houndmills, Basingstoke, 2005)
Burgess M *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, (London: Routledge, 2006)
Forsyth M *Unions of States: The Theory and Practice of Confederation*, (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1981)
Lister FK *The Early Security Confederations: From the Ancient Greeks to the United Colonies of New England*, (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1999)
Elazar D *Exploring Federalism*, (Tuscaloosa, Al.: University of Alabama Press, 1987)
Nicolaidis K & Howe R (eds) *The Federal Vision: Legitimacy and Levels of Governance in the United States and the European Union*, (Oxford: OUP, 2001)
Elazar D *Constitutionalising Globalisation: The Postmodern Revival of Confederal Arrangements*, (Lanham, MD: Rowan and Littlefield, 1998)

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PO629		Terrorism and Political Violence				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Kurtulus Dr E

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module introduces students into the study of terrorism and political violence, and thereafter deepens their knowledge of the controversial aspects of this subject. The initial lectures will deal with definitional problems involved in the concept of "terrorism" and various theories about the causes of political violence in its different forms. With a point of departure in a chronological review tracing the origins of the phenomenon long back in history, the module will later study the emergence of political terrorism during the second half of the 19th century. This will be followed by a study of state and dissident terrorism in different parts of the world. The module will also address the relationship between religious radicalism and different forms of political violence, including "new terrorism" and possible use of weapons of mass destruction. Then, the focus of attention will be shifted to implications of various counter-terrorism strategies and "The War on Terrorism" for democracy and human rights. These issues will be addressed with a special focus on methodological problems involved in the study of terrorism and political violence.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the epistemological difficulties involved in the use of the concept of "terrorism" and definitional problems posed by the word "terrorism".

Acquire in-depth understanding of different theories which attempt to identify the causes of terrorism and political violence

Be familiar with the historical background of the modern phenomenon of terrorism, by tracing the development of terrorist tactics from the antiquity to the present

Attain a general understanding of the emergence of terrorism and political violence in different parts of the world, including the United Kingdom

Understand the main features of Islamic radicalism and its relationship to terrorism and political violence

Understand the logic of counter-terrorism and its impact of democracy and human rights

Understand various methodological problems involved in the study of terrorism and political violence

Preliminary Reading

Victoroff, Jeff, *Psychology of Terrorism* (Abingdon, Routledge, 2009)

Hoffman, Bruce. *Inside Terrorism* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1998)

Martin, G *Understanding Terrorism, Challenges, Perspectives and Issues* (Sage Publications, 2nd edn., 2006)

Sinclair, A *An Anatomy of Terror. A History of Terrorism* (London, Macmillan, 2003)

Weinberg, L and Pedahzur, A *Religious Fundamentalism and Political Extremism* (London: Frank Cass, 2004)

Weinberg L and Davis P *Introduction to Political Terrorism* (New York: McGraw, 1989)

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PO630	Politics of The Middle East					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Kurtulus Dr E

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module introduces students into the study of the Middle East as a region and an arena of international conflict. Against the background of a historical review of the developments in the 20th century, the module will focus on the colonial past of the region, the imperial legacy, the emergence of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the origins of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and the impact of sub-state loyalties – i.e. factors which have shaped the Middle East as a region and as a security complex. In this context, the students will explore the ideological developments in the region, most important among them, the rise and fall of Arab nationalism, the emergence of Islamic radicalism and the consolidation of the Israeli right. Adopting an international relations perspective, the module will also cover the impact of outside state actors, such as USA, Russia and the EU on the Middle East as a whole and on the relationships among those states that compose this region. Finally, the students will study the debate about “Orientalism” and the problematic aspects of the Western academic study of the Middle East and the Islamic world. These issues will be addressed with a special focus on the problem of bias involved in the academic study of the Middle East.

Learning Outcomes

Be familiar with different aspects of the Middle Eastern conflict and the region as a security complex

Understand the implications that the Middle East has for international relations theory

Understand the historical background of the making of the modern Middle East and the roles that the imperial legacy and the Cold War has played in this

Understand the different aspects of the Palestinian conflict and the role that this conflict plays in shaping the modern Middle East

Understand the rise and fall of Arab nationalism and the emergence of Islamic radicalism

Be familiar with methodological problems involved in conducting area studies and difficulties related to objectivity

Understand the Western academic approaches to the Middle Eastern societies with a special focus on the question of “Orientalism”

Preliminary Reading

Fromkin DA Peace to End All Peace – the Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East (New York: Avon Books , 1989)

Kedouri E Politics in the Middle East (Oxford: Oxford University Press , 1992)

Mansfield P The Arabs (Harmondsworth: Penguin Books , 1980)

Said EW Orientalism (Routledge & Kegan Press , 1978)

Cleveland, William L., A History of the Modern Middle East, (Boulder: Westview Press, 3rd edition, 2004)

Goldschmidt, Arthur and Davidson, Lawrence, A Concise History of the Middle East (Boulder: Westview Press, 8th edition, 2006)

Fawcett, Louise (ed.), International Relations of the Middle East (Oxford: Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2005)

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PO634 Understanding US Foreign Policy: War, Transformation and Terror

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	PO New Lecturer 1

Contact Hours

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

Restrictions

Stage 3 only

Synopsis

The module examines the different debates and theoretical explanations of the American state and its role in the construction of world order. It seeks to apply these differing approaches to a number of case studies and issue areas where the US has intervened politically, economically and militarily. In so doing this unit provides a broad theoretical and empirical grounding for further study. It examines these perspectives with concrete case studies and examples that will broaden the students understanding of contemporary events, international political processes and the different theories that underpin our assumptions about the role of the worlds superpower specifically, and world order more generally. In particular, the module will develop a critical awareness of the structural contexts of American decision making and the key roles that the American state has played in fashioning the liberal international order.

Learning Outcomes

key concepts, theories and methods used in the study of politics and international relations and their application to the analysis of political ideas, institutions, practices and issues in the global arena

the political dynamics of interaction between people, events, ideas and institutions

the contestable nature of many concepts and different approaches to the study of Politics and International Relations

the normative and positive foundations of political ideas

the nature and significance of politics as a global activity

different interpretations of world political events and issues.

Preliminary Reading

Stokes D & Cox M (eds.) ' US Foreign Policy: From Republic to Hyperpower ' (Oxford: OUP , 2008)

Gardner LC & Young MB (eds.) The New American Empire: A 21st-Century Teach-in on US Foreign Policy (New York: The New Press , 2005).

Ikenberry GJ (ed.) American Foreign Policy: Theoretical Essays (Boston: Scott Foresman , 2001)

Baylis J and Smith S The Globalization of World Politics (Oxford: OUP , 2006)

Young J and Kent J International Relations since 1045 (Oxford: OUP , 2006).

Brown W, Bromley S and Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation (London: Pluto Press , 2004)

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PO636	Conflict and Security in Africa					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Somerville Mr K

Contact Hours

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

Method of Assessment

50% Coursework: 50% Exam

Synopsis

The module focuses on conflicts – their causes and their resolution – in Sub-Saharan Africa in the post-colonial period, with particular emphasis on developments after the end of the Cold War. The aim of the course is to provide a deeper understanding of why the African continent has been haunted by numerous violent conflicts in the post-colonial period.

The module provides a short history of sub-Saharan Africa, from the dying days of colonialism until today. It sets out the main international, regional, and domestic factors that have contributed to creating violent conflict and insecurity in Africa. It will also contrast economic and political explanations of the causes of conflict in the developing world and look at the complex problem of weak and failed states. Different theoretical approaches will be applied to several empirical examples: Among the conflicts studied will be the Biafra war of secession; the Cold War superpower rivalry in Africa; the civil wars in Sierra Leone and Liberia; the Rwanda genocide; the 'Great African War' in the Democratic Republic of Congo; the role of South Africa in African politics, during Apartheid and today; and the wars and rebellions in Sudan. The course will also focus on conflict resolution, especially the role in this of regional powers, former colonial powers, and regional and international organisations.

Learning Outcomes

Have a clear grasp of sub-Saharan Africa's post-colonial history

Engage critically with different theoretical approaches to the study of violent conflict in Africa

Apply these theoretical approaches to the analysis of specific conflicts in Africa: their historical background, the role of regional and international actors, and the problems of underdeveloped and weak states;

Produce well-argued and well-informed written and well-presented oral analyses of these issues.

Preliminary Reading

Clapham, C Africa and the International System: The Politics of State Survival (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press , 1996)

Nugent, Paul, Africa Since Independence (Houndsmill, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, Second Edition 2012)

John Harbeson and Donald Rothchild, eds, Africa in world politics: reforming political order. (Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 2009)

Ayoob, M The Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict and the International System (London: Lynne Rienner Publishers , 1995).

Berdal, M and Malone, D Greed and Grievance: Economic Agendas in Civil Wars (Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner, 2000)

Mahmood Mamdani, Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism (London, James Currey, 1996)

Paul Collier, The Bottom Billion (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2007)

Stephen Ellis, Season of the Rains: Africa in the World (London, Hurst, 2011)

Frederick Cooper Africa Since 1940: The Past of the Present (Cambridge, CUP, 2002)

Keith Somerville, Foreign Military Intervention in Africa (London, Pinter, 1993)

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PO638		Political Behaviour in Britain				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Seyd Mr B

Contact Hours

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

Availability

Not available 2014/2015

Method of Assessment

100% coursework: two 3,000 word essays.

Synopsis

The module examines the nature of political behaviour in Britain today. It focuses on two key issues. The first is the way that citizens participate in politics. The module explores the nature of political participation, and how this has changed in the last few decades. It also examines the characteristics of people who participate, and the factors that motivate individuals to engage in different forms of political participation. The second key issue examined is voting behaviour. The module considers how far electoral decisions are shaped by stable 'sociological' factors, and how far voters today are less closely aligned with parties and more open to the influence of particular policy messages, personalities and media images. Alongside this focus on the behaviour of citizens, the module also considers the activities of key intermediary organisations, notably political parties and legislators. Throughout, the module seeks to develop students' understanding and analytical skills, by considering theories and models of political behaviour along with the way data and other evidence can be brought to bear in testing the validity of these models.

Learning Outcomes

* Understand the role that behavioural approaches can play in describing, analysing and understanding political outcomes, along with an appreciation of the main debates over the role of behavioural approaches to political analysis.

By the end of this module, students will be able to:

* Apply core theories and models of political behaviour to some of the key political issues in contemporary Britain.

* Use primary and secondary evidence to evaluate the effectiveness of these models in explaining patterns of political behaviour among citizens and groups.

* Understand the main causes and effects of various forms of political behaviour among individuals and groups.

* Analyse the role that external agencies (notably the media) play in shaping patterns of individual and group behaviour.

Preliminary Reading

RUSSELL DALTON Citizen Politics, 5th edition, CQ Press (2008)

DAVID DENVER, CHRIS CARMEN AND ROB JOHNS, Elections and Voters in Britain, 3rd edition, Palgrave (2012)

PAUL WHITELEY Political Participation in Britain, Palgrave (2011)

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PO639		Humanitarian Communication				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Somerville Mr K

Contact Hours

150 hours including 22 hours lectures/seminars; 128 study hours.

Availability

Not available 2014/2015 (provisional).

Synopsis

The module covers the changing patterns of foreign news coverage in the post war period, with particular reference to the developing world (colonial, cold war and 1990-2012), the issue of humanitarian crises and responses to them. It will include a number of case studies, including the Vietnam War, Biafra, Bangladesh, the Ethiopian famines, the Rwandan and Cambodian genocides and aspects of the Arab Spring. It will examine the role and emergence as national and global actors of NGOs and their use of the media. Other areas covered include the role of citizen journalism in the coverage of faraway disasters, and the way the media frames foreign news stories and so affects understanding of types of disaster and complex emergencies, with reference to aid efforts and humanitarian intervention.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module students will:

Be familiar with the influence of broadcast media in the political sphere and on the voluntary sector.

Critically assess the impact of the internet on media power and media consumption.

Acquire knowledge of the central role that communications and media play at national, international and global levels of economic, political and social organisations along with the ability to articulate and explore the implications of this.

Be aware of the diversity of approaches to understanding communication and media in historical and contemporary contexts.

Preliminary Reading

Allen, Tim and Seaton, Jean, (Eds) *The Media of Conflict* (London: Zed Books, 1999)

de Waal, Alex, *Famine Crimes* (Oxford: James Currey, 1997)

Robinson, Piers, *The CNN Effect: The myth of news, foreign policy and intervention* (London: Routledge, 2002)

Vaux, Tony, *The Selfish Altruist* (London: Earthscan Publications, 2001)

Sen, Amartya, *Poverty and Famines An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation* (Oxford: OUP, 1981)

Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom* (Oxford, Oxford Paperbacks, 2001).

Keen, David, *Complex Emergencies* (London, Polity Press, 2007).

Rodgers, James, *Reporting Conflict* (London, Palgrave 2012).

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PO640 European Union Politics and Policy						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn and Spring	I	30 (15)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	O'Mahony Dr J

Contact Hours

300 hours, including 22 hours lecture, 22 hours seminar and 256 study hours

Restrictions

Cannot be taken if you have already taken PO611 Politics of the European Union or PO612 Policies and Policy Making in the European Union

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (essay, simulation and article review); 50% examination

Synopsis

This module offers an overview of the politics and policies of the European Union (EU). It studies the way the EU works and how its policy output and powers affect the lives of European citizens. The module has two objectives: first, to give students a solid grasp of the history, institutions, decision-making and major policies of the EU; second, to equip students with the analytical tools that will enable them to evaluate the impact and implications of participation in the process of European integration for EU member states and their citizens. At the end of the module, students will be able to conceptualise and contextualise developments in EU politics. Moreover, they will be able to analyse the kind of political and economic order that is emerging in Europe and where it should ultimately end.

Learning Outcomes

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

- understand the main constitutional and governmental structures of the European Union
- appreciate and explain the changing nature of the political process of the EU and the role played by political parties, interest groups and public opinion in EU decision-making using the conceptual and theoretical tools of comparative politics, international relations and relevant sources
- analyse and explain the development of the main policies of the EU and in doing so gain a thorough understanding of these policies
- critically assess the EU's success in achieving its policy goals
- appreciate the challenges and main issues facing the EU through the process of enlargement
- engage critically with important political issues facing decision-makers in the EU both at national and European levels

Preliminary Reading

Hix, Simon and Bjørn Høyland. 2011. *The Political System of the European Union*. Third Edition. Palgrave Macmillan: Basingstoke.

McCormick, John. 2011. *European Union Politics*. Palgrave Foundations: Basingstoke.

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PO645		Market States and Post Democracy				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Pabst Dr A

Contact Hours

150 hours including 22 hours of lectures and seminars and 128 study hours

Restrictions

Stage 3 only

Synopsis

This module is situated at the interface of political theory and political economy. It seeks to explore the complex and multi-faceted links between democracy and capitalism in the period from 1848 to the present day. The particular focus is on relations between the state and the market as well as the evolution of different democratic regimes and market economies. Similar emphasis will be on conceptual issues and empirical evidence (though no statistical or econometric skills will be required). The first part of the module examines the formation of 'market-states', beginning with a critical discussion of this concept. This will be the starting point for a wider engagement with Smithian, Marxist, Keynesian and neo-liberal accounts. The focus will be on those who theorise the conditions for the convergence of state and market. The second part turns to the evolution of democracy in relation to capitalism. A brief survey of the recent post-democracy literature will be followed by a discussion of key concepts. Examples include the conception of capitalism and democracy as "quasi-religions" (Walter Benjamin) and various arguments that formal democratic representation and abstract capitalist exchange engender a "society of spectacle".

Learning Outcomes

- Analyse the relations between the state and the market since 1848.
- Learn and apply different theories of capitalism and democracy.
- Understand how market-states and post-democratic regimes emerge and evolve.
- Evaluate reforms or transformations of capitalism and democracy.
- Explore different strategies of resistance to post-democratic market-states.
- Be familiar with alternatives to capitalism and democracy.

Preliminary Reading

- Giovanni Arrighi, *The Long Twentieth Century. Money, Power, and the Origins of our Times* (London: Verso, 1994)
- Colin Crouch, *Post-Democracy* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 2004)
- Richard Robison (ed.), *The Neo-liberal Revolution: forging the market state* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006)
- Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation. The Political and Economic Origins of our Time* (Boston: Beacon Press, 2000)
- Sheldon S. Wolin, *Democracy Incorporated: Managed Democracy and the Specter of Inverted Totalitarianism* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008)

PO646		Presidents, Parliaments and Democracy				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Morgan-Jones Dr E

Contact Hours

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

Synopsis

This module introduces students to central debates about the influence of different executive formats on democratic government. The course examines the differences between and within presidential, parliamentary and semi-presidential constitutions and examines their consequences for the quality of democracy and for policy outcomes. The course initially focuses on identifying the key institutions and processes that shape the behaviour and strategies of politicians in the executive, before moving on to consider the consequences of these for governance, policy-making and democratic stability. Throughout the central focus is on understanding the extent and the ways that formal political institutions may shape how politicians respond to citizen preferences, bargain with each other to resolve political conflict and choose policies. Students will be exposed to different ways of thinking about the impact of political institutions on politics, different ways of conceptualizing and measuring democratic performance and encouraged to think about how a broad range of other factors may interact with constitutional formats to shape outcomes. The approach used will be broadly comparative and will use case-specific and cross-national evidence from both developed and less developed democracies in all regions of the world.

Learning Outcomes

- A good knowledge of the theories and literature addressing the consequences of different executive formats and variation within these formats for democratic government.
- The ability to critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of these theories with reference both to their theoretical coherence and empirical evidence.
- Be able to draw upon a range of case specific and comparative evidence to support their arguments.
- Be familiar with key problems in the empirical study of the effects of constitutional design.
- Be able to identify different ways of conceptualizing and measuring different aspects of democratic performance and be able to consider the implications of these measures for our knowledge of the consequences of constitutional design.

Preliminary Reading

- Cheibub, Jose Antonio. 2007. *Presidentialism, parliamentarism, and democracy*. Cambridge University Press.
- Clark, William Roberts, Matt Golder, and Sona Nadenichek Golder. 2008. *Principles of Comparative Politics*. CQ Press
- Strom, Kaare. 2003. *Delegation and accountability in parliamentary democracies*. Oxford; New York; Oxford University Press.
- Tsebelis, George. 2002. *Veto players: how political institutions work*. Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.

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PO652	Politics in the Classroom					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	MacKenzie Dr I

Contact Hours

150 hours including 12 hours initial training and support classes, 18 hours placement time, 120 study hours.

Restrictions

Places on the module are strictly limited; students will be required to attend an interview and participation in the module is subject to a successful CRB check.

Method of Assessment

20% Teacher Evaluation, 80% Portfolio

Synopsis

The module will begin with training sessions for the students in the Autumn term. These will include sessions on the relationship with the teacher, how to behave with pupils, as well as how to organise an engaging and informative session on an aspect of politics drawn from the national curriculum. These sessions will be run by the Partnership Development Office. After training the student will spend one session per week for six weeks in a school in Spring term (this session includes time to travel to and from the School, preparation and debrief time with the teacher and 'in class' time with the teacher and pupils – 3 hours in total). They will begin by observing lessons taught by their designated teacher and possibly other teachers. Later they will act somewhat in the role of a teaching assistant by working with individual pupils or with a small group. They may take 'hotspots': brief sessions with the whole class where they explain a topic or talk about aspects of university life. Finally the student will progress to the role of "teacher" and will be expected to lead an entire lesson. The student will be required to keep a weekly log of their activities. Each student will also create resources to aid in the delivery of citizenship and politics within the curriculum. Finally, the student will devise a special project (final taught lesson) in consultation with the teacher and with the module convenor. They must then implement and evaluate the project.

Learning Outcomes

Ability to present core political ideologies and concepts as well as key features of both UK and international politics clearly within a classroom setting;

Students will realize the importance of professional responsibility and will have followed professional guidelines;

Understanding of the National Curriculum and the role of citizenship and politics within it;

Knowledge of the organisation within schools and the management of people within them.

Preliminary Reading

Information on the National Curriculum: <http://www.nc.uk.net>

Heywood, A. *Politics: A Foundation*, third edition, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

Geoghegan, V. And Wilford, R. (eds) *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, fourth edition, London, Routledge, (forthcoming 2013).

Leach, R. *The Politics Companion*, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

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PO653		Marxism				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Cunliffe Dr P

Contact Hours

150 hours including 44 lecture/seminar; 106 study hours. Autumn term.
(lecture/seminar hours split: 22 lecture/seminar and 22 'Capital' lecture/seminar)

Method of Assessment

Participation in class (10%), Participation in 'Capital' workshops (10%)
40% coursework (essay of 3,000 words)
40% exam

Synopsis

The module is aimed to introduce students to Marxist theory and to enable them to assess both the contemporary and historical significance of Marxism in world politics. Students are expected to read some of the key texts of Karl Marx and Fredrick Engels and to consider varied interpretations and critiques of Marxist methods, writings and theories. Students are also expected to consider the political contexts in which these theories and debates emerged and their implications for political practice. Students are not expected to demonstrate any detailed knowledge of the history of Marxist-inspired governments, regimes or political movements.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the main ideas of Karl Marx, Fredrick Engels and later Marxists in relation to politics and international relations.
Demonstrate first-hand knowledge of some of the principal writings of Marx, Engels and some later Marxists.
Demonstrate familiarity with major Marxist debates and theories.
Understand the political context within which key Marxist theories and debates emerged.
Understand some of the major criticisms of Marxism.
Deploy Marxism as an explanatory theory and understand its political implications.

Preliminary Reading

Goran Therborn, 'From Marxism to Post-Marxism' (London: Verso, 2008)
Francis Wheen, 'Karl Marx' (London: Fourth Estate, 2010)
Fredrick Engels, 'Socialism: Utopian and Scientific' (multiple editions)
David Harvey, 'The Enigma of Capital and the Crises of Capitalism' (London: Profile Books, 2010)
Karl Marx, 'Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts' (multiple editions)
Schlomo Avineri, 'The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx' (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1968)
Jonathan Joseph, 'Marxism and Social Theory' (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006)

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PO654 Politics of Deeply Divided Societies

Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)		Loizides Dr N

Contact Hours

150 hours including 11 hours of lectures; 11 hours of seminars; 128 hours independent study.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework: 50% exam

Synopsis

This module explores the linkages between mediation theory and the practice of conflict resolution in deeply divided societies. Topics include the theory and practice of negotiations, conflict escalation and peace mediations while specific emphasis will be given to the role of regional or international institutions in early conflict prevention. The module applies negotiation theory in the study of state disintegration, demographic and environmental conflict, property rights, federal management and transitional justice. The course engages with the core literature in negotiation theory and exposes students to a number of simulations aiming to improve negotiation skills (identifying best alternatives, revealing or not preferences, identifying win-win arrangements, defeating spoilers and exercising veto rights). Finally, the course examines the role of citizens and community organizations in peace mediations focusing on a number of selected case studies from deeply divided societies specifically Israel/Palestine, the former Yugoslavia, South Africa, Greece/Turkey (including Cyprus & the Kurdish issue), Rwanda and Northern Ireland.

Learning Outcomes

Comprehend history and contemporary problems facing deeply divided societies.

Develop expertise on the main methods and theoretical approaches to mediation and conflict resolution.

Learn how to understand and evaluate opposing views and frameworks in the study of deeply divided societies.

Learn basic negotiation skills and participate in group simulations aiming to discuss and resolve problems in deeply divided societies.

Examine and evaluate principal institutional responses to protracted conflicts and apply those to deeply divided societies.

Preliminary Reading

Horowitz, Donald. *Ethnic Groups in Conflict*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985

McGarry, John and Brendan O'Leary. *The Politics of Ethnic Conflict Regulation*. London: Routledge, 1993

Kymlicka, Will (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, (Oxford: Clarendon Press). read chapters 1,2,6 pages (1-33 and 108-130)

Arend Lijphart, 1969. "Consociational Democracy," *World Politics*, Vol.21 (2): 207-225

Fisher, Roger and William Ury, *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In*, Penguin, 1983

Radha Kumar, "The Troubled History of Partition," *Foreign Affairs* 76, 1 (January/February 1997): 22-34

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PO656		Humans at War				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)		Toros Dr H

Contact Hours

150 hours including 30 hours of lectures and seminars/Q&A session with external speaker; 120 hours independent study.

Pre-requisites

PO555.

Restrictions

STAGE 3 Only.

Method of Assessment

100% coursework (2 essays of approximately 2,500 words, each worth 50%).

Synopsis

This module aims to investigate the different roles and experiences of human beings at and in war. Following an introduction to issues regarding agency (How do people act in the social world? How much freedom do they have? What impact can their actions have?), the course will examine the roles of combatants (both state and non-state), civilians (men, women and children), and third parties (peacekeepers, humanitarian workers, journalists, and academics). The module will draw on academic literature, but also written, oral and video testimony and artwork to examine these categories first as a social group (examining questions such as age brackets, income brackets, education, life expectancy), then in terms of their political functions and roles, and finally in an attempt to access some degree of experiential knowledge of war and peace.

Learning Outcomes

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

understand the key approaches to agency in social and political theory.

identify the various actors involved in warfare and peacemaking.

understand the social, political and experiential aspects of the various types of actors involved in war.

critically engage with conflict studies and International Relations, and challenge the underlying assumptions of the field.

identify cognate disciplines studying actors in war including sociology, anthropology and ethnography of war.

analyze testimonies of war (written, oral, video, photographic).

engage with experiential knowledge and link it to theoretical approaches to conflict.

formulate questions in face to face contact with interviewees.

understand the ethical issues linked to interviews with actors involved in war.

Preliminary Reading

Dallaire, Romeo. (2005). *Shake Hands with the Devil: The Failure of Humanity in Rwanda*. London: Carroll & Graf.

Levi, Primo. (1996) *If This is a Man; The Truce*. London: Abacus.

Nordstrom, Carolyn. (1997) *A Different Kind of War Story*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Nordstrom, C. and A. Robben (eds). (1995) *Fieldwork Under Fire: Contemporary Studies of Violence and Survival*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

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PO657		Political Research and Analysis				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	I	15 (7.5)	60% Exam, 40% Coursework	Loveless Dr M

Contact Hours

150 hours including: Lectures (11 contact hours) and Seminars/PC Laboratory Sessions (11 contact hours); 128 study hours.

Restrictions

Stage 2 only.

Method of Assessment

40% coursework (weekly assignments), 60% exam (students sit a 1 hour exam where they are tested on the topics dealt with in the module).

Synopsis

This module seeks to enable students to read, interpret and critically assess arguments drawing on quantitative methods in Politics and International Relations. It has two main components. First, students will be introduced (a) to the logic of empirical research in the social sciences and (b) to basic concepts and techniques of uni-variate, bi-variate and multi-variate data analysis. In addition, students' ICT skills will be acquired/enhanced by the introduction to and use of statistical software (SPSS). Second, students will critically engage with the application of quantitative methods to research problems in Politics and International Relations. In this part, the focus will be on student-centred learning and critical reflection of selected examples of quantitative work in seminars and group work.

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module students will understand the importance of quantitative research methods for the cumulative growth of knowledge in the political and social sciences, including the use of basic logic of the empirical research process. This course will make students familiar with key methodological and statistical concepts relevant to quantitative data analysis, as well as improve their ability to critically evaluate arguments supported by quantitative work. They will be able to select and evaluate statistical tests appropriate to explore substantive research questions in the fields of politics and international relations, formulate and test simple hypotheses using bivariate and multivariate designs, and develop the basic ability to enter, code, manipulate, and examine data sets within statistical software. In doing so, students develop their intellectual skills of gathering, organizing, and deploying evidence, data and information to develop and defend reasoned arguments, synthesise relevant information and exercise critical judgement. All of this serves to deepen students' transferable skills of using communication and information technology for the retrieval and presentation of information, including, where appropriate, statistical or numerical information.

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PO658	The Rise of China					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	I	15 (7.5)		Lee Dr PK

Contact Hours

150 hours including 11 lecture hours, 11 seminar hours and 128 study hours.

Restrictions

Not available to students who have taken PO318 The Rise of China

Method of Assessment

100% coursework (2 Essays: essay 1 of 1,200 words (20%) and essay 2 of 3,800 words (80%)).

Synopsis

This module aims to provide students with a critical review of China's political development since the 1840s when it was forced to open up to the outside world and to lay a solid foundation for even more detailed study of present-day China.

It deals with a recurrent theme in the study of Chinese politics, that is, how successive Chinese leaderships since the 1840s have reconciled Chinese indigenous culture with models of modernisations that originated in the West. Focus is on how indigenous and foreign models for state-building and political development have guided Chinese thinking about the state.

This module assumes no prior knowledge of Chinese history or politics, and introduces students to the defining features of the Chinese traditional political system, including: the causes of its demise in 1911, the abortive attempts of republicanism and constitutionalism between 1912 and 1949, the rise of communism, and major political events since 1949.

Questions to be explored in this module include: Why did the Chinese imperial system fail to meet the challenges and encroachment from the West and Japan? How did Chinese leaders understand 'modernisation'? Why did Chinese political elites embrace communism? What have been the impacts of revolutions on China's external behaviour and relations, post-1949? How has China's worldview been 'socially constructed' in its interactions with Western powers? What is China's grand strategy for development in the early 21st century?

Learning Outcomes

Understand the differing nature of Chinese and Western conceptions and practices of world order in the 19th century.

Understand the influence of imperialism, revolution, nationalism and modernisation on the evolution of China's political system.

Understand Chinese historical political traditions that continue to mould present-day China.

Analyse the key political issues that have challenged the country in its path to development in the 20th and early 21st centuries.

Provide the foundations to inform comparative political studies of East Asia.

Preliminary Reading

June Grasso, Jay Corrin and Michael Kort, *Modernization and Revolution in China: From the Opium War to the Olympics*, 4th ed. (Armonk, NY: M E Sharpe, 2009)

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PO659	Resistance, Suffering and Leadership					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	Rosbach Dr S

Contact Hours

Weekly two-hour lecture/seminar for 11 weeks.

Method of Assessment

100% coursework.

Synopsis

This module will look at the political lives of three of the icons of 20th century world politics: Gandhi, Mandela and Wojtyla (John Paul II). The module will begin with a brief introduction to biographical narrative as a method in political science. We will then discuss these three figures in three blocks of three weeks each, leaving one week for a concluding and comparative discussion (and one reading week). Throughout the module, the key themes of the title – resistance, suffering (sacrifice) and leadership – will serve as a focus as the module considers the lives of Gandhi, Mandela and Wojtyla and their impact on world politics. Each block will first discuss the political life of the leader in question, after which one week will be devoted to some of his key primary writings, leaving one week to consider the meaning of resistance, suffering and leadership in each of the three lives.

Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the module, students will:

have a good understanding of the historical contexts and the empirical details of the lives lived by Gandhi, Mandela and Wojtyla.

be familiar with the ideas and principles that inspired Gandhi, Mandela and Wojtyla.

have a good understanding of 'political biography' as a method in political science and be able to critically evaluate the limits and potential insights of this method.

be familiar with theories and concepts describing the complex interaction between 'agency' and 'structure' in politics and be able to evaluate such theories and concepts in relation to concrete examples.

be familiar with theories and concepts describing the complex link between 'ideas' and political outcomes and be able to evaluate such theories and concepts in relation to concrete examples.

be familiar with theories and principles of leadership and their application in the world of politics and be able to evaluate different leadership styles in terms of their effectiveness in a variety of circumstances.

Preliminary Reading

MK Gandhi, *An Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth* (Penguin, 1982)

N Mandela, *Long Walk to Freedom* (Little, Brown, 1994)

Pope John Paul II, *Memory and Identity* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 2005)

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PO660		International Conflict and Cooperation				
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	I	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Clayton Mr G

Contact Hours

150 hours including 11 lecture hours, 11 seminar hours, 128 study hours.

Pre-requisites

PO325 Introduction to Conflict Analysis and Resolution is a recommended (but not required) pre-requisite module.

Restrictions

Cannot be taken either with PO572, or if you have already taken PO572.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (Essay 35%; Bi-Weekly Reading Exam 15%); 50% exam

Synopsis

This course exposes students of international conflict resolution to different theories and approaches within the field. The course provides an overview and a basic framework for considering the evolving field of international conflict resolution. The students have the opportunity to explore conflict resolution methods such as mediation, negotiation, arbitration, collaborative problem solving, peacekeeping operations, and other applications. The approach is interdisciplinary and juxtaposes traditional approaches in conflict management to the theory and practice of non-violent methods.

Learning Outcomes

Understand and critically assess various definitions of conflict.

Present a basic understanding of various approaches to the analysis of international conflict.

Appreciate the diverse range of methods used to study international conflict and conflict resolution, in particular the scientific approach.

Understand the diverse views on conflict resolution.

Critically analyse the strengths and weaknesses of different conflict resolution approaches.

Apply knowledge gained in the module to cases of international conflict.

Preliminary Reading

Miall, H, et. al. (2011). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*, Cambridge: Polity.

Bercovitch, J. and R. Jackson (2009). *Conflict Resolution in the 21st century: Principles, Methods, and Approaches*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

Barash, D. and C. Webel. (2009). *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 2nd ed, Thousand Oaks, Sage Publications.

Fisher, S. et al. (2000). *Working With Conflict: Skills and Strategies for Action*, London, Zed Books.

Jeong, H. (2008) *Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis*, Wiltshire, Sage Publications.

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PO661	Key Debates in Comparative Politics					
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	I	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Morgan-Jones Dr E

Contact Hours

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

Method of Assessment

50% course work, 50% exam.

Synopsis

This course builds on students' knowledge of the approaches and methods used in comparative politics introduced in the first year of the degree program by asking them to engage with the conceptual, theoretical and empirical issues raised by some of the central debates concerning the implications of different ways of governing the state. Students will examine questions concerning the state's functioning and development, the nature and of and the difference that democracy and authoritarian government make to political outcomes, the origins of democracy, how democracies differs and what explains who influences policy outcomes in democracies and the content of their choices. Students will be asked to develop knowledge of key concepts and theories, learn how to develop and evaluate theoretical arguments about substantive questions, critically evaluate the research designs used by comparative scholars and develop their knowledge of political systems around the world.

Learning Outcomes

Knowledge of the main research designs used in comparative politics and the ability to evaluate their strength and weaknesses as they are employed to investigate substantive questions of interest.

Knowledge of concepts, theories and evidence deployed in central debates in comparative politics about the character of the state and the influence of different ways of governing the state on political outcomes.

The ability to critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of theories with reference to both their theoretical coherence and empirical evidence.

The ability to develop and defend arguments about character of the state and its organization on politics.

Knowledge of the political systems of a range of countries from around the world.

Preliminary Reading

Clark, William Roberts, Matt Golder, and Sona Nadenichek Golder. 2008. *Principles of Comparative Politics*. CQ Press.

Landman, Todd. 2003. *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics*. Routledge. London and New York.

Munk, G and Snyder, J. 2007 (eds) *Passion, Craft and Method in Comparative Politics*, John Hopkins University Press.

Collier, D. and H. Brady, 2008 *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*, Rowman and Littlefield.

Robert A Dahl, 2000, *On Democracy*, Yale University Press.

Przeworski, Adam et al., "What Makes Democracies Endure?" *Journal of Democracy* 7, no. 1 (winter 1996), 39-55.

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PO662 The International Politics of Global Climate Change						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Spring	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Grundig Dr F

Contact Hours

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

Pre-requisites

PO657 or PO621 or equivalent from other schools.

Restrictions

Stage 3 only. Not available to short-term study students.

Method of Assessment

50% coursework (essay): 50% 2-hour exam.

Synopsis

The module examines the international politics and policies on global climate change. Global climate change is a complex problem that can only be addressed by international cooperation. Achieving meaningful cooperation on climate change is one of the greatest challenges for international society. In order to understand and explain the international politics, policies and institutional framework in the issue area of climate change the module introduces basic ideas about the science, economics, ethics and politics of climate change. It asks how various approaches to international relations can help us understand the politics, policies and institutions that have emerged over the past 20 years and how successful these have been. We analyse the shortcomings of current provisions and discuss which options are available for improving policies and institutions and whether lessons can be learned from other environmental issue areas.

Learning Outcomes

Understand the basics of climate change science and its importance for the political process.

Understand international policies on climate change and the institutional arrangements enshrining those policies.

Understand the complexities of the international politics of climate change, including the role of scientific uncertainty, national interests, power, international institutions and the role of non-state actors and the interplay between those variables.

Summarise and critically assess and evaluate different theories explaining climate change policies.

Understand, summarise and critically assess different policy options related to addressing the issue of global climate change.

Critically assess and evaluate theoretical accounts of international environmental institutions and their effects.

Preliminary Reading

Luterbacher and Sprinz (eds) International Relations and Global Climate Change, Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press 2001 (new edition to follow in 2013)

Oran R Young Governance in World Affairs, Ithaca NY: Cornell University Press 1999

Sandler, Todd Global Challenges, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1997

Hasenclever A, Mayer A Theories of International Regimes, Cambridge: Cambridge UP and Rittberger V 1997

PO663 Classical and Christian Political Philosophy						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	100% Coursework	

Availability

Not running 2013/2014.

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PO664 Conflict Analysis and Northern Ireland: History, Politics & Culture						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
1	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)	50% Coursework, 50% Exam	Cochrane Prof F

Contact Hours

150 hours including 22 hours workshop (one 2-hour workshop per week); 128 study hours.

Pre-requisites

None.

Method of Assessment

50% Course work 50% Exam.

Synopsis

This course will provide students with an in-depth knowledge of the recent political history of Northern Ireland. The course will be accessible to all students, whether they are new to the topic or not. The main objective of the course is to provide students with a greater understanding of one of the most complex regions within the United Kingdom. Students who take the course will learn about the central issues that underpinned community conflict, why sectarian conflict broke out in the region in the late 1960s, why it continued for so long, and what political dynamics led to the 'peace process' of the 1990s. In addition to looking at the conventional historical and political development of Northern Ireland, the course will also focus on wider aspects of the society such as representations in Irish poetry, music and sport, and the way in which these have mirrored political and cultural relationships within the region.

Learning Outcomes

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

Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of the historical development and recent political history of Northern Ireland;

Understand the connections between events in Northern Ireland from 1921-2013 and wider theoretical principles behind conflict management and conflict transformation;

Evaluate the central issues that underpinned community conflict in Northern Ireland and how British policy evolved in the region;

Apply the empirical detail of the Northern Ireland case to wider conceptual debates relating to the roles of direct and indirect actors in conflict, the role of spoilers in emerging peace processes and the advantages and limits of consociational democracy in political settlements;

Understand the linkages between politics, history and culture within a politically divided society;

Appreciate and understand the complex patterns of sectarianism in Northern Ireland and how relationships between nationalists and unionists have been affected by the peace process over the last 20 years.

Preliminary Reading

Cochrane, F. (forthcoming April 2013) Northern Ireland: The Reluctant Peace
(The course will be structured around this new book and purchase is recommended)

Conflict Archive on the Internet (CAIN) Background on the Northern Ireland Conflict
Online at: <http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/othelem/index.html>

Darby, J. (1995) 'Conflict in Northern Ireland: A Background Essay'
Online at: <http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/othelem/facets.htm#chap2>

Dixon, P. (2001) Northern Ireland: The Politics of War and Peace, Palgrave

Farrell, M. (1980) Northern Ireland: The Orange State, Pluto Press

FitzDuff, M & L. O'Hagan (2009) The Northern Ireland Troubles: INCORE Background Paper

Online at: <http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/othelem/incorepaper09.htm>

Fox, C. (1997) The Making of a Minority,

Online at: <http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/othelem/fox.htm>

Hancock, L. (1998) Northern Ireland: Troubles Brewing

Online at: <http://cain.ulst.ac.uk/othelem/landon.htm>

McGarry, J. & B. O'Leary (1995) Explaining Northern Ireland: Broken Images, Blackwell.

O'Leary, B. & J. McGarry (1993) The Politics of Antagonism: Understanding Northern Ireland, Athlone Press.

Tonge, J (2006) Northern Ireland, Polity.

Tonge, J. (1998) Northern Ireland: Conflict and Change, Prentice Hall.

PO665 Advanced Topics in Politics and International Relation						
Version	Campus	Term(s)	Level	Credit (ECTS)	Assessment	Convenor
2	Canterbury	Autumn	H	15 (7.5)		Den Boer Dr A