



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY

POSTGRADUATE COURSES AVAILABLE TO MA/MSc STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE 2013/14

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NB

1. This document is aimed at UCL MA/MSc students from outside the Department of Political Science who may wish to take one of our optional modules.
2. Registration is subject to availability and is on a first-come first-served basis. Please register for your chosen module/s on PORTICO and complete and return the form at the end of this document. The Department will review availability on your chosen module and approve or reject on PORTICO accordingly.
3. Course Listings and Tutors are correct at time of publishing but may be subject to change at a later date.
4. Further information on all of our courses can be found on our website at <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/spp/teaching/masters>
5. Further module specific information and full course outlines can be found on Moodle at www.ucl.ac.uk/moodle
6. The online postgraduate timetable for the Department of Political Science can be found at https://cmis.adcom.ucl.ac.uk:4443/timetabling/deptTimet.do?firstReq=Y&deptId=POLSC_SHS&deptYear=G
7. Changes may be made to the timetable up until the end of the first week of teaching on 04 October 2013.

Term One Courses

- PUBLG088 Advanced Quantitative Methods
- PUBLG043 British Government and Politics
- PUBLG101 Comparative Political Economy
- PUBLGL08 Contemporary Political Philosophy
- PUBLG103 Global Business Regulation
- PUBLG087 Global Public Policy
- PUBLG063 International Human Rights Standards and Institutions
- PUBLG057 Parliaments, Political Parties and Policy Making
- PUBLG012 Political Economy of Energy Policy
- PUBLG037 Public Ethics
- PUBLG005 Public Policy Economics and Analysis
- PUBLG035 Theories of International Relations

TERM ONE COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PUBLG088 Advanced Quantitative Methods (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Slava Mikhaylov (*Department of Political Science*)

The course introduces students to concepts and techniques essential to the analysis of political science and public policy issues. The goal of the course is to teach students to understand and confidently apply various statistical methods and research designs that are essential for data analysis – the skillset that is increasingly required by employers in today's highly competitive job market. Students are introduced to regression-based methods that are used in political science, policy research, and all other social science disciplines. The focus is on methods that are essential for data analysis using statistical software.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay/research paper

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG043 British Government and Politics (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Meg Russell (*Department of Political Science*)

This course looks at the structure of British government and the functioning of British politics in practice. It gives a broad overview of the main institutions and players in the British system, setting these within a comparative context. The course will have a contemporary and practical flavour, taking full account of recent constitutional change and using case studies and official documents to illustrate the role of different actors in policy development.

Assessment: One 1000 word exercise (30%) and one 2000 word essay (70%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG101 Comparative Political Economy (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Jan-Emmanuel De Neve (*Department of Political Science*)

This course is designed to introduce students to the study of Comparative Political Economy (CPE). The course surveys topics and theories on the interplay of politics and economics across the advanced democracies. The goal of this course is twofold: (1) to gain a sense of the differences in economic policy and performance across countries and (2) to better understand the sources and consequences of this variation. The following topics central to understanding CPE will receive special attention: electoral and economic institutions, redistribution and the welfare state, political cleavages and behavior, and varieties of capitalism.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLGL08 Contemporary Political Philosophy I (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Deborah Savage (*Department of Political Science*)

This course critically examines the ethical and philosophical questions surrounding the relationship between individuals and 'governing agencies' (e.g., states, international institutions), with a particular focus on how these questions have been addressed by contemporary Anglo-American analytic political philosophers. The course is divided into three parts, each addressing a specific set of issues.

Obligation and Authority: It is often said that the state has the right to rule and its citizens the obligation to obey its commands but what are the grounds of these rights and obligations? Is the state's right to rule compatible with the autonomy of the individual? Can citizens have both the obligation to obey the law and the right to engage in civil disobedience?

Democracy: In this day and age, it is often thought that a state has authority only if it is democratically organised. But why is this so? What exactly is democracy? What is the nature of its value? Why wouldn't an enlightened elite have more of a claim to legitimate authority than a poorly informed electorate?

Authority and Democracy Beyond the State: With the advance of globalisation, our lives are increasingly governed by institutions and agencies well beyond the state. But what would make these institutions' authority legitimate? Are we (via our states) obligated to obey the rules they lay down even though these rules are not an object of democratic approval?

Assessment: One 1000 word essay (40%) + One 2000 word essay (60%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG103 Global Business Regulation (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Colin Provost (*Department of Political Science*)

This course is designed to help students understand how business regulation operates in a global economy. We examine why regulation moves from the domestic to the international level, who demands it, who supplies it, what effects international regulatory regimes have on domestic implementation of regulations and how we evaluate the overall effects of such regulations. Additionally, we examine how other institutions of the global economy, such as trade, investment and international courts affect business regulation at the international and domestic levels. Finally, we also look at the rise of "private regulation" as a result of the activities of businesses, NGOs and other global actors. We examine these questions in a variety of policy contexts, including environment, banking and finance, pharmaceuticals, and food safety and labelling, among others.

Among the questions we will examine in this course:

- Does international trade cause businesses to move to countries with weaker regulatory standards? Does it cause developed nations to weaken their own regulatory standards?
- What is the effect of multi-national business investment in developing countries?
- Why do some multi-national firms join voluntary regulatory organizations? Are such organizations effective regulatory bodies?
- What effect do courts, such as the World Trade Organization, the European Court of Justice and the U.S. Supreme Court have on global business regulation?
- Can global regulatory standards reduce human rights violations in authoritarian, developing countries?
- What effect does privatization have on international and domestic regulatory standards? What is the effect of state-owned enterprises?

By the end of the course, students should be able to understand how global regulations and regulatory bodies are constructed, how they influence domestic regulations, and how multi-national firms shape the construction of such global regulations. Students will also be able to understand how trade, investment and regulation combine to shape the global public policy environment. Finally, students will understand global governance more broadly, with its many constellations of private and public actors.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG087 Global Public Policy (Term One)

Course Tutor: Professor Neil Mitchell (*Department of Political Science*)

Fostering cooperation among state and non-state actors and across cultures and levels of development challenges the political imagination. What is more the number of states whose cooperation is essential continues to increase and nationalism endures. In this module we draw on theories of the policy process and international relations and investigate some case examples to develop our understanding of how to rise to this challenge. Students will: develop an understanding of the rationale for global public policy, particularly the transnational dimension of problem-solving and governance; learn who the key actors are and how they influence the policy cycle; understand the ways in which the theoretical literature can help to interpret these developments; as well as apply these insights to different cases of contemporary global public policy.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG063 International Human Rights Standards and Institutions (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Par Engstrom (*Institute of Americas*)

This course aims to advance critical understanding of international human rights standards and institutions in contemporary world politics. It aims to build on students' ability to analyse and evaluate international human rights standards and institutions with regard to their conceptual and institutional structures. The course starts with an introduction to the modern international human rights regime. It is then divided into two parts. The first part provides an overview of international human rights standards through an exploration of the content of civil, social, political, economic, cultural rights as well as standards for special groups, such as women, children and the disabled and human rights duties of non-state actors. The second part focuses on international human rights institutions including their role, evolution and future. It deals with UN human rights treaty mechanisms, the Universal Periodic Review and the Human Rights Council, and regional human rights mechanisms, in particular human rights courts. The cross-cutting theme of the course is the analysis of the effectiveness, implementation and legitimacy of international human rights standards and institutions.

Assessment: One 1000 word essay (30%) and one 2000 word essay (70%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG057 Parliaments, Political Parties and Policy Making (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Meg Russell

This course explores the role and functions of parliaments and the parties that dominate them, in the modern state. Taking a comparative approach, illustrated with numerous case studies of policy making in different countries, it asks which factors matter to the role of parliaments today.

Does it, for example, matter that just 15% of the world's legislators are women? Why do some parliaments have two chambers rather than one and what difference does that make? What influence does party discipline have on the functioning of modern parliaments and how do parties use the parliamentary arena to influence the policy process? How do parties choose the people who make up the majority of parliaments' members? Does the dominance of parties in the parliamentary process exclude citizens? What internal and external factors influence parliaments' strength with respect to their core functions of scrutiny, law making and representation? By taking a joint focus on parliaments and political parties the course gives an insight into some of the most important functions of both and how these influence public policy.

Assessment: One 1000 word exercise (30%) and one 2000 word essay (70%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG012 Political Economy of Energy Policy (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Slava Mikhaylov (*Department of Political Science*)

This course examines political economy and empirical perspectives of energy policy and its implications for energy supply and demand, environmental policy and climate change, and domestic and international politics. It discusses aspects of local, national, and global markets for oil, natural gas, coal, electricity, nuclear power, and renewable energy; and examines public policies affecting energy markets including taxation, price regulation and deregulation, energy efficiency, and control of emissions and environmental policy more generally. The course also discusses the impact of energy sector on political processes both on domestic and international levels. This course will develop and utilize tools of policy analysis to understand the main contemporary issues related to energy sector. The primary focus is on global and national energy markets and institutions, and on how local energy issues are embedded in the context of a national and global political economy.

The course aims to provide a comprehensive survey of recent developments in energy sector and their implications for public policy. On completing the course students will be able to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of, familiarity with, and critical evaluation of the most salient issues within the energy policy debate, and linkages to important public policy issues. Students will become familiar with key policy developments in main energy sectors (oil, gas, coal, electricity and renewables). Students will be able to discuss developmental and security aspects of energy. This will give any student an advantage in gaining employment in public and private sectors that currently seek energy, environment, and climate change literate candidates to fill the growing 'green' section of the job market. Students will also develop other practical, transferrable skills, including project management, teamwork, and presentation skills.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay/research paper

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG037 Public Ethics (Term One)

Course Tutors: Prof Albert Weale (*Department of Political Science*)

This course explores the ethical responsibilities of politicians, public servants and citizens, and the advantages and drawbacks of the various ways of morally evaluating their behaviour and the policies they enact. Combining theory and practice through the analysis of concrete cases, the course addresses such issues as the use of violence, official secrecy, the limits of reasoning in the public forum, the role of paternalism in public policy, the distribution of health care, the assessment of risk, public policy and inter-generational justice and the regulation of genetically modified crops. Students will reflect on such questions as the importance of process compared to outcomes, whether a good character is necessary or sufficient for taking ethical political decisions, the relevance of context to the moral criteria we apply and conclusions we draw, and the nature of public practical reasoning.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay/case study

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG005 Public Policy Economics and Analysis (Term One)

Course Tutor: Dr Jan-Emmanuel De Neve (*Department of Political Science*) and Dr Roland Kappe (*Department of Political Science*)

This is a course of ten lectures and seminars that prepares the student for the understanding and analysis of public policy and its reform. The aim of the course is to provide the student with the ability to understand the economic approach to public policy analysis, evaluation and implementation. It is taught through a mixture of lectures and case studies in order to provide practical as well as theoretical understanding to the student with little economic background.

Assessment: One 2 hour examination

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG035 Theories of International Relations (Term One)

Course Tutor: Harry Bauer (*Department of Political Science*)

This module provides a graduate-level introduction to the main theoretical traditions in International Relations (IR). The module is designed to introduce students to the academic discipline of IR as a way of thinking theoretically about world politics, its patterns and events. What is international relations made up of? How do we know? How should we study it?

The module covers basic concepts in IR, such as anarchy, sovereignty, power, the state and the international system. It surveys both mainstream and critical approaches to the subject, including Realism and Liberalism (as well as their neo-variants), institutionalism, the English School, social constructivism, Marxism, critical theory and poststructural approaches. Students will be asked to reflect on the ways in which theories account of and/ or shape world politics.

By the conclusion of the module, students should be familiar with the major theoretical debates in the field and be comfortable using IR concepts and theories to understand and explain events in international politics. Students should have acquired the skills to think analytically about patterns and behaviours that characterise international politics, and be able to situate current world events within a broader theoretical context. Students should have learned how to critically evaluate competing theories of IR using a combination of logic, empirical evidence and normative criteria, and be equipped to think about the co-constitutive relationship between theory and practice in international affairs.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

Term Two Courses

- PUBLG105 Advanced Qualitative Methods
- PUBLG039 Agenda Setting and Public Policy
- PUBLG082 Conflict Resolution and Post War Development
- PUBLGL09 Contemporary Political Philosophy II
- PUBLG058 Democratic Political Institutions
- PUBLG033 Equality, Justice and Difference
- PUBLG026 The European Union, Globalisation and the State
- PUBLG020 The European Union in Global Politics
- PUBLG066 Foreign Policy Analysis
- PUBLG068 Gendering the Study of Politics: Theory and Practice
- PUBLG081 Global Ethics
- PUBLG114 Global Governance
- PUBLG065 Governing Divided Societies
- PUBLG002 Health Policy and Reform
- PUBLG106 Human Rights Accountability and World Politics
- PUBLG052 International Law and Human Rights
- PUBLG050 International Political Economy
- PUBLG110 International Trade Policy
- PUBLG048 Law and Regulation
- PUBLG013 Making Policy Work
- PUBLG041 Managing Organisational Change
- PUBLG008 Non-Profit and Voluntary Sector Management and Policy
- PUBLG016 Policy-Making and Regulation in Europe
- PUBLG040 Policy Implementation
- PUBLG001 Public Management: Theories and Innovations
- PUBLG080 Rebellion
- PUBLG030 Republicanism and Liberalism
- PUBLG009 Terrorism
- PUBLG007 Global Justice and Human Rights in an International Order
- PUBLG054 The Political Economy of Development
- PUBLG085 Democracy and Accountability: Holding Power to Account
- PUBLG056 Voters, Public Opinion and Participation
- PUBLG089 War, Peace and Human Rights

TERM TWO COURSES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PUBLG105 Advanced Qualitative Methods (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Lisa Vanhala (*Department of Political Science*)

This course is designed for students who want to deepen their engagement with methodological debates and expand their practical skill-set. It is intended for those students with some knowledge and experience of qualitative research (i.e. have already taken a course in qualitative social science research methods and/or have undertaken a project that was independently designed and executed by the student). The course covers three broad areas. 1) It addresses the fundamentals of small-n and intermediate-n research design including ethnographic, case study and comparative research. It also looks at issues of ethics, access and risk. 2) The course introduces specific research techniques including ethnography, qualitative interviewing, focus groups, text analysis and process-tracing. 3) The course explores the classic and ongoing debates about the ontological and epistemological foundations of social science research and considers the relationship between quantitative and qualitative methods. In addition to rigorous engagement with the assigned texts and practical application of qualitative research skills, students will be encouraged to present and to evaluate research projects in light of course readings and discussions. This course will also provide students with practical skills that will help in gaining employment in relevant research positions in the public, private and voluntary sectors.

Assessment: One 3000 word assignment

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG039 Agenda Setting and Public Policy (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Professor Peter John (*Department of Political Science*)

Agenda Setting and Public Policy is about how political participants seek to influence the policy agenda. The course has as its main focus the agenda-setting role of the media and public opinion on public policy, particularly through the internet. The greater use of social media, like Twitter, has involved citizens much more directly in political movements and direct action and has challenged decision-makers, and the course covers this important topic. There is also a practical element to the course: seeking to find out and use data to measure the policy agenda, such as from the Policy Agendas Project and other online sources. There will be attention to data analytics: that is the use of open access sources and Big Data for understanding public policy. Students will be encouraged to follow recent debates about data and public policy, such as on The Guardian's Datablog. Topics to be covered are: agenda setting, power, the media, social media, public opinion and punctuated equilibrium.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay/project

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG082 Conflict Resolution and Post War Development (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Kristin Bakke (*Department of Political Science*)

This course focuses on why and how armed conflicts do (not) end, and the political, economic, social, and psychological challenges facing post-war societies. The course begins by discussing the obstacles inherent in the war-to-peace transition and the relationship between post-conflict development, transitional justice, social reconciliation, institution-building, and peace. Drawing on both theoretical and policy debates, the course then addresses questions such as: Why do some peace settlements last, while others do not? How the social-psychological dimensions of conflict affect conflict resolution? How can outside actors help bring conflicts to an end? What explains variation in the success of disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration programs? What are the challenges facing refugees and returnees? How does conflict reconstruction work, and how do conflict reconciliation programs affect the post-war peace? In what ways does war-time rebel governance affect the post-war order? In answering these questions, the students are encouraged to develop good social science research skills.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay/research paper

Credit Value: 15

PUBLGL09 Contemporary Political Philosophy II (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Emily McTernan (*Department of Political Science*)

This course focuses on recent debates over distributive justice within contemporary analytic political philosophy. In particular, the course will critically examine Rawls' theory of justice, the debate between luck egalitarianism and its critics, and the contrast between theories of equality, priority and sufficiency.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG058 Democratic Political Institutions (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Sherrill Stroschein (*Department of Political Science*)

This course examines democratic institutions from both theoretical and empirical perspectives. Democracies throughout the globe are constituted of different rules for governing and representation, and the course will cover these different options as well as their advantages and disadvantages for particular contexts. The course first examines basic constitutional structures for the allocation of powers between executives and legislatures and the conduct of elections. Throughout the course, we evaluate the origins and maintenance of institutions in terms of two different theoretical views on human behavior: the economic and sociological perspectives. Other examples of institutions covered include federalism, devolution, and autonomy. The course then turns to various ways of incorporating citizen interests through representative structures, addressing parties and party systems as well as alternative forms of participation such as direct democracy, deliberative democracy, and corporatism. We also address the functioning of bureaucracies, accountability, corruption, and the role of judiciaries in politics. Finally, the course concludes with an examination of challenges to democracy arising from ethnic politics, local authoritarians, and imperatives of management.

Assessment: One 2000 word essay (60%) and a 1 hour examination (40%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG033 Equality, Justice and Difference (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr John Filling (*Department of Political Science*)

The module examines one of the most pressing political problems facing contemporary pluralist societies: how can we ensure that all individuals are treated equally, whilst respecting the fact that each individual is different? It approaches this question through a critical assessment of the literature on 'the politics of difference'. In recent decades, both traditional liberal policies (of toleration, pluralism, non-discrimination, and uniform legislation) and traditional liberal methods of justification (based on individualist, egalitarian, and contractarian assumptions) have been subject to radical critique, charged with ignoring the structural disadvantages suffered by members of minority groups. In their place, various forms of a 'politics of difference' have been proposed: these focus on various kinds of difference (including culture, religion, gender, class, and sexual-orientation); they identify various injustices (such as structural oppression and lack of recognition); and they propose various remedies (such as group representation and minority rights). This module asks whether justice and equality require the recognition of difference, or whether such recognition is a deviation from egalitarian justice. It asks how one may justify an inclusive and egalitarian conception of justice to citizens who have radically different needs, identities, and conceptions of the good life. The module examines responses to the claims of 'difference' from a range of political ideologies: liberalism, feminism, multiculturalism, and critical theory. It critically examines the recent work of various political theorists, such as Kwame Anthony Appiah, Brian Barry, Chandran Kukathas, Will Kymlicka, Susan Moller Okin, Anne Phillips, John Rawls, Charles Taylor, and Iris Marion Young. And it considers a series of concrete case studies, including affirmative action policies in the U.S., the Hijab controversy in French state schools, and language policy in Quebec.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG026 The European Union, Globalisation and the State (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Christine Reh (*Department of Political Science*)

This course asks why, how and with which consequences EU membership and economic globalisation are transforming the state. The teaching is designed to equip students with the empirical knowledge, theories and comparative research skills necessary to explain and to evaluate why European and global pressures change (and challenge) established national institutions, politics, policies and democracies, and why different states change differently. The course introduces the concepts of Europeanisation, globalisation and statehood; familiarises students with the comparative method; and discusses different theoretical explanations for state transformation. We then analyse the impact of EU and global pressures on national institutions such as courts, governments and parliaments; on political parties and representation; and on national policies with a focus on the welfare state. The final sections will look at Europeanisation beyond the EU's borders, and ask whether EU membership and globalisation spell the end of national democracy. Throughout, we will engage with current questions of EU and global governance, including austerity politics, the EU's role in its neighbourhood and governments' accountability to their parliaments. In analysing these questions, the course puts a premium on the systematic use of comparative methodology and qualitative research methods.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG020 The European Union in Global Politics (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Christine Reh (*Department of Political Science*)

This course analyses the European Union's role in global politics. The teaching is designed to equip students with the empirical knowledge, theories and analytical skills necessary to explain and critically assess the EU's actorhood, effectiveness and impact across the range of its external policies. The course first introduces the conceptual and normative debate about Europe's global role; discusses the origins of the EU as a global actor; and familiarises students with the institutions, instruments and decision-making of EU foreign policy. We then analyse key issues of external governance, including trade, aid and development, crisis management and conflict resolution, as well as "soft" foreign policy questions such as global environmental policy and the external dimension of internal security. The course concludes by looking at EU enlargement and Europe's "near abroad". As part of the course, students will simulate a meeting of the EU's Foreign Affairs Council, in response to a current international crisis.

Assessment: 2000 word essay (60%) and 1000 word policy-brief (40%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG066 Foreign Policy Analysis (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Julian Wucherpfennig (*Department of Political Science*)

How is foreign policy made? And who makes foreign policy? The course deals with the theory, concepts, history, and practice of Foreign Policy through a comparative lens. The class will prioritise the objective analysis of the processes by which foreign policy goals are established and policy tools are designed to help meet these goals. Much of our attention will focus upon identifying the actors that influence the foreign policy making process across various institutional structures, and the models that the literature identifies to capture this process theoretically and empirically. The course reviews the impact that government decision-makers, organisations, political parties, private interests, social groups, and mass publics that have on foreign policy; reviewing the constraints, interactions and mechanisms through which policy is formulated and implemented. Having identified the key domestic actors in the foreign policy process cross-nationally, the class will focus upon detailing specific examples of foreign policy practices in the modern era: with close attention paid to economic, military, and multilateral options.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG068 Gendering the Study of Politics: Theory and Practice (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Maki Kimura (*Department of Political Science*)

The course provides an overview of some key topics in politics and gender. In weeks one and two, the history of feminism and main feminism and gender theories (including those on sexuality, intersectionality, and masculinities/masculinism) are explored. The rest of the first part of the course looks at the impact of gender on 'political' activities and the concepts and practices of citizenship. It considers what constitutes 'political' activities, whether the gender of our political representatives matters, how we might ensure that political institutions are gender balanced and how to develop gender sensitive public policies. The second part of the course has a more international focus considering the concept of security, transnational migration, the impact of gender in armed conflict, women's rights and human rights, and the importance of gender in international development. We will also look at gender 'policy machinery', such as specialist government departments and quangos concerned with gender and equality, at both the national and international level. Various case studies are used to examine the ways that gender is constructed by and constructs political practices. As women are often the underrepresented sex in a variety of political processes, we will therefore often discuss the issue of women's equality. However, throughout the course we will seek to focus on 'gender' rather than on 'women' and explore how various differences such as gender, class, ethnicity, nationality and sexuality intersect to create inequalities. Different materials (newspaper articles, radio programmes, films etc.) will be used in the course to facilitate discussion on current issues in gender and politics. Each class has a lecture followed by a seminar and participation in discussion is required.

Assessment: One 1000 word exercise (30%) and one 2000 word essay (70%)

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG081 Global Ethics (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Avia Pasternak (*Department of Political Science*)

This course critically examines some of the most pressing ethical questions (questions concerning what we ought morally to do) arising in the contemporary international arena. For example: Should rich countries open their borders to the global poor? Should we send military intervention to distant countries in order to prevent atrocities? Should the world be organized along globally democratic lines? Who should pay for climate change? The course will introduce students to recent global justice and political theory literature on these and related questions, focusing on four broad issues:

1. Key approaches to global ethics including realism, cosmopolitanism and statism.
2. Borders and political units concerning how the world should be organized politically.
3. The Justification of Political Violence concerning entitlements to the use of force at the international arena.
4. Climate change justice concerning our duties with respect to the effects of climate change.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG114 Global Governance (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Thomas Pegram (*Department of Political Science*)

Global Governance introduces students to the main issues and trends in global governance research and practice, with particular reference to form, actors, authority, power and origins, and effects. The field of global governance is potentially vast in application. This course is designed to give students a deeper appreciation of how global governance works (or not) and how a complex arena of global political interaction may be approached in a theoretically-informed systematic manner. The course proceeds by firstly surveying different theoretical approaches to understanding global governance. There is a particular focus on alternative structural forms, locations of power, codification of governance rules (be they hard law or soft standards), and the panoply of authority relationships and actors engaged in management, monitoring and enforcement activities at the global level. The course then turns to applying theoretical frameworks to a range of global public policy challenges, emphasising origins, functions and causal effects across regulatory domains. The course concludes by interrogating possible future scenarios for global governance. Students will gain a good grasp of the state of research in the field of global governance as well as enhance their abilities to critically evaluate theory and its application to major global policy areas.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG065 Governing Divided Societies (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Sherrill Stroschein (*Department of Political Science*)

This course addresses options in the design of governing institutions for societies that are divided along lines of ethnicity, religion, language, or culture. It will cover both states with historic minorities and states that have experienced waves of immigration. The course will address issues of citizenship and membership in a community, as well as notions of group versus individual rights. It will also cover options for various democratic designs, including institutional systems and electoral structures intended to minimize conflict between identity groups. Case studies are introduced as examples throughout the course. The course emphasizes ongoing governance questions in diverse polities, rather than civil wars, peace agreements or international intervention – other courses address these areas.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG002 Health Policy and Reform (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Professor Albert Weale (*Department of Political Science*)

This course provides a comparative examination of health policy together with a study of policy reforms in the organisation and financing of health care. It enables students to analyse and evaluate different kinds of health systems and the likely health, financial and political effects of current reform proposals. The main aims of the course are:

- To enable students to describe and analyse health systems in terms of their basic financial, organisational characteristics.
- To evaluate the effects of commonly advocated reforms on the health status of populations.
- To identify the principal political issues likely to affect health systems reform in the future.

Assessment: One 2 hour examination

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG106 Human Rights Accountability and World Politics (Term Two)

Course Tutors: Professor Neil Mitchell (*Department of Political Science*)

In this module students will develop an understanding of political violence, the human rights regime and the role of international institutions, states, and non-state actors. The lectures and readings will introduce students to major theoretical frameworks for understanding state use of repression and compliance with human rights obligations using both historical and comparative approaches to the topic. We will examine what social science can contribute to our understanding of human rights and the role of international institutions, states, and non-state actors. The module will explore the role of political and economic conditions such as regime type, conflict, economic development in the protection or violation of human rights, the motivations for political violence and application of the principal-agent model to the topic. Finally, it will examine questions of intervention and the development of accountability mechanisms in the effort to protect human rights.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG052 International Law and Human Rights (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Theo Boutruche (*Department of Political Science*)

This course focuses on the role of human rights as branch of international law. The course aims to enable students to understand the theory and practice of international law and how this affects one's understanding of human rights and issues of humanitarian concern as articulated in international law. This is a foundational course, but students are expected to engage with complex issues and topics. Seminars will include theoretical and conceptual discussions as well as sessions that will enable students to tackle doctrinal and interpretative aspects of international law. When completing the course, students will have a solid grounding in international law, will gain legal analysis skills that they can apply to contemporary events in areas of human rights, international humanitarian law and accountability for international crimes and will be able to critically engage with scholarly work and international case law.

Assessment: One 2 hour examination

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG050 International Political Economy (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Outi Keranen (*Department of Political Science*) and Dr Michael Plouffe (*Department of Political Science*)

This course introduces students to the study of international political economy (IPE). The boundaries of the discipline have grown substantially over recent decades and now include a wide variety of topics—the politics of trade, financial liberalization, and international market institutions to name just a few. In this class students will be introduced to the principal perspectives on each of these issues. We will discuss and assess critically recent theories and evidence. We begin with an introduction to the dominant theories of trade preferences—the “sectors” and “factors” models. These theories highlight one of the principal themes of the class (and of IPE research generally): economic policies have distributive consequences that create political conflict in the marketplace. The remainder of the class will look at how these politics play out in specific empirical domains, including the formation of international institutions, the setting of monetary policy, and the opening of domestic markets to the global economy.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG110 International Trade Policy (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Outi Keranen (*Department of Political Science*)

The causes and consequences of trade liberalization are both subjects of lengthy debates. Under what conditions is free trade possible? And, under what conditions is it desirable? This course explores the various answers that scholars have provided to these questions. We attempt to reconcile competing perspectives on trade through a careful assessment of the available evidence. The course is divided into two parts. The first part focuses on the factors that shape market liberalization. We investigate whether formal institutions (and the rules they establish to govern markets) successfully promote trade. We also explore the extent to which conflict dampens cross border flows of goods and services. The second section shifts to the consequences free trade has on a variety of policy domains. Is liberalization welfare-enhancing? Or, are critics of globalization right to be sceptical?

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG048 Law and Regulation (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Colin Provost (*Department of Political Science*)

In this course, we will be examining the political, economic, social and legal issues surrounding the enactment, implementation and enforcement of regulatory policy. We will begin by discussing various justifications for regulation, with particular focus on the market failure framework. We will then look at how regulatory authority is delegated and at various styles of regulatory enforcement, including command-and-control, the use of economic incentives, cooperation and voluntary enforcement. We will also look at the regulation of transnational business and at how international standards are negotiated. Finally, we will examine regulatory reforms, such as privatization and regulatory impact analysis, in the developed and developing world.

Questions we will address in this class include:

- How much influence do businesses have over the creation and implementation of regulations?
- What is the thinking behind cap and trade programs like the E.U. Emissions Trading System? Do such programs work?
- What effect does international trade have on domestic and international regulatory standards?
- Why do some businesses join voluntary regulatory organizations? How effective are such organizations?
- What role does regulation play in the privatization of state-owned enterprises?
- Why have we witnessed so many regulatory crises of late? What explains the occurrences of the Great Recession, the B.P. oil spill, the Eurozone crisis, and other crises of regulatory policy?

By the end of the course, you will have an understanding of the forces that shape the creation and implementation of regulatory policy. You will have knowledge of a wide variety of regulatory tools, such as command and control regulations, management-based regulations, as well as tools of incentive-based regulation, such as taxes and cap and trade. You will be able to understand regulatory processes at domestic and international levels, and will have an understanding of the tools necessary to evaluate regulations as well.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG013 Making Policy Work (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Professor Peter John (*Department of Political Science*)

Policy-makers face day-to-day choices about how to achieve their objectives. They need to know about how to use the resources under their command to get the best results. This course is about how best can policy-makers use these tools of government and what evidence is there about what works most effectively. Methods of evaluating policy effectiveness are covered, with a focus on the use of experiments, such as randomized controlled trials. Then different tools of government, like regulation and finance, are considered. There is a focus on practical examples, such as policies on the use on illegal drugs, local economic development and performance management. The final part of the course examines behavioral economics or the 'nudge' policy agenda, which is currently often used by governments across the world to improve public policy. The course includes a visit to a policy-maker currently using nudge techniques.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG041 Managing Organisational Change (Term Two)

Couse Tutor: Dr Marc Esteve (*Department of Political Science*)

Managing organizational change is a hands-on course where students learn about specific frameworks, models, and perspectives on effectively managing change in public, private and non-profit organizations. Students begin by covering introductory theories to organizational change and then move into the key concepts of how change occurs within an organization. In particular, students face practical cases to learn how to overcome resistance to change and how to lead change within the different levels of the organization's hierarchy. Furthermore, we focus on the motivation to reform public sector organizations, and the effects that such reforms can have on policy implementation. By course end, students ought to have a broad comprehension and tools for changing organizations successfully.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG008 Non-Profit and Voluntary Sector Management and Policy (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Sarabajaya Kumar (*Department of Political Science*)

In recent years there has been growing political and theoretical focus upon the contribution of non-profit and voluntary sector organizations within modern market-based democracies. Increasingly governments look to non-profit organizations, charities, cooperatives or social enterprises to provide remedies to social problems; at the same time voluntary organizations within civil society seek to regulate and to change the behaviours of governments and of the market. This course aims to provide students with the necessary analytical tools to understand how the non-profit and voluntary sector functions in developed economies. It seeks to explore not simply the theoretical function and contribution of such organizations, but also the practical challenges of management, governance and accountability. Students are encouraged, where appropriate, to ground their learning in their own experiences.

The course draws in particular upon literature and research from the UK, other European countries and the United States. For 2013-2014 the course will consider the impact of the global financial crisis upon the societal role and sustainability of non-profit and voluntary organizations.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG016 Policy-Making and Regulation in Europe (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Steven Robinson (*Department of Political Science*)

The main aim of this course is to provide a detailed understanding of how the policy process of the European Union operates and of its policy output, to convey this knowledge through the theoretical foundations of political science and, particularly, of policy analysis, and to enable students to develop analytical and theoretical skills that can be transferred directly into a non-academic environment or that provide the foundations for further academic research. The emphasis of this course is on the policy process and policy output of the European Union, each lecture relates to theories in policy analysis and their empirical application to the European Union. You should gain a working knowledge of different policy types and interpret this knowledge theoretically and analytically through the main theories in political science. In the process you will critically assess empirical evidence and develop positive and normative interpretations of important policy questions facing EU leaders.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG040 Policy Implementation (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Marc Esteve (*Department of Political Science*)

This course provides students with perspective on how policies are put into practice after being passed by legislative or executive bodies. Students begin by learning about broad, basic theories of top-down and bottom-up government, as well as the role of organizational design on the implementation of public policies. Additionally, we look at policy implementation from a comparative perspective and analyze how it is influenced by different types of presidential and parliamentary systems. From there, we examine a number of case studies in key policy areas and investigate how policy implementation is influenced by a number of factors, such as overlapping and conflicting pieces of legislation, goal coherence in agencies, agency collaboration, the presence of performance targets, the ability to observe agency outputs and outcomes, relationships with private contractors, changes in agency managers and changes in agency organization.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG001 Public Management: Theories and Innovations (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Colin Provost (*Department of Political Science*)

In this course, we will examine the role of public bureaucracies in the policy making process, with a strong focus on reforms within and across public agencies, reforms collectively known as the “New Public Management”. We will begin with a look at some of the basic questions of public administration, such as, why do public bureaucracies exist, how have they evolved over time and why does their organizational structure matter for making public policy. From there, we will examine how bureaucratic agencies are constructed by politicians, as well as how politicians interact with bureaucrats, and how these interactions matter for public policy outcomes. Finally, we will analyse numerous reforms that have been implemented in public agencies across the world-reforms, such as privatization, contracting, e-government and performance measurement.

Some of the questions we explore in this class include:

- How does public sector organization affect public policy outcomes?
- Why are some agencies highly independent and autonomous while others are tightly controlled?
- Does performance-related pay work for public sector employees?
- Under what circumstances do governments contract out public services to the private sector? Is contracting cost-effective?
- How reliable are indicators that measure public sector performance?
- Under what circumstances do agencies successfully work together to implement policy?

By the end of this module, students should be able to understand why and how public agencies are designed and constructed as they are; why and how politicians and bureaucrats interact as they do, and how this affects public policy; and why and how New Public Management reforms have been implemented and what it means for policy outputs and outcomes.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG080 Rebellion (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr M. Rodwan Abouharb (*Department of Political Science*)

This course will examine a variety of alternative theoretical explanations for how civil conflict. The course begins with an overview of the disciplines knowledge about the determinants of civil conflict. The course then proceeds by introducing the student to the different theoretical explanations for civil conflict and the empirical research that has been undertaken to test these different theories. In particular:

- 1) Examine the development of the literature and the variety of alternative theoretical explanations for why people rebel against their state.
- 2) Also examine the importance of international factors that impact the likelihood of civil conflict
- 3) Examine the consequences of civil wars for civilians.

The course critically reviews the impact that politics plays on the advent, continuation, and consequences of civil conflict. Students are invited to reflect upon the state of the discipline and areas of fruitful future research.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay/research paper

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG030 Republicanism and Liberalism (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr John Filling (*Department of Political Science*)

This is an advanced module in political theory, examining two of the richest and most influential traditions in contemporary and historical political theory – republicanism and liberalism. It does so through a critical combination of two key approaches to the discipline: the history of political thought and normative political philosophy. It aims critically to assess the attempt by a number of contemporary political theorists and historians of political thought (such as Philip Pettit, J. G. A. Pocock, Michael Sandel, and Quentin Skinner), to retrieve the 'lost language' of republicanism – a language seemingly eclipsed by the triumph of liberal political thought from the eighteenth century onwards. Republican doctrine is articulated around certain central concepts – citizenship, virtue, equality, independence, mixed government, suspicion of commerce, and freedom from domination. Once the exclusive ideology of the male, property-owning citizen of independent city-states in the Renaissance, in modernity the republican ideal of 'non-domination' came to provide an egalitarian, socially progressive, patriotic, and democratic alternative to the liberalism of 'non-interference' championed by Hobbes, Bentham, Constant, and Berlin. Ever since, republicans have been engaged in a critical dialogue with liberalism, in ways that often parallel, but remain distinct from, socialist, feminist, and anarchist critiques. The module examines both historical figures (like Aristotle, Cicero, Machiavelli, Harrington, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Madison, Paine, and Tocqueville) and contemporary debates (about freedom, citizenship, democracy and capitalism), to investigate how earlier traditions of thought may be brought to bear on contemporary philosophical debates.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG009 Terrorism (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Julian Wucherpfennig (*Department of Political Science*)

This course will familiarize students with historical and theoretical descriptions of the decision made by non-state actors to employ terrorist violence, the nature of specific threats faced globally (both historically and in a contemporary setting), and a brief overview of the range of options available to governments looking to counter this threat. Students will be asked to complete a comprehensive set of readings, to participate actively in seminar discussions, and to complete a long paper assignment. By term's end, students will be equipped to answer at least the following questions: how can our theoretical understanding of the roots of terrorism improve our ability to counter the threat? What leads people to the point where they feel violence is the only option available to them to attempt to bring about some political change? Which factors are conducive to particular terrorist strategies and what kinds of tactics ought democratic societies anticipate will be employed in future terrorist attacks against their national interests? Finally, what kinds of actions are legitimate and successful as means of countering the threat of global terrorism?

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG007 Global Justice and Human Rights in an International Order (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Deborah Savage (*Department of Political Science*)

Some of the most prominent liberal political philosophers have argued that we owe each other less as members of the global community than as members of local, or national, communities. Justifications for this kind of view have a long and varied history and the course will seek to examine their cogency against the body of theories which style themselves cosmopolitan, meaning they do not make a principled local–global distinction in matters of justice. Clarity on these questions will be essential in approaching the concept of human rights as valid moral claims. This half-unit course will cover the basic moral theory behind human rights and examine the policy ramifications of adopting any one view on the proper extent of human-rights-based duties. Much emphasis will be placed on developing students' critical skills in analysing and evaluating different theories of international justice, including those found in contemporary works by John Rawls, Charles Beitz and Henry Shue.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG054 The Political Economy of Development (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Niheer Dasandi (*Department of Political Science*)

The course Political Economy of Development deals with the current empirical reality, theory, concepts, history, and current governance and policy problems of development, poverty, and inequality – including aid, financing and debt, trade, migration, and HIV/AIDS. The main objective of the course is to introduce students to a range of contemporary issues in international development. The course takes a critical and political economy approach to the processes of economic and human development, emphasising the interaction of politics with the economy, as well as society and culture. Students are introduced to the different strands of development theory and the debates between these different strands. The course focuses upon the way these different theoretical approaches have shaped development relations, processes, institutions, and policies; the trends and assessment of poverty, inequality and development; and the politics of how the developed industrialised world has interacted with the poorer 'majority world'. Students will gain a thorough understanding of the concept of development and the history of the concept as well as its relation to the material processes of development. Over the duration of the course, students will learn to critically apply different theoretical perspectives on development to a range of contemporary issues for international public policy.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG085 Democracy and Accountability: Holding Power to Account (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Professor Anthony Wright (*Department of Political Science*)

The course examines the variety of mechanisms and institutions which have been developed to scrutinize government and hold it to account. Each week will focus on a different area, with an invited speaker who is a practitioner in the area under discussion. The institutional focus will be linked to continuing discussion of the nature of scrutiny and accountability. The aims of the course are to:

- Enable students to think critically about the concepts of accountability and scrutiny.
- Introduce students to some of the main mechanisms and institutions that have been developed to hold government to account, primarily at the national level but also at the European and global levels.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit: 15

PUBLG056 Voters, Public Opinion and Participation (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Jennifer Hudson (*Department of Political Science*)

This course is designed to introduce students to some of the main debates on the role of citizens and political institutions in democratic systems.

It aims to provide students with sufficient knowledge and analytical tools for them to analyse the effectiveness and vitality of representative democracy in developed and developing countries.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

PUBLG089 War, Peace and Human Rights (Term Two)

Course Tutor: Dr Theo Boutruche (*Department of Political Science*)

This course aims to introduce and examine the key themes in international relations at the juncture of war, peace and human rights and the interplay between related norms of international law, such as international human rights and humanitarian law or international criminal law. The themes in the course include, the prohibition of war in international relations, the exceptions to that prohibition, namely self defence and the debated doctrine of humanitarian intervention, the rules and principles on the conduct of hostilities related to the protection of combatants and civilians, principles and practice of UN action in the fields of peace-enforcement and peace-building, and the inter-sectionality of human rights concerns in these debates.

The topics will be discussed with reference to key texts in international law literature, existing institutional arrangements at the United Nations and contemporary case-studies.

Assessment: One 3000 word essay

Credit Value: 15

Postgraduate module registration 2013-14 (For non-SPP students)

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