# UNIVERSITY OF GHANA LEGON



# HANDBOOK FOR GRADUATE STUDIES

VOL. 2

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS OF PROGRAMMES
IN THE COLLEGES OF HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION

School of Graduate Studies

# VOLUME 2

# COURSE DESCRIPTIONS OF PROGRAMMES IN THE HUMANITIES

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.	General Information on the University of Ghana	2	-	12
2.	Faculty of Arts	13	_	81
	Department of English	13	-	17
	Department of Linguistics	18	-	29
	Department of Modern Languages	30	-	44
	Department of Music	45	-	48
	Department of Philosophy and Classics	49	-	60
	Department for the Study of Religions	61	-	68
	Department of Theatre Arts	69	-	82
3.	Faculty of Social Studies	83	-	212
	Department of Archaeology and Heritage Studies	83	-	90
	Department of Economics	91	-	107
	Department of Geography & Resource Dev	108	-	119
	Department of History	120	-	121
	Department of Information Studies	122	-	128
	Department of Political Science	129	-	141
	Department of Psychology	142	-	150
	Department of Sociology	151	-	156
	Department of Social Work	157	-	160
	School of Communication Studies	161	-	171
	Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER)	172	-	176
	Centre for Social Policy Studies	177	-	181
	Institute of Continuing and Distance Education	182	-	186
	Institute of African Studies	187	-	192
	Legon Centre for International Affairs & Diplomacy (LECIAD)	193	-	201
	Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS)	202	-	206
	Centre for Migration Studies	207	-	212
4.	Faculty of Law	213	-	228
5.	University of Ghana Business School	229	-	286
	Master of Business Administration (MBA)	229	-	235
	Master of Public Administration (MPA)	236	-	243
	Department of Marketing and Customer Management Programmes	244	-	262
	Department of Finance Programmes	263	-	273
	Executive MBA Programme	274	-	286

### UNIVERSITY OF GHANA LEGON

(Motto: Integri Procedamus)

Established: A.D. 1948

### THE ARMS OF THE UNIVERSITY



Blue shield with three "AYA" standing
Upright in top half and "DWENINMENTOASO"
In the middle of bottom half – all embossed
in gold. (Designed by A.M. Opoku)

# THE UNIVERSITY OF GHANA GENERAL INFORMATION

Postal Address - P. O. Box LG 25, Legon, Ghana

**Fax** - (233-302) 500383/502701

**Telephone** - (233-302) 500381/500194/502255/502257/

502258/500430/500306/514552

E-mail - academic@ug.edu.gh

pad@ug.edu.gh

Overseas Address - The Overseas Representative

Universities of Ghana Office

321 City Road, London, ECIV ILJ, England

Tel: 44 (0) 207-2787-413 Fax: 44 (0) 2077-135-776 E-mail: ugoouk@aol.com

Academic Year - August to May

**Language of Instruction** - English

**Solicitors** - Bentsi-Enchill, Letsa and Ankomah

1st Floor Teachers' Hall Annex, Education Loop

(Off Barnes Road) Adabraka

P.O. Box 1632, Accra

- Lexcom Associates

Legal Practitioners and Consultants P. O. Box 11428, Accra-North

Bankers - Ghana Commercial Bank, Legon Branch, Ghana

- Standard Chartered Bank, Legon Branch, Ghana

- ECOBANK Legon Branch, Ghana

Ghana International Bank, Plc

69 Cheapside, London EC.2, England.

Citibank, N.A. 046

P.O. 5870 Grand Central Station

New York, NY 10163

USA

Auditors - Osei Kwabena and Associates

(Chartered Accountants)
71 Palace Street, B 603/18

North Kaneshie

#### P.O. Box 10276, Accra-North

#### All communication should be addressed to:

THE REGISTRAR UNIVERSITY OF GHANA P.O. Box LG 25 Legon, Ghana

#### MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

Justice Samuel K. Date-Bah - Chairman

Professor Ernest Aryeetey - Vice-Chancellor

Mrs. Elizabeth Adabor - Appointed by Government
Professor John Meyer Hyde - Appointed by Government
Professor Robert D. Baeta - Appointed by Government
Professor Francis N.A. Dodoo - Elected by Convocation
Dr. Elsie Effah Kaufmann - Elected by Convocation
Mr. J.K. Klinogo - Appointed by Council
Mr. Richard Kwame Asante - Appointed by Council

**Dr. Kodzo Gavua** - Representing University Teachers

Association of Ghana (UTAG)

Mr. Kwesi Yankey - Representing University of Ghana

Alumni Association

**Mr. Samuel Ofori-Adjei** - Representing the Conference of Heads

of Assisted Secondary Schools (CHASS)

**Mr. Rester Togormey** - Representing Graduate Students

**Mr. Benedict Sumah** - Representing Students' Representative

Council (SRC)

**Mr. Augustine Saakuur-Karbo** - Representing the TEWU of TUC

#### In Attendance

Professor E. K. Osam - Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic and

Student Affairs)

Professor John Gyapong - Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research

Innovation and Development)

Mr. Edward Effah - Chairman, Council of College

of Health Sciences

Mr. Ken Ofori-Atta - Chairman, Council of College

of Agriculture and Consumer Sciences

Mr. R.O. Boapea - Director, Finance Directorate

Mr. Joseph M. Budu - Registrar/Secretary

#### **UNIVERSITY OFFICERS**

#### **CHANCELLOR**

#### Kofi Annan

(Kumasi) DEA (UHEI) MSc (Massachusetts)

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Chairman, University Council - Samuel K. Date-Bah

LLB (Ghana) BL LLM (Yale), PhD (London)

Vice-Chancellor - Ernest Aryeetey

BA (Econ) MA (Ghana) MSc (Kumasi) PhD (Dortmund)

#### **OTHER OFFICERS**

Pro-Vice-Chancellor - Emmanuel K. A. Osam

(Academic and Student Affairs) BA MPhil (Ghana) PhD (Oregon)

Pro-Vice-Chancellor - **John Gyapong** 

(Research, Innovation and BSc (KNUST), MSc, PhD (London)

Development)

Registrar

- Joseph M. Budu

 $BA\ (Ghana)\ Dip\ Ed\ MA\ (London)$ 

University Librarian - Ellis E. Badu

 $BSc(KNUST),\ Grad.\ Dip.\ (Lib.\ Stud.) (Ghana),$ 

MInfSc (Ibadan), PhD (Sheffield)

#### OFFICES OF PROVOSTS

College of Health Sciences - Aaron N. L. Lawson

MB ChB (Ghana) PhD (Leicester)

College of Agriculture and

Consumer Sciences

Samuel K. Offei

BSc (Agric) (Ghana), MPhil (Lond) Dip (Seed Pathology) (Den) PhD (Lond) DIC

#### **OFFICES OF DEANS**

School of Agriculture - **John Ofosu-Anim** (Acting)

BSc (Ghana), MSc (Kagawa, Japan),

PhD (Nagoya, Japan)

Faculty of Arts - **Rev. Prof. Cephas N. Omenyo** (Vice-Dean)

BA, MPhil (Ghana), PhD (Utrecht)

Faculty of Law - Edward K. Quashigah

LLB (Ghana) LLM PhD (Nigeria)

Faculty of Engineering Sciences - Richard Bani

BSc(KNUST), MSc PhD (Eng.,, Cranfield)

Faculty of Science - Daniel K. Asiedu

BSc (Ghana) MSc, PhD (Okayama)

Faculty of Social Studies - Samuel Agyei-Mensah

BA (Ghana) MPhil PhD (Trondheim)

Business School - Kwame A. Domfeh

BA, MPA, PhD (Ghana)

Medical School - Christine Ntim-Amponsah

BDS (Ghana) FRCPS FWACS

Dental School - Grace Parkins

BDS (Ghana) MSc FEACOP FRCDS (Canada)

School of Allied Health Sciences - Edwin K. Wiredu

MB ChB (Ghana) FRCPath, MIAC FWACP

Graduate Studies - Kwadwo Ofori

BSc (Agric) (Ghana) MSc PhD (Sask)

Dean of Students - James K. Adomako,

BSc M.Phil PhD (Ghana)

International Programmes - Naa Ayikailey Adamafio

MSc (Ghana) PhD (Monash)

Accra City Campus - John F. Wiredu

BA (Ghana) PhD (Ibadan)

School of Nursing - Ernestina Sarfoa Donkor (Acting)

BSc (Ghana) MSc (Ulster) PhD (Lond) GCAP (UK) FWCN

School of Public Health - Fred N. Binka

MB ChB (Ghana) MPH (Hebrew) PhD (Basel)

#### DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS/INSTITUTES/CENTRES

Institute of Continuing and - Yaw Oheneba-Sakyi

Distance Education BA (Ghana) MA (SUNY) PhD (Brigham Young)

Institute of African Studies - Akosua Adomako Ampofo

BSc MSc (Kumasi) PhD (Vanderbilt)

Institute of Agricultural Research - Kwame Afreh-Nuamah

BSc, MSc (Ghana) PhD (London) DIC

Institute of Statistical Social

and Economic Research

Clement Ahiadeke

BA (Hons) MA (Ghana) MPH (Johns Hopkins) PhD (Cornell)

Noguchi Memorial Institute for

Medical Research

Alexander K. Nyarko

MSc (Ghana) PhD (Philadelphia)

Regional Institute for Population

Studies

Francis N.A. Dodoo

BA MA (Washington State) PhD (Pennsylvania)

School of Communication Studies - Margaret I. Amoakohene (Acting)

BA MPhil (Ghana) PhD (Leicester)

School of Performing Arts - **Awo M. Asiedu** (Acting)

BA MPhil (Ghana) PhD (Birmingham)

Legon Centre for International

Affairs

**Kwame Boafo-Arthur** 

BA (Ghana) MA (Carleton) PhD BL (Ghana) LLB

Centre for Tropical Clinical

Pharmacology and Therapeutics

Alexander N.O. Dodoo

BPharm (Hons) (Kumasi) MSc (Lond) PhD (Lond)

Language Centre - Sika Ahadzie (Acting)

BA MPhil (Ghana) PhD (Birmingham)

Ecology Laboratory Centre - Patrick K. Ofori-Danson

BSc Educ (Cape Coast)) MSc PhD (Ghana)

Centre for Social Policy Studies - Ellen Bortei-Doku Arveetev

BA (Kumasi)) MA (Reading) PhD (Michigan)

Centre for Gender Studies

and Advocacy

Dzodzi A. Tsikata

MA (The Hague) MPhil (Ghana) LL BL (Ghana) PhD (Leiden)

Centre for Migration Studies - Mariama Awumbila

BA Grad.Dip (Ghana) PhD (Newcastle)

Academic Quality Assurance Unit - Vacant

West Africa Centre for Crop

Improvement

Eric Y. Danquah

BSc (Agric) (Ghana) MPhil PhD (Camb)

Institute of Environment and

**Sanitation Sciences** 

**Christopher Gordon** 

BSc, MSc (Ghana) PhD (Lond)

#### ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTORATES/UNITS

College of Health Sciences - Frank K. Yeboah (College Registrar)

BA MPA (Ghana)

College of Agriculture and

**Consumer Sciences** 

Peter B. Yarquah (College Registrar)

BA (Hon), Grad.Dip. (Comm. Studies) (Ghana)

M.Ed (Birmingham) APR (Ghana)

Finance Directorate - R.O. Boapea

BSc (Hons)Admin(Ghana), CA (Gh)

Academic Affairs Directorate - Enoch A. Amartey

BA MPA (Ghana)

Physical Development and

Municipal Services Directorate

Philip Azundow

Dip Ing ARCH (Sarajevo) AGIA

University Health Services - **Josephina M. Blankson-Hemans** (Acting)

BSc MB ChB

Public Affairs Directorate - Stella A. Amoa

BA MA (Int Affairs) (Ghana))

Human Resource and

Organisational Development

**Mercy Haizel Ashia** 

BA EMBA (Ghana)

Internal Audit - George A Habib

BA MSc UCE) ACCA CFS FCCA

Planning and Management

**Information Services Systems** 

**Alfred Quartey** (Acting)

BSc MBA (Ghana)

Counseling and Placement Centre - **John G. Egyir-Croffet** (Acting)

BSc (Ghana) MEd PGCE (Cape Coast)

ICT Directorate - Emmanuel Owusu-Oware

BSc (Ghana) MBA (Ghana/Vrieje)

Sports Directorate - Emmanuel Owusu-Ansah

Dip (Hennef) MSc PhD (Poland)

Executive Masters in Sports Mgmt. (Lyon)

University of Ghana

Basic Schools

Cecilia Morrison (Headmistress)

Dip Ed (Winneba) BEd MEd (Cape Coast) PGDE (India)

Student Financial Aid Office - Christine Baning

BBA (Liberia) MBA (Ghana)

University of Ghana Hostels - Martin Asiedu (General Manager)

#### **HEADS OF HALLS/HOSTELS**

Legon - David Atta-Peters

BSc MPhil PhD (Ghana)

Akuafo - Vladimir Antwi-Danso

BA (Ghana), PhD (Leningrad), MA (Tufts)

Commonwealth - George Armah

BSc MSc (Ghana) PhD (Osaka)

Volta - Esther O. Sakyi-Dawson

BSc MPhil (Ghana) PhD (Cornell)

Mensah-Sarbah - **Josephine Dzahene-Quarshie** 

BA (Ghana) PhD (Lond)(Vice Master)

Post Graduate Studies/

Valco Trust Hostels

Kwadwo Ofori

BSc (Agric) (Ghana) MSc PhD (Sask)

International Students' Hostel/

Jubilee Hall

Naa Ayikailey Adamafio

MSc (Ghana) PhD (Monash)

#### SENIOR TUTORS

Legon - Malcom Josiah

BSc (Kumasi) MSc MPhil (Newcastle) PhD (Calif) MGhIE MASABE MGSAE

Akuafo - George Akanlig-Pare

BA MPhil PhD (Ghana)

Commonwealth - Thomas Aquinas Adjadeh

BSc (Agric) (Ghana) MSc PhD (Iwate)

Volta - Angelina Lily Armah

BA (Hons) Grad Dip (Lib Stud) MPhil (Info Stud) (Ghana)

Mensah Sarbah - Ted Y. Annang

BSc MPhil PhD (Ghana)

#### MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Prof. Kwadwo Ofori (Chairman) -

BSc(Agric) (Ghana), MSc PhD (Sask)

(Dean, SGS)

Prof. Harry Akussah

BA, Grad Dip, MA, PhD (Ghana) MSc (London)

(Vice-Dean, SGS)

Prof. K.M. Bosompem

(College of Health Sciences)

Rev. Prof. Cephas N. Omenyo BA, MPhil (Ghana), PhD (Utrecht) (Faculty of Arts) Prof. Kofi Agyekum BA(Ghana) MPhil (Trondheim) PhD (Ghana) (Faculty of Arts) Prof. E.K. Quashigah LLB (Ghana), LLM, PhD (Nigeria) (Faculty of Law) Dr. N.A. Josiah-Aryeh LLB (Ghana), LLM, PhD (London) (Faculty of Law) Prof. E.O. Owusu BSc (Ghana), MSc (Japan), EMBA (Ghana), (Faculty of Science) PhD (Japan) Prof. B.K. Banoeng-Yakubo BSc, MPhil (Ghana), MSc (Ife), PhD (Ghana) (Faculty of Science) Prof. Yaw Oheneba-Sakyi BA (Ghana), MA (SUNY) PhD (Brigham Young) (Faculty of Social Studies) **Prof. Daniel Obeng-Ofori** BSc (Agric) (Ghana) MPhil, PhD (Cambridge) (CACS) Prof. Ramatu Al-Hassan BSc(Agric) (KNUST), MA (Agric. Econs) (Wash. (CACS) State), PhD (Agric. Econs)(Iowa State) Prof. John Ofosu-Anim BSc (Ghana), MSc (Kagawa), PhD (Nagoya) (Academic Board Rep) Dr. Elsie Effah Kaufmann BSE, MSE, PhD (Penn) (Academic Board Rep) Prof. E.A. Baryeh BSc (Hons) (KNUST), MSc PhD (Iowa State) (Faculty of Engineering Sciences) BSc (Kumasi) MSc MPhil (Newcastle) Dr. Malcolm Josiah (Faculty of Engineering Sciences) PhD (Calif) MGhIE MASABE MGSAE Prof. Richard Adanu MB ChB (Ghana), MRCOG, FNACS (College of Health Sciences)

BSc MSc PhD (Ghana)

**Dr. R.A. Kwame-Aryee** - MB ChB (Ghana) FWACS

(College of Health Sciences)

(UG Business School)

**Dr. Patrick Ayeh-Kumi** - BSc MPhil (Ghana), PhD (Ghana)

(College of Health Sciences)

**Prof. Kwame Domfeh** - BA MPA PhD(Ghana)

**Prof. Robert E. Hinson** - BSc MBA (Ghana) (UG Business School)

Mr. C. Amehoe (Secretary) - BA Sec, Dip. Ed (UCC), MA (Ghana),

(Ag. Exec. Sec, SGS) *MEd (UEW)* 

#### **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY**

THE UNIVERSITY OF GHANA was founded in 1948 as the University College of the Gold Coast on the recommendation of the Asquith Commission on Higher Education in the then British colonies. The Asquith Commission, which was set up in 1943 to investigate Higher Education, recommended among other things, the setting up of University Colleges in association with the University of London. This was followed up by a number of separate Commissions in different regions. The West Africa Commission was under the Chairmanship of the Rt. Hon. Walter Elliot. The Elliot Commission published a majority report which recommended the establishment of two University Colleges in the Gold Coast (Ghana) and Nigeria, and a minority report which held that only one University College for the whole of British West Africa was feasible. The British Government at first accepted the minority report of the Elliot Commission and decided that a University College for the whole of British West Africa should be established at Ibadan in Nigeria. But the people of the Gold Coast could not accept this recommendation. Led by the scholar and politician, the late Dr. J.B. Danquah, they urged the Gold Coast Government to inform the British Government that the Gold Coast could support a University College. The British Government accordingly reviewed its decision and agreed to the establishment of the University College of the Gold Coast.

The University College of the Gold Coast was founded by Ordinance on August 11, 1948 for the purpose of providing for and promoting university education, learning and research. Its first Principal was the late Mr. David Mowbray Balme. Mr. Balme was farsighted, courageous and dedicated to the promotion of scholarship. By his vision, industry and single-mindedness of purpose, he built a college and laid the foundations for a sound University which is now a source of pride. In his ten years of principalship, he created an institution whose key-note was orderly living with dignity in a community of scholars. One of the recommendations of the Asquith Commission was that the British Government should set up an Inter-Universities Council to advise on all matters relating to Higher Education in the new British Colonies. The Inter-Universities Council served the new University College of the Gold Coast in an advisory capacity, but it approved all academic appointments. This arrangement helped the College to maintain the high academic standards associated with the Universities in Britain. Also, it enabled the College to seek the support of the Council in obtaining funds from the United Kingdom Government sources.

From its inception, the University College of the Gold Coast was admitted to the Scheme of Special Relationship extended by the University of London to certain English and overseas University Colleges. Under this scheme, the University College was allowed to teach for the external degree examinations of London University. It also allowed the College to modify the London syllabuses to suit local conditions and to take part in the setting and marking of examinations. But London University gave final approval for courses and examinations since the degrees given were those of the University of London. For thirteen years, therefore, the University College looked up to two separate institutions in Great Britain: to the Inter-Universities Council for guidance on its broad policy, and to the University of London for approval and control of details of degree regulations. The University College benefitted greatly from this arrangement which certainly helped to maintain its high academic standards.

In the 1960-61 academic year, the College Council made a request to the Government of Ghana for legislation to constitute the University College into a University with the power to award its

own degrees. The Government appointed an International Commission to examine the problem. On the recommendations of that Commission, the University of Ghana was set up by an Act of Parliament on October 1, 1961 (Act 79). The then President of the Republic of Ghana, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, became the first Chancellor of the University, with Nana Kobina Nketsia IV, Omanhene of Essikado, as the (Interim) Vice Chancellor.

VISITATION OF THE UNIVERSITY: The University Council, in 2007, appointed a Visitation Panel to review the University's academic programmes, infrastructure, resources, administrative and governance structures. The Panel submitted a comprehensive report with recommendations on ways in which the structures of the University can be improved, with a view to enhancing efficiency. It is expected that the far-reaching changes in the undergraduate programmes, course credit and grading systems, which are being introduced as from the 2010/2011 academic year, and which are the outcome of the recommendations of the Visitation Panel, will go a long way towards improving the quality of graduates produced by the University. Recommendations on infrastructural resources, administrative and governance structures are at various stages of implementation.

**ENROLMENT STATISTICS**: With a current student population of 35,683 (representing a male/female ratio of about 3:2) the University of Ghana is the oldest and largest of the six public Universities in Ghana. The total number of students includes 4,437 at the Accra City Campus and 4,532 undertaking their studies by the Distance Mode. Also included in this number are 3,196 post-graduate students and 3,596 students on modular or sandwich programmes.

ASSOCIATIONS AND LINKS: The University of Ghana is a member of the International Association of Universities (IAU), the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) and the Association of African Universities (AAU). The University is also a member the League of World Universities (which comprises 47 renowned research universities all over the world). The University has also established academic and research links with several Universities and Research Institutions worldwide. In addition, the University has been linked to the Norwegian Universities' Committee for Development Research and Education (NUFU), the Council for International Educational Exchange (CIEE) based in New York, International Student Exchange Programmes (ISEP) and the Commonwealth Universities Student Exchange Consortium (CUSAC), among others.

**INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATIONS**: There are currently a number of institutes/colleges locally which hold affiliations with the University of Ghana for the purpose of enrolment, teaching and award of degrees and diplomas of the University. These affiliations cover non-degree, Bachelor's degree and post-graduate degree programmes. Institutes/Colleges which currently hold affiliation status with the University are as follows:

1. St. Peter's Seminary - Diploma/Bachelor of Arts

2. St. Paul's Seminary - Bachelor of Arts

St. Victor's Seminary - Diploma/Bachelor of Arts
 Christian Service University College - Diploma/Bachelor of Arts

National Film and Television Institute - Bachelor of Arts
 Ghana Institute of Journalism - Bachelor of Arts
 Regional Maritime University - Master of Arts
 Ghana Armed Forces Command and - Master of Arts

Staff College

9. Ghana Institute of Languages - Bachelor of Arts

10. Islamic University College - Bachelor of Arts/Business

Administration

11. Pentecost University College - Diploma/ Bachelor of Arts/Business

Administration

12. Catholic University College - Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Science

13. Methodist University College - Diploma/Bachelor of Arts/Business

Administration

14. Wisconsin University College, Ghana - Bachelor of Arts/Master of Arts

15. Institute of Accountancy Training - Diploma

16. Nursing Training Colleges - Diploma

17. Presbyterian University College - Bachelor of Arts

18. Narh-Bita School of Nursing - Diploma

19. African University College of - Bachelor of Arts

Communications

#### **PRECINCTS**

The campus of the University lies about 13 kilometres north-east of Accra, the capital of Ghana, at an altitude of between 90and 100 metres. From the Main University Gate on the Dodowa Road, the University Avenue extends to Commonwealth Hall on Legon Hill.

Along it are grouped other Halls of Residence, Departments, lecture theatres and laboratories. Mid-way, an open space - the University Square - with an ornamental pool is over-looked by the Balme Library (named after David Mowbray Balme, the first Principal of the University College). Across from the University Square are sports fields, a Central Cafeteria and halls of residence. Behind Commonwealth Hall is an open-air theatre with a Grecian style auditorium built into the slope of Legon Hill. On the summit of Legon Hill is the Convocation Group of Buildings which houses the University's administration offices, the Great Hall, with a seating capacity of 1,500 and a Tower donated by the Government of Ghana in 1959 to commemorate Ghana's Independence. On the southern side of the campus are residential accommodation for staff, the University Basic Schools, the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research, School of Public Health, the Sports Stadium, a night market, supermarket and student hostels; while on the Northern side are more teaching departments, lecture theatres and laboratories. Across the Accra-Dodowa road from the Main University Gate is a Police Station, a University Hospital and housing for Junior Staff of the University.

The College of Health Sciences has its administration as well as the Medical/Dental /Allied Health Sciences and Pharmacy Schools located at the Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital, which is about three kilometres west of the centre of Accra, and about 18 kilometres from the main University campus.

The Accra City Campus of the University, located close to the business district of the nation's capital, was established to provide part-time education for mature persons and for persons who prefer not to study full time.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH**

#### M.A./M.PHIL

Admission is open to graduates in English with a good degree in the subject. Candidates offering the Language option must have a specialist knowledge of English Language.

#### **LEVEL 600 COURSES**

Students at Level 600 will require a minimum of 39 credits to obtain an M.A. degree. Those offering the M.Phil degree will require a minimum of 60 credits to graduate. Students will be required to do four courses each semester including Research Methodology, a Faculty requirement.

1.	M.A. Course Wor Seminar Dissertation Total		24 Credits 3 12 <b>39 Credits</b>
2.	M.PHIL		
	1st Year Course Wor Seminar (A minimum	k n of 24 credits is required)	24 Credits
	2nd Year Seminar II Thesis		3 30
	Total		60 Credits
COU	Total TRSES		60 Credits
		Dissertation	60 Credits
ENG	RSES	Dissertation Research Methods	
ENG	RSES L 600		12
ENG ENG	TRSES L 600 L 610	Research Methods	12
ENG ENG ENG	IRSES L 600 L 610 L 601	Research Methods English Syntax	12 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG	TRSES L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology	12 3 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG	IRSES L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602 L 603	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology Literary Theory	12 3 3 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG	L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602 L 603 L 604	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology Literary Theory Modern Drama	12 3 3 3 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG	L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602 L 603 L 604 L 605	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology Literary Theory Modern Drama Language and Literature	12 3 3 3 3 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG	L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602 L 603 L 604 L 605 L 606 L 607 L 608	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology Literary Theory Modern Drama Language and Literature English Semantics	12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG	L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602 L 603 L 604 L 605 L 606 L 607 L 608 L 609	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology Literary Theory Modern Drama Language and Literature English Semantics African Literature American Literature History of the English Language	12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG ENG	L 600 L 610 L 601 L 602 L 603 L 604 L 605 L 606 L 607 L 608	Research Methods English Syntax English Phonology Literary Theory Modern Drama Language and Literature English Semantics African Literature American Literature	12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

ENGL 613	Special Topic	3
ENGL 614	Studies in Poetry	3
ENGL 615	Post-Colonial Literature	3
ENGL 616	Popular Literature	3
ENGL 617	Women and Literature	3
ENGL 618	The Novel	3
ENGL 619	Special Author	3
ENGL 620	The Novel and Society in Africa	3
ENGL 621	Drama and Society in Africa	3
ENGL 622	Poetry and Society in Africa	3
ENGL 623	Film and Society	3
ENGL 624	Studies in Non-Fiction Writing	3
ENGL 625	Earlier Literature	3
ENGL 626	Socio-linguistics of English	3
ENGL 630	Seminar I	3
ENGL 640	Seminar II	3
ENGL 660	Thesis	30

#### LANGUAGE OPTION

#### **Core Courses**

ENGL 610	Research Methods	3
ENGL 601	Syntax	3
ENGL 602	Phonology	3
ENGL 605	Language and Literature	3
ENGL 606	English Semantics	3

Students in the language option will be required to offer one of the literature courses.

#### LITERATURE OPTION

ENGL 610	Research Methods	3
ENGL 603	Literary Theory	3
ENGL 605	Language and Literature	3
ENGL 607	African Literature	3

Students in the literature option will be required to offer ENGL 605 Language and Literature.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### ENGL 600 DISSERTATION

#### ENGL 601 ENGLISH SYNTAX

Deals with theoretical models of the structure of the English Language and their underlying theoretical principles and concepts. Particular applications of these models to the English Language in West Africa will be investigated.

#### ENGL 602 ENGLISH PHONOLOGY

Deals with the various modern approaches to the discipline. An in-depth analysis of issues in English Phonology and the influence of the various schools on the phonology of English will be highlighted. Emphasis will be placed on the application of such theories to the varieties of English spoken in West Africa.

#### ENGL 603 LITERARY THEORY

A survey and evaluation of the main ideas and theoretical trends in critical practice.

#### ENGL 604 MODERN DRAMA

An indepth study of the major dramatic movements since the Modern Masters: Ibsen, Strindbergh, Chekov.

#### ENGL 605 LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

The Course will look at literature from the point of view of Linguistics and will equip the student with the tools to analyse a literary text linguistically.

#### ENGL 606 ENGLISH SEMANTICS

Deals with the theories of meeting and their application in the study of the English – with particular reference to English in a Second Language situation.

#### ENGL 607 AFRICAN LITERATURE

A study of the significant forms and achievements in the written tradition of African Literature.

#### ENGL 608 AMERICAN LITERATURE

Examines the major movements and themes as illustrated in the work of the dramatists, novelists and poets of the United States.

#### ENGL 609 HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

The course will deal with the linguistic features of the dialects of Old English, Middle English and Early Modern English. Orthography, Phonology, Syntax, Vocabulary and Style typical of the various periods will be covered.

#### ENGL 610 RESEARCH METHODS

#### ENGL 611 APPLIED LINGUISTICS

The course will cover discourse theories, and examine approaches, rules and procedures of discourse analysis. Elements of syllable construction will be covered. The use of English as an element of group and personal behaviour will also be studied. The course will focus on problems of English in a multilingual society as well as multilingualism in relation to the teaching and learning of English. The significance of usage, the historical and theoretical bases of pidgins and creoles will be treated.

#### ENGL 612 ORAL LITERATURE

A survey course covering the nature of oral literature; oral composition, performance and

dissemination; field recording transcription; approaches to oral literature: style and forms of oral literature.

#### ENGL 613 SPECIAL TOPIC

This course will enable faculty and visiting lectures to explore a special Area of expertise that is not covered by the available course offering, be it a special genre course such as the Epic or an cultural grouping such as Asian Literature, etc. Such a course offers an important outlet for fresh or newly research areas of literary study.

#### ENGL 614 STUDIES IN POETRY

This course will allow for scope of emphasis either on historical development in poetry, concentrating on a certain broad era, or a broad national or continental range, so that a variety of genre themes, and techniques can be covered.

#### ENGL 615 POST-COLONIAL LITERATURE

Post-Colonial literatures to be studied in this course can include a combination of literature of Africa, Australia, India, Pakistan, the Caribbean, Canada and/or any other country colonized by Europeans. Study will tie together common issues, language questions narrative techniques, thematic and symbolic similarities, etc. as analyzed in Post-Colonial theory and criticism.

#### ENGL 616 POPULAR LITERATURE

This course is open to the study of texts popular with the widely read by the average person of various cultures or historical periods. Popular literature includes well-defined genres in given cultures and periods and encompasses particular literary techniques that cater to the tastes, interests and needs of its readership. Popular literature is defined in opposition to literature ready by an intellectual and/or elite minority only.

#### ENGL 617 WOMEN AND LITERATURE

This course will aim at paying special attention to literature created by women and may include discussion of images of women in works by male authors. It may take the form of a general survey or it may be limited to special topics/area such as African/Afro-American Women Writers, Poetry in English by Women, Women in Socio-Economic Change, Women and Revolution, etc.

#### ENGL 618 THE NOVEL

This course is essentially a study of extended works of fiction written in prose. The important antecedents of this form may be examined. The course can also study the factors that account for the emergence of the novel as we know it today. A selection of fiction that captures the variety and development of the novel will be explored. The course will also examine critical theory and approaches that have developed in relation to the novel.

#### ENGL 619 SPECIAL AUTHOR

This course will provide an opportunity for a systematic and comprehensive study of the total output of particular writers. The study will also seek to relate the writer's output and concerns to his or her historical and biographical setting. The course can give scope for application of critical theories useful to the discussion. The choice of special author will be announced by the

department in the preceding academic year of the intended study.

#### ENGL 620 THE NOVEL AND SOCIETY IN AFRICA

This course will study a representative selection of novels to show the relationship between the novel and the changing African social reality. The study will emphasize the connection between prevailing social and economic conditions in Africa and the technique, themes and purposes of novel writing in Africa.

#### ENGL 621 DRAMA AND SOCIETY IN AFRICA

This course will study how drama manifests itself in various aspects of life in African society and the ways in which the tradition of innovation and experimentation within this literary form is informed by the African social reality.

#### ENGL 622 POETRY AND SOCIETY IIN AFRICA

This course will study a representative selection of poetry in Africa with a view to exploring how the development of poetic forms, themes and purpose reflect the society. The course will seek to identify the main traditions emerging and bring out their connection with African social reality

#### ENGL 623 FILM AND SOCIETY

This course will trace the history of the medium especially in relation of Africa. It will include a survey of the theoretical ideas about the medium and some important approaches to its study.

#### ENGL 624 STUDIES IN NON-FICTION WRITING

This course will explore the range of non-fiction writing such as biography, autobiography, the essay, reportage and journalism. The course may seek to familiarize students with general principles of this kind of writing and models for achieving a good style. It may also focus on a critical deconstruction of non-fiction writing.

#### ENGL 625 EARLIER LITERATURE

This course will give an important historical foundation to the modern era of literature covering either European literature up to approximately the 19th Century, international literature of that period, or ancient literature.

#### ENGL 626 SOCIOLINGUISTICS OF ENGLISH

The course looks at language from both a sociolinguistic perspective (the study of language in relation to society) and the interaction between language use and social organization (sociology of language). The course investigates the role of English and its radical varieties in the context of polyglotism in a multilingual society. Both theoretical and applied approaches to language in society will be investigated.

#### ENGL 630 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### ENGL 640 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### ENGL 660 THESIS

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS**

The Department of Linguistics runs the following Masters programmes: MA and M.Phil. in Linguistics, Ghanaian Language Studies, and Teaching of English as Second Language (TESL).

#### **M.A. LINGUISTICS**

This is a twelve-month programme of study comprising two semesters of course work, a seminar presentation, and a dissertation.

#### PRE-REQUISITE

A good first degree in Linguistics or Ghanaian Language Studies. Applicants without the requisite background may be given conditional admission and expected to go through a programme to prepare them for the MA in Linguistics.

#### **COURSE WORK**

A minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 credits (excluding seminar presentation) are required.

#### DISSERTATION AND SEMINAR PRESENTATION

Candidates have to give a seminar in each semester and prepare their dissertation for submission by the end of the twelfth month of the programme.

#### **M.PHIL LINGUISTICS**

This is a four semester programme, comprising course work in the first two semesters, and seminar presentations and thesis in the last two semesters.

#### PRE-REQUISITE

A good first degree in Linguistics, Ghanaian Language Studies, or an M.A. in Linguistics.

#### **COURSE WORK**

A minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 credits are required by the end of the first two semesters.

#### THESIS AND SEMINAR

Candidates have to give a seminar in each of the four semesters. In the third and fourth semesters, they have to prepare their theses for submission.

#### M.A. & M.PHIL LINGUISTICS

#### **CORE COURSES**

LING 641	Theory of Phonology	3
LING 642	Seminar in Syntax	3
LING 643	Theory of Syntax	3
LING 644	Seminar in Semantics	3
LING 645	Research Methods	3
LING 646	Seminar in Phonology	3
REQUIRED		
LING 610	Seminar I	3
LING 620	Seminar II	3

LING 600	Dissertation (M.A.) or	12
LING 660	Thesis (M.Phil)	30
<b>ELECTIVES</b>		
LING 651	Historical Linguistics	3
LING 652	Typology	3
LING 653	Pidgins & Creoles	3
LING 654	Lexicography	3
LING 655	Trends in African Linguistics	3
LING 656	Sociolinguistics	3
LING 657	Topics in Linguistics (Readings)	3
LING 658	Cognitive Semantics	3
LING 659	Oral Literature	3
LING 661	Applied Linguistics	3
LING 662	Ethnography of Speaking	3
LING 663	Advanced Linguistic Theory	3
LING 664	Stylistics	3
LING 665	Metalanguage Development	3
LING 666	Literacy	3
LING 667	Psycholinguistics	3

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### LING 600 DISSERTATION (M.A.)

#### LING 610 MA SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar in which they review an article or a portion of a book, which may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

#### LING 610 M.PHIL SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### LING 620 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### LING 641 THEORY OF PHONOLOGY

This course introduces students to more advanced phonology, taking them through some of the current theories in phonological analysis. Students will be exposed to data from a variety of languages of the world to which these theories are applied. Topics to be treated include: review of generative phonology, autosegmental phonology, metrical phonology, government phonology, and optimality theory.

#### LING 642 SEMINAR IN SYNTAX

The field of syntactic theory is far from homogeneous. This seminar is meant to introduce students to some of the critical issues in the functional approaches to syntax and the interface of syntax and semantics. Relevant topics include functional theories, grammaticalization, multi-verb constructions, grammatical relations, complementation, focus constructions, reflexivity and reciprocity, and ethnosyntax.

#### LING 643 THEORY OF SYNTAX

This course is planned to acquaint the student with syntactic theory with particular reference to Chomsky's Government-and-Binding/Principles and Parameters and/or other versions of generative grammar. The presentation will be related to other traditions including Chomsky's own Standard Theory. Students will be given the opportunity to analyse data from a wide variety of natural languages.

#### LING 644 SEMINAR IN SEMANTICS

The course will cover the major European and American traditions of semantic theory. Attention will be given to lexical structure, sense relations, field theory and the relation between abstract semantic concepts and their expression at the level of syntax and morphology.

#### LING 645 RESEARCH METHODS

The course exposes students to the variety of methods used in different types of linguistic research. Issues to be dealt with include designing a research project; techniques for data collection (e.g. use of audio and video recorders, experiments, questionnaires, interviews); tools for data analysis (orthographic and phonetic representation of data); presenting research information; writing linguistic research papers; different journal styles.

#### LING 646 SEMINAR IN PHONOLOGY

The course provides a focused exposure to current issues in phonological theory, as a means of keeping students abreast of development in that specialisation. Students will be expected to engage with advanced reading in topics such as history of phonological theory, non-linear phonology, tonology, and optimality theory.

#### LING 651 HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

This course will examine the classical techniques of historical comparison and classification. Students will acquire a precise understanding of genetic classification, phonological change, and historical reconstruction of languages and language families, and the comparative method. Attention will also be directed to how these are related to African languages.

#### LING 652 TYPOLOGY

The course will survey methods and approaches to the typology of phonological systems and

selected areas of grammar, syntax and semantics. Particular attention will be paid to the typologies of nominal forms and of verbs and transitivity, concentrating on the linguistics typology of Africa in general and Ghana in particular.

#### LING 653 PIDGINS AND CREOLES

This course provides an in-depth study of pidgins and creole languages. It introduces students to the genesis and status of pidgins, the theories of the origin of pidgins, and the linguistic features of pidgins. It will also examine the structural differences between a pidgin and a creole. There will be a comparative study of specific pidgins and creoles, for example Nigerian pidgin as an example of Atlantic pidgin, and Tok Pisin, a Pacific one.

#### LING 654 LEXICOGRAPHY

The course deals with the history of lexicography in various languages, typology of dictionaries and various issues in dictionary making. It also focuses on the lexicon within linguistic theory. Among others, topics to be treated include: grammatical and lexical items, collocation of lexical items, semantic feature analysis, semantic field, cross references and appendices in dictionaries.

#### LING 655 TRENDS IN AFRICAN LINGUISTICS

This course provides an overview of the development of African linguistics to the present. Attention will be paid to the pre-colonial, colonial, and early post-colonial periods of African language study and the shifting social and political roles of linguistics and language scholarship. Major topics of current interest are reviewed within this historical and intellectual context.

#### LING 656 SOCIOLINGUISTICS

This course is designed to help students (a) gain insights into certain major issues concerning language use in society and (b) understand the tenets of some theoretical frameworks in sociolinguistics research. The major issues to be examined include linguistic variation, politeness, language planning and codes witching.

#### LING 657 TOPICS IN LINGUISTICS

This is a course that allows students to read extensively on a topic in any of the sub-specialisations in linguistics under supervision. Students signing for this course, in addition to meeting regularly with the supervisor, have to present a synthesis of the literature covered at the end of the semester.

#### LING 658 COGNITIVE SEMANTICS

The course introduces students to some of the major themes in conceptual semantics. Topics include conceptual system, cognitive model theory, prototype theory of categorisation, conceptual blending, lexical fields, metaphor, metonymy, frames, mental spaces, and image schema.

#### LING 659 ORAL LITERATURE

This seminar undertakes an in depth study of major oral literary genres in Africa and their interaction with traditional and contemporary society. Their dynamics in linguistic and literary form, style, content, and performance will be discussed. Topics include the oral formulaic theory, epic, libation poetry, the panegyric, abuse poetry, narrative forms, proverbs, gender-centred genres, popular music, and emerging contemporary forms; verbal genres in the mass media/internet.

#### LING 660 THESIS

#### LING 661 APPLIED LINGUISTICS

The course provides a comprehensive review of what is currently known about first language (L1) acquisition and second language (L2) learning. In short, it seeks to answer such questions as: How do children acquire their L1? Is L2 learning similar or different from L1 acquisition? What are the best methods of teaching children and adults other languages? What factors influence the rate and eventual attainment of language learners?

#### LING 662 ETHNOGRAPHY OF SPEAKING

This is an advanced course in ethnography of speaking, where graduate students do advanced readings and presentations on the interface between language and culture. Topics include cultural bases of speech categorization, ethnography of silence, euphemism, political oratory (in traditional and contemporary settings), verbal taboos, indirection, proverb speaking and strategic discourse, communication and gender; language and symbolism, language and modern technology.

#### LING 663 ADVANCED LINGUISTIC THEORY

Advanced studies in theoretical linguistics. The course will cover certain aspects of phonological, syntatic and semantic theories. The area chosen will depend on the research interests or area of specialization of the students. Students will do advanced readings in these areas and do written and oral presentations on their readings.

#### LING 664 STYLISTICS

The course deals with theoretical issues involved in the definition of the concept of style. Current advances in the theory of style will be treated. Other topics to be dealt with include the definition and functions of literature, stylistics and literature, stylistic qualities of literature, foregrounding, euphony, imagery, stylistics and literary devices, and style in advertising.

#### LING 665 METALANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Metalanguage and terminology development are areas of linguistics of current relevance to African languages due to challenges these languages face in the context of the global interaction of languages. The course will examine the theoretical foundation of metalanguage and the concept of onomasiology. Areas to be covered include principles of terminology, lexicology, concept formation, terminology standardization, and metalanguage in language education.

#### LING 666 LITERACY

The course examines the linguistic principles basic to literacy. The goal is to equip students to be able to function effectively in literacy programmes. Topics to be covered include: adult learning principles, the linguistic basis of literacy, orthography development, literacy principles, principles of writing, developing materials for adult literacy, and planning and managing literacy programmes.

#### LING 667 PSYCHOLINGUISTICS

The course introduces students to issues related to the biological foundations of language, i.e. operations of the articulatory and auditory organs during speech production and perception, and language processing in the brain. Topics such as lateralization, interpretative processes, and aphasic syndromes, neuropsychological development of bilinguals, information processing in the

M.A. GHANAIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES
This is a twelve-month programme of study comprising two semesters of course work, a seminar presentation, and a dissertation.
PRE-REQUISITE
A good first degree in Ghanaian Language Studies or Linguistics.

bilingual, and bilinguality, interpretation and translation will also be considered.

### DISSERTATION AND SEMINAR PRESENTATION

**COURSE WORK** 

In the second semester of the programme, candidates have to give a seminar and prepare their dissertation (written in the Ghanaian language) for submission by the end of the twelfth month of the programme.

A minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 credits (excluding seminar presentation) are required.

#### M.PHIL GHANAIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES

A four-semester programme comprising course work in the first two semesters, and seminar presentations and thesis in the last two semesters.

#### PRE-REQUISITE

A good first degree in Ghanaian Language Studies, Linguistics or an MA in Ghanaian Language Studies.

#### **COURSE WORK**

A minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 credits required by the end of the first two semesters.

#### THESIS AND SEMINAR

**CORE COURSES** 

In the third and fourth semesters, candidates have to give a seminar in each semester and prepare their theses (written in the Ghanaian language) for submission.

#### M.A. & M.PHIL GHANAIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES COURSES

GHLS 641	Linguistic Theory I	3
<b>GHLS 642</b>	Linguistic Theory II	3
<b>GHLS 643</b>	Advanced Phonology of a Ghanaian Language	3
GHLS 644	Advanced Syntax of a Ghanaian Language	3
GHLS 645	Oral Literature of a Ghanaian Language	3
GHLS 646	Advanced Semantics of a Ghanaian Language	3
GHLS 647	Research Methods	3
GHLS 648	Written Literature of a Ghanaian Language	3
REQUIRED		
GHLS 610	MA Seminar	3
GHLS 610	Seminar I	3
GHLS 620	Seminar II	3
GHLS 600	Dissertation (MA)	12
GHLS 660	Thesis (M.Phil)	30
ELECTIVES		
GHLS 653	Advanced Use of a Ghanaian Language	3
GHLS 656	Trends in Ghanaian Language Studies	3
LING 651	Historical Linguistics	3
LING 652	Typology	3
LING 653	Pidgins & Creoles	3
LING 654	Lexicography	3
LING 655	Trends in African Linguistics	3
LING 656	Sociolinguistics	3
LING 657	Topics in Linguistics (Readings)	3
LING 658	Cognitive Semantics	3
LING 659	Oral Literature	3
LING 661	Applied Linguistics	3
LING 662	Ethnography of Speaking	3
LING 663	Advanced Linguistic Theory	3

LING 664	Stylistics	3
LING 665	Metalanguage Development	3
LING 666	Literacy	3
LING 667	Psycholinguistics	3

#### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

#### GHLS 610 MA SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits

#### GHLS 610 M.PHIL SEMINAR I

In

year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### GHLS 620 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits

#### GHLS 641 LINGUISTIC THEORY I

The course aims at providing graduate level exposure to phonological frameworks needed for a meaningful phonological analysis to be carried out in various Ghanaian languages. Topics to be treated include tonality, syllabification, phonological processes, autosegmental phonology, lexical phonology, and optimality theory.

#### GHLS 642 LINGUISTIC THEORY II

The course is meant to equip students with the tools to be able to carry out syntactic and semantic analyses of Ghanaian languages. The approach will involve either an in-depth consideration of a particular theoretical syntactic approach or a combination of different approaches. Topics will include the theoretical issues connected with grammaticalisation, grammatical relations, complementation, focus constructions, serialisation, relativisation, reflexivisation, and reciprocity; argument structure, sense relations.

#### GHLS 643 ADVANCED PHONOLOGY OF A GHANAIAN LANGUAGE

This is an advanced consideration of certain issues in the sound organisation of Ghanaian languages. It also examines the major phonological similarities and differences among the major dialects of a language. The theoretical implications of the phonological features of the language will be investigated.

#### GHLS 644 ADVANCED SYNTAX OF A GHANAIAN LANGUAGE

The domain of the course is the advanced treatment, as appropriately informed by relevant theoretical models, of critical areas of the syntax of the Ghanaian language. Making allowance for the peculiarities of various languages, some of the syntactic topics to be covered include grammatical relations and word order, complex constructions, complement constructions, question formation, and strategies of topicalisation.

#### GHLS 645 ORAL LITERATURE OF A GHANAIAN LANGUAGE

This is an advanced course in oral literature in a Ghanaian language. The course examines various genres and applies current theories of orality to these verbal art forms. Among other issues, there will be a focus on oral text construction, the structure of various genres, contextual constraints and textuality, thematic organisation, the socio-cultural basis of orality, and oral literature preservation techniques.

#### GHLS 646 ADVANCED SEMANTICS OF A GHANAIAN LANGUAGE

The course is meant to focus attention on some of the issues relevant in the study of meaning as relevant to Ghanaian languages. Concept connected with word level (sense relations such as synonymy, antonymy, polysemy) and sentence level meaning (semantic roles and case grammar), and lexical metaphors will be explored.

#### GHLS 647 RESEARCH METHODS

This course is equivalent to LING 645. It exposes students to the variety of methods used in different types of linguistic research. Issues to be dealt with include designing a research project; techniques for data collection (e.g. use of audio and video recorders, experiments, questionnaires, interviews); tools for data analysis (orthographic and phonetic representation of data); presenting research information; writing linguistic research papers; different journal styles.

#### GHLS 648 WRITTEN LITERATURE OF A GHANAIAN LANGUAGE

The course is meant to widen the scope of coverage and depth of analysis of written literary texts in Ghanaian languages. At the advanced level, students are expected to apply current and critical theories of literary analysis to such texts.

#### GHLS 653 ADVANCED USE OF A GHANAIAN LANGUAGE

The goal of this course is to equip students to develop advanced competencies in different context of use of the language. The areas of focus include technical translations, academic writing in the Ghanaian language, business report writing, speech writing, critical review of published works, and intensive practice in advanced composition.

#### GHLS 656 TRENDS IN GHANAIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES

This is designed as a course that provides students the opportunity to engage with current developments in a Ghanaian language. The issues of relevance will, therefore, be determined by new trends.

**Other Electives:** The electives described in the MA/M.Phil Linguistics programme are also available to students in the Ghanaian Language Studies programme.

# M.A./M.PHIL IN TEACHING OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (TESL)

#### MA TEACHING OF ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE (TESL)

This is a 12 month programme designed for trained teachers already engaged in teaching English in the basic and secondary schools to enable them upgrade their skills and knowledge in the discipline.

#### PRE-REQUISITE

A good first degree in Linguistics and/or English. Candidates must be certified teachers who are teaching English in the basic or secondary school system.

#### **COURSE WORK**

A minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 credits (excluding seminar presentation) are required.

#### DISSERTATION AND SEMINAR PRESENTATION

Candidates have to give a seminar in each semester and prepare their dissertation for submission by the end of the twelfth month of the programme.

#### M.PHIL TESL

This is a four semester programme designed for trained teachers already engaged in teaching English in the basic and secondary schools to enable them upgrade their skills and knowledge in the discipline. The programme is also meant to train teachers who may want to pursue careers at the tertiary level.

#### **PRE-REQUISITE**

A good first degree in Linguistics and/or English, or an M.A. in TESL.

#### **COURSE WORK**

A minimum of 24 and a maximum of 36 credits are required by the end of the first two semesters.

#### THESIS AND SEMINAR

Candidates have to give a seminar in each of the four semesters. In the third and fourth semesters, they have to prepare their theses for submission.

#### M.A./M.PHIL (TESL) COURSES

CORE COURS	ES	
TESL 641	English Phonetics and Phonology	3
TESL 643	Morphology and Syntax of English	3
TESL 645	Theory of Second Language Learning	3
<b>TESL 647</b>	Research Methods	3
TESL 642	Methodology of English Language Teaching	3
TESL 644	Language Syllabus Design	3
TESL 646	Advanced Composition	3
TESL 648	Seminar in Language Testing and Evaluation	3
REQUIRED		
TESL 610	Seminar (MA)	3
TESL 610	Seminar I	3
TESL 620	Seminar II	3
TESL 600	Dissertation (MA)	12
TESL 660	Thesis (M.Phil)	30
<b>ELECTIVES</b>		
TESL 653	Varieties of English	3
TESL 656	Topics in TESL	3
TESL 655	Advanced Reading	3
TESL 658	English for Specific Purposes	3
LING 667	Psycholinguistics	3

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### TESL 600 DISSERTATION

#### TESL 610 MA SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

#### TESL 610 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### TESL 620 SEMINAR II

For

year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits

#### TESL 641 ENGLISH PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY

This course provides students with an understanding of the sound structure of English and the way the sounds are patterned. Students are expected to grasp the nature of the English sound system, its syllable structure, stress and intonation pattern and be able to apply this knowledge to the pronunciation and reading of the English in the classroom. Topics to be treated include: English phonemes (phonological analysis), syllable structure, phonological processes, stress, intonation, and methods.

#### TESL 642 MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX OF ENGLISH

It deals with various methods for teaching English as a second language at different levels in the Ghanaian educational context. The range of methods will cover various approaches and preferred classroom activities in teaching reading, vocabulary, writing, speaking and grammar. A portion of the course will also examine best practices in teaching language and study skills at the tertiary level.

#### TESL 643 PEDAGOGIC ENGLISH GRAMMAR

This is designed to: enhance students' understanding of the concept of grammar, expose students to basic principles of grammatical analysis, provide opportunities to discuss formal issues in descriptive grammar as well as contextual meaning, consider English usage issues, explore ideas for teaching grammar effectively. Topics include: NP and modification, tense and aspect, modals, types of verbs, emotive emphasis in speech.

#### TESL 644 LANGUAGE SYLLABUS DESIGN

The course reviews the major approaches to the design of language curricula and provides students with tools and techniques for analysing and critically assessing syllabuses. It is also intended to provide them with concepts and procedures for developing their own syllabuses. Topics include: approaches to the design of language curriculum, product-oriented syllabuses, process-oriented syllabuses, analysis of teaching materials in light of syllabus requirements, system and philosophy.

#### TESL 645 THEORY OF SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING

The course will review and evaluate general learning theories and consider the implications of learning theories for second language learning and teaching. The course will also review different theories of first and second language learning, highlighting their relationship. Internal and

external factors in second language learning and their practical implications for the learning process will be examined. Topics include: general learning theories, theories of first and second language learning, input and interaction, language transfer, and social factors and second language learning.

#### TESL 646 ADVANCED COMPOSITION

The course is meant to give students practice in different varieties of writing as a means of strengthening their own competency in writing. It is designed as a practical approach to enhancing writing skills. As background, principles of effective writing, including information organisation, punctuation, paragraph development, advanced use of writing resources such as the dictionary and thesaurus will be dealt with.

#### TESL 647 RESEARCH METHODS

This course is equivalent to LING 645. It exposes students to the variety of methods used in different types of linguistic research. Issues to be dealt with include designing a research project; techniques for data collection (e.g. use of audio and video recorders, experiments, questionnaires, interviews); tools for data analysis (orthographic and phonetic representation of data); presenting research information;

#### TESL 648 SEMINAR IN LANGUAGE TESTING AND EVALUATION

The course introduces students to the major issues in classical and communicative testing theory, and reviews the main methods of testing reading, writing, speaking and listening and general proficiency. It also provides practical experience in test development and analysis; evaluating test items, test usage, and interpreting language tests.

#### TESL 653 VARIETIES OF ENGLISH

The course focuses on English as a "global" language. It looks at English in its historical context; examines the two main native varieties; and surveys other varieties like Australasian, South African and Welsh English. Students will devote much attention to second language varieties of English (e.g., West African and East African English); describe and account for formal and pragmatic differences among these varieties within the contexts of (a) notions of correctness and English language pedagogy and (b) nativisation of English.

#### TESL 655 ADVANCED READING

The course aims at equipping students with the skills to read perceptively and think critically as they read at an advanced level. Students are also presented with different kinds of reading materials; for example, essays, short stories and textbooks not only to make them aware of the different reading strategies required in these areas but also to enable them to master varied reading skills. The social and cultural dimensions to the reading process are also considered.

#### TESL 656 TOPICS IN TESL

The focus of the course is on current topical issues in TESL. It will also examine issues relevant to English in education in Ghana and the socio-cultural aspect of English usage.

#### TESL 658 ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

This course is meant to engage with some of the prevailing and constantly changing issues in the

area of English as a second Language which has come to be known as English for Specific Purposes (ESP). The course will explore topics such as the history and development of ESP, needs analysis, designing ESP courses, developing and evaluating ESP materials, and testing.

#### TESL 660 THESIS

## DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES

## M.A./M.PHIL FRENCH COURSES

## I. M.A FRENCH PROGRAMME

The M.A. is a two-semester programme consisting of lectures spanning a full academic year and an examination plus an M.A. Dissertation of some 20,000 words on an approved topic relating to candidate's area of specialisation.

## II. M.PHIL FRENCH PROGRAMME

The M.Phil. is a four-semester programme embodying the course work and examination performance of the M.A. programme plus another year of research relating to a Thesis of 150 pages on an approved topic.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR THE M.A.:

A good first degree in French (or French in combination with another subject.)

## III. EXAMINATION PAPERS AND COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

Research Methodology and Language Proficiency carry two (2) credits each per semester. Each of the other courses carries three (3) credits.

For each semester, a student will be required to do four 3-hour papers including Language Proficiency which is compulsory in the first and second semesters. In addition to these four, Research Methodology is also compulsory in the first and second semesters.

M.A. – Course we Dissertation Seminar presentati		26 credits 12 credits 3 credits
Viva		4 credits
M.PHIL – Cours Thesis Two Seminar pres Viva		26 credits 30 credits 6 6
Total		68 Credits
CORE		
FREN 600Researc	ch Methodology	4
FREN 610	Language Proficiency	4
FREN 630	Seminar I	3
FREN 640	Seminar II	3
FREN 650	Dissertation	12
FREN 660	Thesis	30
FIRST SEMESTER COURSES		
<b>ELECTIVES</b>		
FREN 601	Semantics and Pragmatics of French I	3
FREN 603	Grammar and Syntax of French I	3
FREN 605	Phonetics and Phonology of French I	3
FREN 607	African Literature in English and French I- Novel.	3
FREN 609	French theatre of the 17th Century	3
FREN 611	French Literature & thought of the 18th	
	Century: Enlightenment & Libertinism	3
FREN 613	French Literature of the 19th Century I – The Novel	3
FREN 615	French Literature & Thought of the 20th Century I:	
	The Novel	3
FREN 617	Literary Theory	3
FREN 619	Advanced Functional French (For only those who	
	did Functional French I & II at undergraduate level)	3
SECOND SEME	STER COURSES	
FREN 602	Semantics and Pragmatics of French II	3
FREN 604	Grammar and Syntax of French II	3
FREN 606	Phonetics and Phonology of French II	3
	<del></del>	

FREN 608	African Literature in English & French II:	
	Drama & Poetry	3
FREN 612	French Literature & thought of the 18th	
	Century: Enlightenment & Pre-romanticism	3
FREN 614	French Literature of the 19th Century II:	
	Poetry	3
FREN 616	French Literature & Thought of the 20th	
	Century II: Theatre	3
FREN 618	Critical approaches to literary texts	3
FREN 622	Theory of Translation	3

## M.A./M.PHIL FRENCH:

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

## CORE COURSES (YEAR-LONG COURSES)

#### FREN 600 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Principles and Techniques of Research in Modern Language Studies.

#### FREN 610 LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Translation into and from French

#### **ELECTIVES (FIRST SEMESTER)**

## FREN 601 SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS OF FRENCH I

Critical appraisal of traditional semantics. French lexicology and its application to the study of French lexis. Theoretical and practical problems in French lexicography.

#### FREN 603 GRAMMAR AND SYNTAX OF FRENCH I

Application of major syntactic theories originating in France to the study and analysis of French syntax: Tesnière's "Grammaire de dépendance"; Guillaume's "psychomécanique; Martinet's functionalism. Critical appraisal of these and other theories.

## FREN 605 PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY OF FRENCH I

Modern trends in phonetics and phonology. Application of phonetics and phonology to the teaching of French as a foreign language.

## FREN 607 AFRICAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH I - NOVEL

A study of the evolution of the African Novel from its beginning to the present day.

## FREN 609 FRENCH THEATRE OF THE 17TH CENTURY

A study of the French theatre of the 17th century with emphasis on the major writers, trends and ideas. At least two representative works will be studied in detail.

## FREN 611 FRENCH LITERATURE & THOUGHT OF THE 18TH

## **CENTURY: ENLIGHTENMENT & LIBERTINISM**

A study of the tradition of free-thinking and licentiousness in the age of enlightenment will be studied and illustrated through 2 or 3 writers of the period.

## FREN 613 FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE 19TH CENTURY I – THE NOVEL

A study of the major trends, themes and ideas of the 19th century Novel. At least two representative works will be studied in detail.

## FREN 615 FRENCH LITERATURE & THOUGHT OF THE 20TH CENTURY I: THE NOVEL

A study of the major trends, themes and ideas of the 20th century theatre and poetry. At least two representative works will be studied in detail.

## FREN 617 LITERARY THEORY

A study of major problems in Contemporary Poetics.

# FREN 619 ADVANCED FUNCTIONAL FRENCH (FOR ONLY THOSE WHO DID FUNCTIONAL FRENCH I & II AT UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL)

Critical appraisal of the theoretical and methodological basis of Functional French. Practical applications of Functional French with particular reference to the African context.

## ELECTIVES (SECOND SEMESTER)

## FREN 602 SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS OF FRENCH II

Major trends in Pragmatics of French. Some applications of pragmatics to the linguistic analysis of French.

#### FREN 604 GRAMMAR AND SYNTAX OF FRENCH II

Structuralist analysis applied to the study and analysis of French syntax.

## FREN 606 PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY OF FRENCH II

General phonetic and phonological problems arising from the co-existence of French and African languages in Africa.

## FREN 608 AFRICAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH & FRENCH II: DRAMA & POETRY

A study of Drama and Poetry in English-speaking and Francophone Africa. A detailed study of selected Dramatists and Poets.

## FREN 612 FRENCH LITERATURE & THOUGHT OF THE 18TH CENTURY: ENLIGHTENMENT & PRE-ROMANTICISM

A study of the significance of sensibility and pre-romanticism against the background of triumphant reason in the age of enlightenment, as illustrated in the works of 2 or 3 writers.

## FREN 614 FRENCH LITERATURE OF THE 19TH CENTURY II: POETRY

A study of the major forms and themes of 19th Century Poetry. At least 2 representative will be

studied in detail.

## FREN 616 FRENCH LITERATURE & THOUGHT OF THE 20TH CENTURY II:THEATRE

A study of the major trends, themes and ideas of the 20th Century theatre and poetry. At least 2 representative works will be studied in detail.

## FREN 618 CRITICAL APPROACHES TO LITERARY TEXTS

A study of the application of literary theory and other related disciplines (such as Narratology, Linguistics, Narxism, Psychoanalysis etc.).

#### FREN 622 THEORY OF TRANSLATION

Critical appraisal of translation theory. Pragmatic aspects of translation. Translation and cultural cleavage. Translation and registers.

#### FREN 630 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### FREN 640 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

### M.A. IN TRANSLATION

#### CONTENT OF THE PROGRAMME

A fifteen-month programme (eighteen months for students who have to satisfy the third language requirement) consisting of course work, involving practical exercises in lieu of seminars, spanning two semesters, examinations and at least six weeks of internship and translation project of about 20,000 words.

#### LANGUAGES INTO AND FROM WHICH TRANSLATION WILL BE DONE

Initially, English, French and Spanish will be the languages into and from which texts will be translated. As stated above, the other languages taught in the Department of Modern Languages—Arabic, Russian and Swahili—will be included as and when material resources and staffing permit it.

#### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Four categories of students may be admitted depending on their level of proficiency in English, French and Spanish. Anglophone students will be required to have a good first degree in French and Spanish (Combination 1) or in Spanish only (Combination 4). Francophone candidates will be required to have a good first degree in English and Spanish (Combination 2) or in English only (Combination 3). A candidate holding any other qualification deemed to be equivalent to a good

first degree in the relevant languages may be admitted into the programme.

NB. Combination 3 students, proficient in only English and French, and Combination 4 students, proficient in only English and Spanish, will be required to take and pass a three-month immersion course in Spanish and French respectively as a pre-requisite for the programme.

## **COURSES FOR THE PROGRAMME**

## i. Core Courses for all M.A./M.Phil Students

Code	Course Title	Credits
FREN 600	Research Methodology (full year)	2 (per sem.)
FREN 610	Language Proficiency (full year)	2 (per sem.)

## ii. Core Courses for M.A. (Translation) Students

## FIRST SEMESTER

Code	Course Title	Credits
TRAN 601	Introduction to Specialized Translation: Area Studies	2
TRAN 603	Theory of Translation	1
TRAN 605	Written Communication Skills (English)	1
TRAN 607	Written Communication Skills (French)	1
TRAN 609	Written Communication Skills (Spanish)	1
TRAN 611	Oral Translation I (Eng.<—>Fren.)	2
TRAN 613	Introduction to Interpretation I (Eng.<—>Fren.)	2

## SECOND SEMESTER

Code	Course Title	Credits
TRAN 602	Specialized Translation I (Eng.<—>Fren.)	3
TRAN 604	Specialized Translation II (Eng.<—>Span.)	3
TRAN 606	Specialized Translation III (Fren<—>Span.)	3
TRAN 612	Oral Translation II (Eng.<—>Span.)	2
TRAN 614	Introduction to Interpretation II (Eng.<—>Span.)	2
TRAN 616	Internship and Translation Project	12

## CREDITS REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION

Course Work:	31 credits
Translation Project:	12 credits
Viva:	4 credits
TOTAL:	47 Credits

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

## TRAN 601 INTRODUCTION TO SPECIALIZED TRANSLATION: AREA

#### **STUDIES**

In this course, specialized texts will be studied to enable students acquire technical vocabulary in various disciplines: science and technology, medicine, tourism, commerce, law, etc. No translation will be done in this course; it will be used to prepare students for the real task of specialized translation.

TRAN 602 SPECIALIZED TRANSLATION I
TRAN 604 SPECIALIZED TRANSLATION II
TRAN 606 SPECIALIZED TRANSLATION III

In these courses, students will be trained to translate texts of very specialized nature similar to those they are likely to be required to translate for their clients in professional life. These texts will be in such areas as economics, law, science, medicine, tourism, transportation, technology, etc. The mastery of translation of such texts will enable students acquire the basic vocabulary and expressions in these areas and thus equip them for demands of the profession.

#### TRAN 603 THEORY OF TRANSLATION

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the major theories of translation. Since Translation Theory emerged out of the practice of the art, these theories will provide the students with some of the basic tools they need in practising their profession.

TRAN 605 WRITTEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ENGLISH)
TRAN 607 WRITTEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS (FRENCH)
TRAN 609 WRITTEN COMMUNICATION SKILLS (SPANISH)

Since a good command of the source and target languages is very important in translating, the aim of these courses is to improve the students' mastery of the three languages—English, French and Spanish—each of which will serve as source and target language. Students will be required to undertake an in-depth study of texts in these languages and to demonstrate their understanding of these texts in the following ways: exercises in rewriting, summarizing, comprehension, composition, lexical, grammatical and stylistics studies, etc. No translation will be done in these courses, which are designed as a basis to translation itself. As the students' writing skills improve through these various exercises, they will better appreciate the requirements of translating a text.

## TRAN 611 ORAL TRANSLATION I TRAN 612 ORAL TRANSLATION II

The aim of these courses is to improve the oral translation skills of students by having them listen to texts and translate these texts without preparing them in advance. As students master these exercises, they will acquire the reflexes they need to be good liaison interpreters. These courses will also give students one of the basic skills necessary for the more demanding task of conference interpretation.

## TRAN 613 INTRODUCTION TO INTERPRETATION I TRAN 614 INTRODUCTION TO INTERPRETATION II

The aim of these courses is to give students some basic training in Consecutive Interpretation which they will need to become conference interpreters. Such training will be useful to them, since it will enable them to work in an area which is related to Translation.

## TRAN 616 INTERNSHIP AND TRANSLATION PROJECT 12 credits

On completing their course work, students will spend a period of at least six weeks in an appropriate agency or organization to enable them have direct exposure the professional environment where they can put into practice the translation skills they have acquired during the course. During this period of internship, each student will choose, in consultation with his/her supervisor, an untranslated document (or a number of short documents) in English or French, of about 20,000 words, and in the specialized language used in the agency/organization the student is attached to and translate it into French or English, as the case may be. The student's work will discuss the problems encountered in his/her translation. He/she will also include in the Translation Project a report on his/her internship. The final document—translated text, discussion of related translation problems and report on internship—will be about 20,000 words. The student will present this document, considered as a translation project, in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the programme.

## MA/MPHIL SPANISH PROGRAMMES

#### M.A. SPANISH PROGRAMME

The M.A. (Spanish) is a twelve-month programme consisting of lectures, a written examination, and a dissertation of some twenty thousand words on an approved topic relating to the candidate's area of specialization.

#### M.PHIL SPANISH PROGRAMME

The M.Phil is a four-semester programme embodying, during its first two semesters, the course work and written examination of the M.A. Programme and a year's research relating to a thesis of forty thousand words on an approved topic. In addition, students are expected to prepare a seminar paper for presentation at the end of each semester during the first year. Each semester paper and presentation carries three credits.

## **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

A good first degree in Spanish as a single subject or combined subject. In addition to this minimum requirement, admission will also be based on applicants' performance in a written examination and oral interview.

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### M.A. PROGRAMME

The M.A (Spanish) is a twelve-month programme consisting of lectures spanning a full academic

year and an examination plus an M.A. Dissertation on an approved topic relating to candidate's area of specialisation.

## M.PHIL PROGRAMME

The M.Phil. is a four-semester programme embodying the course work and examination of the M.A. programme plus another year of research and a Thesis on an approved topic.

## CREDITS REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION

## M.A.

	Credits
Course Work	24-36
Seminar 1	4
Dissertation	12
TOTAL	40-52 CREDITS

## **MPhil**

Course Work	24-36
Seminar 2	4
Thesis	30
TOTAL	58-70 CREDITS

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

## MA CORE COURSES

SPAN 600	Research Methodology	4 credits
SPAN 610	Language Proficiency and Translation	4 credits
SPAN 620	Language, Stylistics and Communication	4 credits
SPAN 630	Seminar	4 credits
SPAN 650	Dissertation	12 credits
SPAN 670	Viva	3 credits

## **MPhil CORE COURSES**

SPAN 600	Research Methodology	4 credits
SPAN 610	Language Proficiency and Translation	4 credits
SPAN 620	Language, Stylistics and Communication	4 credits
SPAN 640	Seminar	4 credits
SPAN 660	Thesis	30 credits
SPAN 680	Viva	4 credits

## FIRST SEMESTER

## **ELECTIVES**

## 1. LANGUAGE OPTION

**Credits** 

SPAN 601	Evolution of the Spanish Language	3
SPAN 603	Spanish Semantics and Lexicology	3
SPAN 605	Language and Society	3
SPAN 607	Teaching Spanish as a Foreign Language	3
SPAN 609	Language and Gender	3
II.	LITERATURE OPTION	Credits
SPAN 611	Literary Theory	3
SPAN 613	The Golden Age "Comedia"	3
SPAN 615	Topics in Modern and Contemporary Spanish Literature	e 3
SPAN 617	Aspects of 21st Century Spanish Literature	3
SPAN 619	Latin-American & Hispanic Caribbean Literatures	3
SPAN 621	Afrohispanic and Hispanophone Literature	3
SPAN 623	Hispanic Film Studies	3

## SECOND SEMESTER

I.	LANGUAGE OPTION	Credits
SPAN 602	History of the Spanish Language from the Golden Age	3
SPAN 604	Spanish Morphology and Syntax	3
SPAN 606	Spanish Grammatical Categories	3
SPAN 608	Spanish Text Commentary & Stylistic Analysis	3

II.	LITERATURE OPTION	Credits
SPAN 614	The Modernist Movement in Hispanic Literature	3
SPAN 616	Spanish Medieval Literature	3
SPAN 618	Cervantes and his time	3
<b>SPAN 622</b>	The 1898 Generation	3
SPAN 624	Hispanic Literary Concepts	3
<b>SPAN 626</b>	Literatures of the Spanish-Speaking World	3
SPAN 628	Major Topic and/or Author in Hispanic Literature	3

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

## CORE COURSE (YEAR-LONG COURSES)

## SPAN 600 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This course aims to introduce graduate students to the essentials of conducting and presenting research in the profession of literary studies. The course will include sections on how to develop a

research project (including building different types of bibliographies), the basic components of writing literary criticism (conducting textual analysis, dealing with secondary literary criticism, and engaging theoretical work), distinguishing between and developing the varied forms in which research is presented (conference abstracts and presentations, articles, chapters/larger projects among others.

## SPAN 610 LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY AND TRANSLATION

This comprises an advanced study and critical exploration of the Spanish Language, its grammatical distinctiveness and usage. The course is structurally segmented into quasi theoretical analysis of grammatical categories and application of such categories on the practical basis of complex translation exercises that explore cross linguistic interferences in terms of metaphorization, socio- culturally motivated expressive turns and colloquialisms. Proficiency of students is further honed by exercises that render stylistic variants of given texts and enhance their maturational competence in language acquisition and resilience in organization and expression of thought in Spanish, in particular and languages in general.

## SPAN 620 LANGUAGE, STYLISTICS AND COMMUNICATION

This course is designed to study salient attributes of Language as a symbolic crystallization of socio-cultural values, its constituent traits and its function as catalytic agent of social cohesion and change. Topics to be covered include language and cognition; the modernity of the tenets and Generative grammar; the essence of Rhetorics and its evolutionary disengagement with Stylistics; exemplary critical views on stylistics; style as projection of individual uniqueness among others.

### SPAN 630/40 SEMINAR

This course is purported to engage students in working on freely elected researched Special Topics, preferably, within the purview of their areas of specialization or any such work of remarkable academic interest. It is expected to improve competence in the Spanish language and the capacity for intelligible and fluent expression in an interactive discourse. Students will present weekly presentations based on assigned readings and are required to carry out a formal seminar presentation each semester.

#### SPAN 650 DISSERTATION

A dissertation or reasoned write up in Spanish of some twenty thousand words on an approved topic relating to the students' area of specialization.

## SPAN 660 THESIS

An original researched work or thesis in Spanish of some forty thousand words on an approved topic relating to the student's area of specialization.

## **ELECTIVES (FIRST SEMESTER)**

#### LANGUAGE OPTION

## SPAN 601 EVOLUTION OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE

Historical account of the beginnings of the Spanish Language and its morphosyntactic evolution until the formal definitions and changes in 1620.

## SPAN 603 SPANISH SEMANTICS AND LEXICOLOGY

Study of semantic fields and the import of phonological contrasts in Spanish. The application of Structuralist and Generativist grammars in Spanish.

#### SPAN 605 LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY

The course will examine language and its social function; as a means of communication, symbolic repertoire of social values and perception, and catalytic agent of cultural preservation and continuity. Relevant tenets of Generative Grammar and their possible sublimation into concepts of social structures or engagement will be explored as well as the functional aspects of psycho-and socio-linguistics. Additionally the dynamics of socio-ethical and systematic basis of Gnomology as socio-linguistic evidence in Spanish will be studied. We will look at case studies of the Spanish language under socio-cultural and geographical variables

#### SPAN 607 TEACHING SPANISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

The course carries out a critical appraisal of the theoretical and methodological basis of functional Spanish and its practical applications. It further seeks to improve the quality of language teaching by addressing key issues that shape the design and delivery of Spanish language teaching. It also explores the role of teachers and the application of appropriate teaching methods in facilitating successful learning.

#### SPAN 609 LANGUAGE AND GENDER

The course seeks to examine gender, its manifestations in and inflections on the Spanish language, the development of neutral and gendered languages and the production of structures of perception. Among other things we will review the dynamism of the gender debate on social thought and institutions and its repercussions on linguistic structures in Spanish.

## LITERATURE OPTION

#### SPAN 611 LITERARY THEORY

This course will focus on leading critical issues pertaining to literary and cultural studies today. The initial emphasis will be on clarifying conceptual paradigms as much as possible, outlining their historical evolvement in the 20th Century first, then their spheres of dissemination and contradiction, and finally looking at the ways they can be deployed in analyzing literary and cultural texts (short stories, novels, poems, films, videos, music or other forms). The list of issues and questions will include Deconstruction, New Historicism, Cultural Materialism, Feminism, Queer Theory, Minority Discourse Theory, Colonial and Post-colonial Studies and Cultural Studies.

#### SPAN 613 THE GOLDEN AGE "COMEDIA"

This course will undertake a comparative study of major dramatists of the Golden Age, through detailed discussion of selected plays. The works chosen for analysis will allow us to examine the main sub-genres of the comedia, with reference to their sources in popular traditions, in sacred and secular history, and in the codes of heroism and of honor. Some attention will be given to the dominant trends of current opinion on Golden Age drama, but the principal intent of the course will be to offer informed commentary on the texts of the plays.

## SPAN 615 TOPICS IN MODERN/CONTEMPORARY HISPANIC LITERATURE

The course is designed to examine key issues and topics prevalent in Hispanic Literature of Modern and Contemporary times. Representative topics include Hispanic women writers; U.S. Hispanic/Chicano literature; Queer Studies, trends in modern and contemporary Spanish and Hispanic American film.

## SPAN 617 ASPECTS OF 21ST CENTURY HISPANIC LITERATURE

The course seeks to examine in detail the socio-cultural context of the 21st Century, especially as it pertains to the realities of the Hispanic world, and its manifestation in literary works.Literary conceptualization of issues of currency such as globalization, the environment, terrorism, dictatorships, among others, will be examined.

## SPAN 619 LATIN AMERICAN AND HISPANIC CARIBBEAN LITERATURES

The course will undertake critical studies of major representatives of the literatures of Latin America and the Caribbean from the perspective of literary and cultural theory. A series of texts from all literary genres and cinema considered fundamental in the study of Latin American and Hispanic Caribbean literature and culture will be considered.

#### SPAN 621 AFROHISPANIC AND HISPANOPHONE LITERATURE

The course explores the relationship between literature and culture within Afrohispanic and Hispanophone (Equatorial Guinea) contexts. It will study ways in which selected authors confront such issues as slavery, colonization, race, class, identity, religion, immigration, exile and politics among others. Works of such writes as Manzano, Gómez de Avellaneda, Villaverde, Barnet, Rodríguez, Pales Matos, Guillén, Morejón, Olivella, Cubeña, Ndongo, Nsúe, Boleká will be critically examined.

#### SPAN 623 HISPANIC FILM STUDIES

Film and the visual arts in Spain, Latin America, and/or the US will be studied under different approaches in order to: understand the historical evolution of film making within these contexts; examine the different film genres (surrealism, neorealism, melodrama, film noir, Hollywood realism, animation, documentary, etc.) in their Hispanic contexts; study the body of work of renowned Latino, Spanish, and Latin American filmmakers and visual artists; analyze important cultural or historical events through their visual representations (the Mexican Revolution, the Spanish Civil War, the Cuban Revolution, end of Francoism, etc.); etc. Students will explore relevant concepts in film analysis, film theory, and cultural studies and how issues of representation in the visual arts are linked to their literary counterparts.

## **ELECTIVES (SECOND SEMESTER)**

#### LANGUAGE OPTION

## SPAN 602 HISTORY OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE FROM THE GOLDEN AGE

Historical account of the Spanish Language and its morphosyntactic structures and its evolution from 1620 to modern times.

## SPAN 604 SPANISH MORPHOLOGY AND SYNTAX

Synchronic appraisal of Spanish morphological and syntactic with illustrative texts and exercises.

#### SPAN 606 SPANISH TEXT COMMENTARY AND STYLISTIC ANALYSIS

The course is intended to appraise the conceptual basis and art of text commentary including its nature and aim, text typology syntactic and grammatical correspondence with thematic and notional demands; and concerns of effective communication and maximization of information. Additionally the course will further the essence of stylistics; its normative processes or methodological resources and aesthetic concepts. There will be exercises in various types of texts commentaries: journalistic, filmic, scientific, sports, critique, propagandist, literary, legal, etc; exercises in stylistic analysis of different types of discourse: creative/empiricist, prose/poetry, professional/scientific among others.

## SPAN 608 SPANISH TEXT COMMENTARY & STYLISTIC ANALYSIS

The course is intended to appraise the conceptual basis and art of text commentary including its nature and aim, text typology syntactic and grammatical correspondence with thematic and notional demands; and concerns of effective communication and maximization of information. Additionally the course will further the essence of stylistics; its normative processes or methodological resources and aesthetic concepts. There will be exercises in various types of texts commentaries: journalistic, filmic, scientific, sports, critique, propagandist, literary, legal, etc; exercises in stylistic analysis of different types of discourse: creative/empiricist, prose/poetry, professional/scientific among others.

### LITERATURE OPTION

## SPAN 614 THE MODERNIST MOVEMENT IN HISPANIC LITERATURE

We will examine how originating in Spanish America around 1880, Modernismo was a groundbreaking literary and intellectual movement that radically transformed literary expression in Spanish in both Latin America and Spain. This graduate seminar aims to offer an in-depth look at this movement in its different manifestations: poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and theater. Topics covered in class will include: modernismo in relation to other contemporary aesthetics (realism, parnassianism, symbolism, decadentism, etc.); modernismo and the development of Western modernity; modernismo and postcolonialism; and modernismo as a transatlantic movement.

#### SPAN 616 SPANISH MEDIEVAL LITERATURE

The course will undertake a survey of the major authors and genres of Spanish medieval literature from the early lyric poetry through narrative poetry, short story, drama, novel to the 15th century. Works of one or more authors or of a special theme or genre within Spanish medieval literature will be examined. Example: Love and Passion in the Middle Ages on the Iberian Peninsula.

### SPAN 618 CERVANTES AND HIS TIME

Socio-historical studies; the significance of Cervantes and his work; "Don Quijote" and its universality, structural and thematic facets.

## SPAN 622 THE 1898 GENERATION

Antecedents; historical "raison d'etre"; Characteristics; representatives of the movement; significance in Spanish literary history; commentaries of prescribed books and texts.

## SPAN 624 HISPANIC LITERARY CONCEPTS

This course takes a chronological approach to the study of fundamental literary concepts in Hispanic Studies. Hallmark texts of Hispanic literatures, from medieval times to the present will be examined and used as a springboard for the presentation of key concepts, including literary periods, schools, generations, and movements. The course will consider the study of culture in more general terms and in that vein the course moves beyond traditional definitions of "literature" and "literary concepts" by introducing key concepts related to the study of songs, the internet, testimonials, comics, film, and television.

#### SPAN 626 LITERATURES OF THE SPANISH-SPEAKING WORLD

This course will underscore comparative analyses of texts produced from different regions of the Spanish-speaking world—Caribbean, Andean, Central American, African, United States. We will highlight the specific socio-politico-cultural contexts within which selected texts are produced with a view to bringing out the issues that they grapple with. The commonalities and differences that occur across genres in the development of the body of works pertaining to each region will invariably be examined.

#### SPAN 628 MAJOR TOPIC OR AUTHOR IN HISPANIC LITERATURE

This course is reserved for the study of a major topic or author in Hispanic literature that the curriculum does not offer but which may be particularly useful for students' chosen area of specialization. Such topics as Identity; Rogues, Sinners, Saints, Heroes; The Detective Novel; Migration, Diaspora and Exile; and such authors as Becquer; Camilio José Cela; Alejo Carpentier; and Jorge Luis Borges may be chosen for detailed study taking into account their seminal importance in the development of Hispanic Literature. The specific topic or author will be determined by Lecturer based on students' interest/needs.

## ASSESSMENT

Assessment will take the form of continuous assessment (seminar presentations, term papers, reaction papers) and end-of-semester examinations.

#### M.A./M.PHIL (RUSSIAN) PROGRAMMES

## M.A RUSSIAN ROGRAMME.

The M.A. (Russian) is a twelve-month programme consisting of lectures, a written examination, and a dissertation of some twenty thousand words on an approved topic relating to the candidate's area of specialization.

## M.PHIL. RUSSIAN PROGRAMME

The M.Phil is a four-semester programme embodying, during its first two semesters, the course work and written examination of the M.A. Programme and a year's research relating to a thesis of some forty thousand words on an approved topic.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENT FOR THE M.A.

A good first degree in Russian as a single subject or in combination with another approved subject.

## **CORE COURSES**

RUSS 600	Research Methodology	4
RUSS 610	Advanced Russian	8
RUSS 650	Dissertation	12
RUSS 660	Thesis	30
	Seminar Presentations	6

## FIRST SEMESTER

## **ELECTIVES**

## I Language Option

RUSS 601	Development of the Russian Literary Language	3
RUSS 603	Current trends in Modern Russian Lexicology	3
RUSS 605	Current trends in Russian Stylistics	3
RUSS 607	Russian Syntax and Semantics	3

## **II.** Literature Option

RUSS 611	Russian Literature and Thought of the late	
	17th - and 18th - century Literature	3
RUSS 613	Russian Literature and Thought of the 19th century	3
<b>RUSS 615</b>	Russian Literature and Thought of the 20th century	3
<b>RUSS 617</b>	Russian Folklore	3

## SECOND SEMESTER

## I. Language Option

t trends in Modern Russian Morphology	3
al Russian stylistics	3
ics and Phonology of Modern Russian	3
of Translation	3
	t trends in Modern Russian Morphology al Russian stylistics ics and Phonology of Modern Russian of Translation

## **II.** Literature Option

RUSS 614	Russian women writers	3
RUSS 616	Recent Russian prose	3
RUSS 618	Russian Poetry (Zhukovsky through Silver Age)	3
RUSS 622	Recent Russian Drama	

## M.A/M.PHIL RUSSIAN

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

## RUSS 600 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This course deals with the general principles and techniques of research in Modern Language studies

#### RUSS 601 DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUSSIAN LITERARY LANGUAGE

A close historical study of the evolution and development of the contemporary Russian Language from early Slav period to the present day.

## RUSS 602 CURRENT TRENDS IN MODERN RUSSIAN MORPHOLOGY:

A detailed study of current points of controversy and recent developments in Modem Russian Morphology.

#### RUSS 603 CURRENT TRENDS IN MODERN RUSSIAN LEXICOLOGY

A close study of current points of controversy and recent development in modern Russian Lexicology.

#### RUSS 604 PRACTICAL RUSSIAN STYLISTICS

A brief outline of Structural Stylistics to be followed by a close study of functional Stylistics of Modem Russian.

## RUSS 605 CURRENT TRENDS IN RUSSIAN STYLISTICS

A close study of the most recent stylistic trends in the Russian language.

#### RUSS 606 PHONETICS AND PHONOLOGY OF MODERN RUSSIAN: Theoretical

Phonetics and Phonology of Modem Russian with special reference to recent developments.

## RUSS 607 RUSSIAN SYNTAX AND SEMANTICS:

A close study of current points of controversy and recent developments in Modem Russian Syntax. The course also involves a critical look at traditional semantics.

#### RUSS 608 THEORY OF TRANSLATION

A study of the critical areas of translation theory.

## RUSS 610 ADVANCED RUSSIAN

Translation into and from Russian on a variety of subjects - literary, economic, socio-political, etc. This includes an oral component involving reading and comprehension of a given passage on a variety of themes followed by questioning and discussion.

## RUSS 611 RUSSIAN LITERATURE AND THOUGHT OF THE 17TH – I8TH CENTURIES.

A study of the socio-political background and thought of 17th and 18th century Russian and the works of the main representatives of the period.

## RUSS 613 RUSSIAN LITERATURE AND THOUGHT OF THE 19TH CENTURY:

Russian Literature and Thought of the 19th Century with special reference to the influence of the main representatives on the development of Romanticism, Critical and Historical Realism.

#### RUSS 614 RUSSIAN WOMEN WRITERS

A study of works of some selected Russian women writers

## RUSS 615 RUSSIAN LITERATURE AND THOUGHT OF THE 20TH CENTURY:

Russian Literature and Thought of the 20th Century with special reference to the evolution and development of Socialist Realism.

## RUSS 616 RECENT RUSSIAN PROSE

A critical study of the modern trends in Russian prose of the close of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21st century.

#### RUSS 617 RUSSIAN FOLKLORE

An outline of Russian Folklore with special reference to its present development.

## RUSS 618 RUSSIAN POETRY (Zhukovsky through Silver Age)

This course will deal with the works of poets such as Zhukovsky through the Silver Age.

#### RUSS 622 RECENT RUSSIAN DRAMA

A critical study of modem trends in Russian drama. Two works of some selected authors will be studied in detail.

## RUSS 650 DISSERTATION

A dissertation of some twenty thousand words on an approved topic relating to the student's area of specialization

## RUSS 660 THESIS

An original research thesis of some forty thousand words on an approved topic.

## **DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC**

## MASTER OF ARTS M.A. (MUSIC) PROGRAMME

M.A. (Music) Student is required to take the following core courses and prescribed electives to obtain at least 24 credits by the end of the year.

CORE		
MUSC 601	Theories and Methods in Ethnomusicology I	3
MUSC 602	Theories and Methods in Ethnomusicology II	3
MUSC 611	Practicals	3
MUSC 612	Practicals	3
ELECTIVES		
MUSC 639	Music of the Medieval and Renaissance periods	3
MUSC 626	Sociology of music	3
MUSC 623	Aesthetics and Music Criticism	3
MUSC 618	African Musicology	3
MUSC 619	African Popular Music II	3
MUSC 637	Transcription and Analysis	3
MUSC 624	Area Studies III	3
MUSC 604	Organology	3
MUSC 626	Graduate Recital	4
MUSC 627	Music Theory & Composition I	3
MUSC 628	Music Theory & Composition II	3
MUSC 633	Directed Study	3
MUSC 634	Directed Study	3
MUSC 635	Special Topics	3
MUSC 636	Special Topics	3
COURSE STRI	UCTURE	
Course work		24
MUSC 600	Dissertation	12
MUSC 610	Seminar Presentation	3
	Total	39

MPhil (Music) Student is required to take the following core courses and prescribed electives to obtain at least 30 credits by the end of the first year.

## YEAR I

CORE		
MUSC 601	Theories and Methods in Ethnomusicology I	3
MUSC 602	Theories and Methods in Ethnomusicology II	3
MUSC 611	Practicals	3
MUSC 612	Practicals	3
MUSC 610	Seminar I	3
<b>ELECTIVES</b>		
MUSC 639	Music of the Medieval and Renaissance periods	3
MUSC 626	Sociology of music	3
MUSC 623	Aesthetics and Music Criticism	3
MUSC 618	African Musicology	3
MUSC 619	African Popular Music II	3
MUSC 637	Transcription and Analysis	3
MUSC 624	Area Studies III	3
MUSC 604	Organology	3
MUSC 626	Graduate Recital	4
MUSC 627	Music Theory & Composition I	3
MUSC 628	Music Theory & Composition II	3
MUSC 633	Directed Study	3
MUSC 634	Directed Study	3
MUSC 635	Special Topics	3
MUSC 636	Special Topics	3
YEAR II		
COURSE STRUC	TURE	
	Course work	33
MUSC 660	Thesis	30
MUSC 620	Seminar Presentation II	3
	Total	66

## **COURSES DESCRIPTIONS**

MUSC 600 DISSERTATION

MUSC 660 THESIS

MUSC 601 THEORIES

## AND METHODS IN ETHNOMUSICOLOGY I

Introduction to the main branches of Musicology: historical, systematic, and ethnomusicology. Research methods and bibliography in ethnomusicology; readings covering main theories and methods. Important types of music information technology and scientific tools of music research.

## MUSC 602 THEORIES AND METHODS IN ETHNOMUSICOLOGY II

Field and laboratory techniques. Main theories of ethnomusicological analysis: approaches by Hornbostel, Herzog, Curt Sachs, Lomax, Bartok, and others. Historical and systematic approaches in ethnomusicology. Selected readings.

#### MUSC 604 ORGANOLOGY

Techniques employed in the performance of musical instruments. The acoustics of musical instruments.

#### MUSC 610 SEMINAR PRESENTATION

#### M.A

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

#### M.PHIL.

### MUSC 610 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### MUSC 620 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

MUSC 611 PRACTICALS
MUSC 612 PRACTICALS

MUSC 616 GRADUATE RECITAL

Solo public recital by audition only and with department approval.

#### MUSC 618 AFRICAN MUSICOLOGY

A systematic introduction to bibliographical study of relevant literature on theories of African music.

## MUSC 619 AFRICAN POPULAR MUSIC II

Popular music of Ghana; comparisons with the popular music of other areas of Africa; Theoretical models; Relationships to traditional, neo-traditional and Black diasporic music - as well as new

technologies. This is a student research oriented course.

#### MUSC 623 AESTHETICS AND MUSIC CRITICISM

A survey of main forms of aesthetic thought and criticism in Western music from Greek times to the present. Selected readings and seminar papers on prescribed topics of interest.

## MUSC 624 AREA STUDIES III

The

ethnography, instruments and musical styles of Indonesia, the Far East, the Caribbean and other areas of the Diaspora.

## MUSC 626 SOCIOLOGY OF MUSIC

Α

review of the relationship between music, music-makers and society as exemplified in the social history of Western music from the Greek times to the present. An in-depth study of the musical life of a society within a given period in western music history. Term papers on the above.

#### MUSC 627 MUSIC THEORY AND COMPOSITION I

New Systems of musical theory; Chord and harmonic generation and other theoretical approaches.

## MUSC 628 MUSIC THEORY AND COMPOSITION II

Compositional procedures in African Music. Conventions evident in traditional African vocal and instrumental music and the different ways in which they are applied in the creative practice of traditional musicians.

#### MUSC 633 DIRECTED STUDY

Individual research project pertaining to the principal area of concentration. (Under the guidance of staff).

<b>MUSC 634</b>	DIRECTED STUDY
<b>MUSC 635</b>	SPECIAL TOPICS
<b>MUSC 636</b>	SPECIAL TOPICS

MUSC 637 TRANSCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

Transcription and analytical techniques of African music. Problems of notation in African music.

#### MUSC 639 MUSIC OF THE MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE PERIODS

Focus on musical styles and forms from the Gregorian chant to polyphony. Medieval and mensural notation, tablatures, emergence of modern systems of notation.

## DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND CLASSICS

## M.PHIL DEGREE PROGRAMME

For admission to the M.Phil degree programme, candidates shall have obtained a good first degree in any approved subject.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

Candidates for the degree will be required in the first year of the programme to take 4 core courses carrying 4 credits each (2 hours of lectures and 2 hours of tutorials) in addition to research methods which carry 2 credits in each semester. The core courses to be taken shall be determined by the Department (based on the availability of lecturers) but under no circumstances will all the four core courses be picked from one semester. They will also be required to take 2 electives in each semester carrying 4 credits each. In the second year, candidates shall hold 2 seminars, 1 in each semester and submit a thesis. Thus:

Course Work	-	36 credits
Seminar presentation (1)	-	3 "
Seminar presentation (2)	-	3 credits
Thesis	-	30 "
	72 credits	

Thus the total credit hours required to obtain the M.Phil Degree in Philosophy is 72 credits

## **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### YEAR 1

CORE COURSES		
PHIL 601	Metaphysics and Epistemology	4
PHIL 602	Modern Analytical Philosophy	4
PHIL 604	Social and Political Philosophy	4
PHIL 605	Moral Philosophy	4
PHIL 606	Philosophy of Logic and Language	4
PHIL 607	Ancient Greek Philosophy	4
PHIL 610	Seminar I	3
PHIL 617	Research Methods I	2
PHIL 618	Research Methods II	4
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1.20.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000	•
ELECTIVES		
PHIL 603	African Philosophy: Traditional and Modern	4
PHIL608	Philosophy of Culture	4
PHIL 609	Philosophy of the Human Sciences	4
PHIL 611	Philosophy of Mind	4
PHIL 612	Philosophy of the Natural Sciences	4
PHIL 613	Mathematical Logic	4
PHIL 614	Philosophical Issues in Contemporary Africa	
	Experience	4
PHIL 616	Medieval Philosophy	4
YEAR II		
PHIL 600	Thesis	30
PHIL 620	Seminar II	3

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### PHIL 601 METAPHYSICS AND EPISTEMOLOGY

An examination of the nature of meaning and modality (necessity and possibility), the relation of empirical knowledge to immediate experience, rationality, contingent a priori knowledge, theories of reference to abstract entities, ontology, metaphysical implications of modern field theory physics.

## PHIL 602 MODERN ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY

A critical study of the problems and techniques of logical and linguistic analysis as found in the seminal writings including those of Frege, Russell, Carnap, Neurath and the Vienna Circle, Quine.

## PHIL 603 AFRICAN PHILOSOPHY

A critical examination of traditional African thought about fundamental aspects of human

existence as reflected in traditional conceptions of God, person, cause, human destiny, reincarnation and personal survival and identity, and morality, character, and so on, with due attention to their cultural matrix and to similarities and contrasts with other systems of thought wherever appropriate. Critical attention will be given to contemporary philosophical writings that reflect contemporary African cultural and historical experience.

#### PHIL 604 SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Theories of legitimacy, authority and power, the state and civil society; the relation between economy and political institutions; theories of democracy; philosophical questions underlying criminal justice, nationalism, ethnicity; theories of conflict and reconciliation, human rights, common good, distributive justice, individualism and communitarianism, concepts of equality.

#### PHIL 605 MORAL PHILOSOPHY

Consequentialism, deontology, virtue ethics; foundations issues in conflict resolution, politics of recognition, environmental ethics; bio-ethics; medical ethics; intergenerational and interspecies obligations; modern approaches to moral agency, political morality.

#### PHIL 606 PHILOSOPHY OF LOGIC AND LANGUAGE

Philosophical elucidation of basic concepts of logical theory such as meaning and necessity, truth, entailment, reference, propositions and assertions, predication, the distinction between syntax and semantics language and meta-language, logic and ontology, logical paradoxes, logic and mathematics.

### PHIL 607 ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHY

A study of the philosophical ideas, doctrines, and arguments of the ancient Greek thinkers, especially Socrates, Plato and Aristotle,- pre-and-post Socratic Philosophy.

## PHIL 608 PHILOSOPHY OF CULTURE

A study of the concept of culture in its various aspects, beginning with an analysis of the concept itself, the semantic and conceptual relation between culture and tradition. Particular attention will be paid to such issues as: language and culture; ethnocentrism and understanding other cultures; national and cultural identity; incommensurability between two or more conceptual schemes and cultural practices; cultural universalism and relativism; philosophical foundations of multiculturalism.

#### PHIL 609 PHILOSOPHY OF THE HUMAN SCIENCES

An examination of the methods and problems in the study of human behaviour and contrasted with those of natural science; theories of history, theories of hum an action; rationality, objectivity, and normativity in the explanation of human action; understanding others; methodological individualism.

#### PHIL 610 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

## PHIL 611 PHILOSOPHY OF MIND

Concepts of the soul and of selfhood; corporality and transcendence; unity of consciousness and foundation issues about personal identity; action and intentionality; contemporary issues in philosophical psychology including artificial intelligence and the nature of cognition; theories of sensory states.

#### PHIL 612 PHILOSOPHY OF THE NATURAL SCIENCES

Validation of scientific knowledge and conceptual change; the nature of theory and the structure of explanation; ontological import of scientific knowledge; realism and its rivals; contemporary and classic views of inductive probability; philosophical consequences of modern field theory physics; foundations of space and time; realism and its rivals; reductionism.

#### PHIL 613 MATHEMATICAL LOGIC

Topics to be discussed in this course include: set theory, intuitive and axiomatic metatheory of formal systems: consideration of the technical aspects of some problems in the foundations of mathematics e.g. problems connected with intuitionism, formalism logicism.

## PHIL 614 PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY AFRICAN EXPERIENCE

A critical examination of the problems emerging out of the African experience since the second world war. Particular attention will be paid to such notions as ideology, exploitation, authority and political legitimacy, democracy, political corruption, social (distributive) equality; ethnicity, identity and nationhood; and modernity-critical evaluation of traditional African cultural values, practices and institutions: philosophical analysis of the concept of development; science, technology, and the African culture.

## PHIL 616 MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY

A critical study of the ideas of thinkers in the Christian, Islamic and Jewish philosophical tradition of the Middle Ages. Particular attention will be paid to the writings of St. Augustine, Al-Farabi, Avicenna, Averroes, St. Aquinas, William of Ockham, Moses, Maimonides, and In Khaldun.

## PHIL 620 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

## MA/MPhil CLASSICS DEGREE

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENT

Qualification for enrolment in the MA/MPhil is a good first degree in Classics, Major or Combined.

## STRUCTURE OF THE MA/MPHIL PROGRAMMES

The MA is a one-year or two-semester full-time taught programme, in which at least four and at most six three-credit courses are to be taken in each semester, plus a year-long course in research methodology and a dissertation. The student is also required to present seminar papers relating to the dissertation. Proficiency in Greek and Latin is desirable but not necessary. The student without a Greek or Latin background may, however, access undergraduate courses in Greek or Latin if they are being offered in the Department and he/she is interested. To obtain the MA the student must do a total of at least 42 credits.

The MPhil is normally a two-year or four-semester full-time taught and research programme, in which at least four and at most six three-credit courses are to be taken in each semester in the first year, plus a year-long course in research methodology and a thesis. The student must also present seminar papers each year. The programme minimally requires proficiency in Latin and Greek, at least to a degree equivalent to a pass in Cambridge A Level. However, a candidate without the requisite language proficiency background may be enrolled and required to do undergraduate courses in each language, and he/she must pass each language paper with at least grade B. The duration of the MPhil programme may be extended by another two semesters if this is necessary to enable the student acquire the requisite level of proficiency in Greek and Latin. To graduate, the student who entered the programme with an adequate Greek and Latin background must do a minimum total of 63 credits

#### MINIMUM PROGRAMME LOAD

MA			
Course work		27	Credits
Seminar		3	
Dissertation		12	
Total		42	
MPhil			
1st Year	Course work	27	Credits
	Seminar I	3	
2nd Year	Seminar II	3	
	Thesis	30	
Total		63	
COURSE CONTI	ENTS		
CLAS 620	Dissertation (MA)	12	
CLAS 630	Thesis (MPhil)	30	
CLAS 640	MA Seminar	3	
CLAS 650	MPhil Seminar 1	3	
CLAS 660	MPhil Seminar II	3	
MA/MPhil CORE			
CLAS 610	Research Methods	3	
CLAS 621	Homer	3	

CLAS 622	Virgil	3
CLAS 623	Plato	3
CLAS 624	Stoicism	3
CLAS 625	Aristophanes	3
CLAS 626	Literature in Roman Society	3

## **ELECTIVES**

In addition to the core courses and Research Methods, the MA/MPhil student must choose at least one elective per semester. Due to staff constraints, however, choice of electives requires the approval of the Head of Department

CLAS 627	Thucydides	3
CLAS 628	Tacitus	3
CLAS 629	Sophocles	3
CLAS 631	Euripides	3
CLAS 632	Leadership Studies	3
CLAS 633	Aeschylus	3
CLAS 634	Horace	3
CLAS 635	Democracy: Athenian and Modern	3
CLAS 636	Epicureanism	3
CLAS 637	Scepticism	3
CLAS 638	The Roman Republican Constitution	3
CLAS 639	Herodotus	3
CLAS 641	Demosthenes	3
CLAS 642	Graeco-Roman Political Philosophy	3
CLAS 643	Pindar	3
CLAS 644	Cicero	3
CLAS 645	Xenophon	3
CLAS 646	Lucan	3
CLAS 647	Apollonius of Rhodes	3
CLAS 648	Juvenal	3
CLAS 649	The Presocratics	3
CLAS 651	Socrates	3
CLAS 652	Ovid	3
CLAS 653	Greek and Roman Pastoral	3
CLAS 654	Plautus and Terence	3
CLAS 655	Ion of Chios	3
CLAS 556	Roman Imperialism	3
CLAS 657	Aristotle	3
CLAS 658	The Fall of the Roman Empire	3
CLAS 659	The Sophists	3
CLAS 66	Literary Essays and Epistles	3

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

## CLAS 610 RESEARCH METHODS

The specific objective of this course is to equip the student with an ability to do and present

independent research work. The course falls into two complementary parts. The first part is a lesson in critical thinking, designed to enable the student appreciate deductive validity, inductive force, the difference between truth, knowledge and belief; to enable the student identify rhetorical ploys and fallacies, and to construct, identify, and assess arguments. The second part addresses the issue of thesis preparation, involving how to design a suitable title, prepare an abstract, write an introduction, cite references, do literature review, footnote, abbreviate, structure a thesis; and how to achieve clarity and coherence, avoid verbiage and redundancy, among other things.

#### CLAS 620 DISSERTATION (MA)

#### CLAS 621 HOMER

A study of Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*. Topics to be treated include the historicity of the content of the poems; orality, performance, and Homer's techniques of composition; use of language, methods of characterisation, and creation of pathos; Homer's observational precision and descriptive imagination; whether the gods in the poems have theological or merely psychological significance. The following Homeric themes are also discussed: anger, heroic excellence and personality development, resolution and character, love and fidelity; war, honour and death; divine justice and piety. The course takes note of the contribution of Homer to intellectual culture and the history of ideas.

#### CLAS 622 VIRGIL

A study of Publius Vergilius Maro (70-19 BC), his life and poetry: the pastoral Eclogues (or *Bucolica*), the *Gorgics* (versified farmer's manual), and the epic *Aeneid*. The course covers the socio-economic and political background to these works, their literary antecedents and sources; their themes, structure, eclectic intertextuality, and other literary qualities, including the allegorical and meta-literary qualities of the *Eclogues*; the didacticism of the *Gorgics*; fate and the role of the gods in the *Aeneid*; issues of gender in the treatment of Juno, Dido, Amata, Camilla, Juturna; the collective versus individual interest in the characterisation of Aeneas; the symbolic imagery of Augustan discourse and the typological links between Augustus and Aeneas; the conflict between the tragic elements and the celebration of imperial power; philosophical props of the *Aeneid*: teleology, Anchises' platonic-stoic account of the soul; the theme of pleasure versus duty; the conceptualization of anger; and the influence of Virgil on Medieval and Renaissance Europe.

#### CLAS 623 PLATO

This involves a close examination of Plato's middle to late period concepts of forms, soul, and body, their complex nature and necessary interrelationships, and how these account for Plato's epistemology, ontology, psychology, cosmology, theology, eschatology, educational system, and conception of political leadership, individual, and communal wellbeing.

#### CLAS 624 STOICISM

An examination of three main areas of Graeco-Roman Stoicism: Logic (including stoic theory of knowledge, grammar and linguistic theory; statements, methods of inference and arguments); concept of nature (structure of things, the concept of pneuma, elements and their mixture, categories of things; causation, determinism, human action and cosmic evil; the soul and human nature; human rationality and the passions); ethics (the whole and the part; the good and the preferable; impulse and virtue; virtue and happiness; and the content of virtue: perfect and

intermediate actions; the Stoic sage as a model of the virtuous).

#### CLAS 625 ARISTOPHANES

A comprehensive study of Aristophanes: his life, extant plays, literary art and style. Topics to be treated include distinctions between Aristophanic comedy and other comedies, ancient and modern; Aristophanic hero-types (the *bomolochos, poneros, spoudaios*) and characterisation; Aristophanes' use of comic metaphor, language (neologistic, rhythmic, lyrical), stage sense, stage illusion, fantasy, and parody; his wit, sense of humour, and use of bawdy: their types and functions; his satirical handling of topical themes, attitude to tradition, concept of society, and the instructional and entertaining elements in his comedies.

#### CLAS 626 LITERATURE IN ROMAN SOCIETY

This course examines the production of literature in Roman society, especially under the emperors, with particular attention to the measurement of the extent of patronage, how independent-minded the authors were, and the extent to which literature under the emperors expresses escapism, or proceeds from fear, sycophancy, despair, cynicism, and protest or dissent.

## CLAS 627 THUCYDIDES

This is a critical study of Thucydides, his life and work, the *Peloponnesian War*. Areas of study include his narrative techniques; his concept of cause, dramatic use of speeches to reveal the workings of men's minds and the impact of circumstance, and the related problem of literal versus dramatic truth; his value judgments and interpretation of events; the extent of his use and manner of handling documentary evidence; his singular candour versus his biases; his style: poetic archaisms, violent *hyperbata* (wresting an emphatic word from its natural place to give it prominence), extreme concision, *parisosis* (balance of clauses), *paronomasia* (play on words) and antithesis; his resort to asyndeton and his sparing use of metaphor; his delight in assonance for emphasising contrast, and his free abstractions. Also to be discussed is Thucydides' influence on European historiography.

#### CLAS 628 TACITUS

A critical study of Tacitus, his life, career, and works: *Agricola, Histories*, and *Annals*. For each of these works the course examines Tacitus' literary aims, themes, motivations and linguistic style; evaluates his methods of data collection, interpretation and standards of proof; his limitations and reliability as a historian of the period he writes about (the reign of Galba, Otho, Aulus Vitellius, Vespasian, and the Julio-Claudian dynasty); the question of Tacitus' sources; his theories or types of historical explanation; the social and intellectual influences on him; his personal and political biases, such as his attitude to constitutional republicanism and imperial autocracy.

## CLAS 629 SOPHOCLES

A comprehensive study of Sophocles' extant works, their literary merits and themes. Literary critique covers Sophocles' theatricality and style: his dramatic use of illusion, irony, intensity of tragic emotion, disguises, and deceptions; his use of language: syntax, rhythm, linguistic structures, such as the baroque sonorities in *Ajax* and the rambling self-defensive preambles in *Antigone*; Sophocles' use of *anagnorisis* as a tragic reflection of the human condition. These literary studies are complemented by critical analyses of Sophoclean themes, including guilt, human blindness to truth, the inscrutability of divine signs and the impenetrability of the divine will.

## CLAS 630 THESIS (MPhil)

#### CLAS 631 EURIPIDES

A comprehensive study of Euripides' extant works, their literary merits and humanistic themes. Discussions cover the following issues: Euripides' imputed realism and naturalistic treatment of his principal characters, mostly women; the critique that his apparent realism is ruptured by a stifling formalism, as exemplified by his typical *deus ex machina* epilogues, and the forensic and detached tone of his agonistic scenes; Euripides' innovations of traditional themes; the late plays and the variation or the increasing reduction of the tragic content, the 'decline' of the chorus, increasing use of 'astrophic' song, and the vastly extended passages of stichomythia; the effect these have on the emotional content of the themes. These discussions are complemented by critical analyses of Euripidean themes: human isolation and inexplicable suffering, failures of communication; the victimisation of women, the drive to revenge, and the role of divinity in the human condition, among others.

#### CLAS 632 LEADERSHIP STUDIES

This course in biographical studies concentrates on a selected number of leaders of Graeco-Roman antiquity, including especially the Roman emperors, not previously studied. The course covers their family origins, education, character and temperament, public service, rise to prominence, distinction or uniqueness, successes and failures; their impact on society and their legacy, if any, for posterity.

#### CLAS 633 AESCHYLUS

This is a study of the most innovative and imaginative of Greek dramatists, Aeschylus (525/4?-456/5 BC), his life, and extant plays. Topics to be treated include: Aeschylus' central interest in situation and event rather than in character; the strong and distinctive personality of his Choruses, who, together with their music and dance, often establish the mood and theme of the play; his smooth, flexible, and perspicuous lyrics, unique ability at devising patterns of language and imagery, and bold imagination in exploiting the visual aspects of drama; his theodicy, conception of the human nature; the problem of the relationship between fate and guilt, fate and free will in his plays; his sense of community and the political undertones in his plays.

## CLAS 634 HORACE

A comprehensive study of Quintus Horatius Flaccus (65 BC-8 BC), his life, career and works: the *Epodes (or Iambi), Sermones (or Satira), Odes, Epistles, and Ars Poetica*. Beginning with an account of the literary antecedents or models of his works, three broad issues are discussed: Horace's aims, motivation, main themes for the different poetic genres he writes; the content and form of the poems; and the socio-political background to the poems. These broad issues cover the following sub-issues: why Horace chooses iambic poetry while mostly avoiding its traditional Archilochean use: invective and high emotional content; why Horace avoids personal abuse of living contemporary figures in his satires; the autobiographical theme in the satires; the lyrical odes: their dense allusivity and political content; the thematic variations from his models; and the varied expressions, tone, and stylistics within individual odes; Horace's creation of versified (hexametric) epistles: their philosophic and exhortatory content; a literary critique of the *Ars* in terms of the values of poetic creation that it recommends, namely, appropriateness, clarity, and artistic composition.

## CLAS 635 DEMOCRACY: ATHENIAN AND MODERN

This is a comparative and critical study of Athenian and modern practices of democracy. From an account of the Greek conception and practice of *demokratia*, this course identifies the various types of democracy (populist, participatory, liberal, social and deliberative), the basic assumptions, principles and justification of democratic governance, and their implications for human welfare and flourishing. In the light of these considerations, the main institutions, key principles, and practices of Athenian democracy are subjected to critical assessment, to draw out their limitations, as well as their contemporary and enduring values for human development and flourishing.

#### CLAS 636 EPICUREANISM

This is a detailed and critical study of Graeco-Roman Epicureanism, with focus on the nature of knowledge, atomic structure of body, nature of gods and their relationship with humans; soul and mental processes; freedom of action; pleasure and happiness; justice and friendship; and Epicurus' socio-political philosophy: 'live unnoticed' (lathê biosas).

#### CLAS 637 SCEPTICISM

As a comprehensive coverage of scepticism in Graeco-Roman antiquity, this course deals with the sources, the nature of scepticism, Pyrrho and the Socratic tradition; scepticism in the middle and later Academy, and in the early Roman Empire; modes of scepticism; sceptical criteria, signs, and proofs; causes and explanation; sceptical physics and metaphysics; scepticism in liberal arts; sceptical ethics, attitude, and way of life.

#### CLAS 638 THE ROMAN REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION

A close study of the origins of the Republican constitution; the assemblies: their types, number and procedures of operation; the senate: its membership, place and times of meetings, its procedure and authority; the magistrates: their number, power and functions; the balance and mixture of the constitution: the senate and aristocracy, the tribunes and the senate, the tribunes and the magistrates; the influence of religion and society on institutions of state; Cicero's contribution to the republican ideology; the limitations of the constitution and its contribution to the fall of the Republic; the influence of the Republican constitution on the modern West.

#### CLAS 639 HERODOTUS

A critical study of Herodotus' Histories, including an assessment of its varied narrative techniques: chronological succession, cause-effect, effect-cause linkages and digressive explanations; an examination of his sources: oral, documents, monuments, personal observation; the process of enquiry built into his narrative, namely, his self-conscious assessment of whether or not to believe a source; Herodotus' a priori judgements versus his power of observation; the structural coherence of the Histories through the principles of kinship and reciprocity (that an act is a response to an antecedent act); whether Herodotus is a historical determinist and a Hellenocentric; his contribution to intellectual culture and to the history of ideas.

#### CLAS 640 MA SEMINAR

The student is required to attend all Departmental seminars. In addition, he/she must present and justify the dissertation proposal in the context of a literature review at the beginning of the second semester and also present a progress report in the middle of that semester. Both presentations are to be assessed for three credits.

## CLAS 641 DEMOSTHENES

This course studies the life, character, careers and speeches of Demosthenes (384-322 BC), by general consent the greatest Athenian orator. It covers both the content as well as the rhetorical and literary qualities of his private law-court speeches (which deal, among other things, with guardianship, inheritance, claims of payment, maritime loans, mining rights, forgery, trespass, assault) and the political speeches (whose themes are basically about the public interest). As regards the latter speeches, this study examines Demosthenes' methods and policies vis-a-vis those of his political opponents, as far as these can be inferred from his attacks, to determine whether Demosthenes deserves the reputation of champion of Athenian liberty or opponent of peace and progress, and whether he demonstrates the qualities on which his greatness is predicated: singleness of purpose, sincerity, lucid and convincing argument, and effective literary styles.

## CLAS 642 GRAECO-ROMAN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Justice, good governance, and the nature of law are thematic frames in Graeco-Roman political thought, which appear in such varied literary sources and genres as epic, drama, history, oratory and philosophy. These sources are examined, along with the central focus of Graeco-Roman political thought: the soul or mind, its education and flourishing, and the social-psychological structures that facilitate or impede it. Also examined are the ancient debates about the best regime; arguments about the nature of ethical and political norms and about the role these play or should play, along with the institutions of education, family, and state in their contribution to human flourishing. Principal contributors to Graeco-Roman political thought who are studied include Plato, Cicero, Plutarch, Thrasymachus, Socrates, Protagoras, Epicurus, Lucretius, Zeno, Chrysippus, and Marcus Aurelius.

## CLAS 643 PINDAR

This course investigates the cosmological context of Pindar's victory odes, and how it influences his presentation of praise. It first focuses on *gnomai* as a reflection of cosmology, using these sayings to establish the views the poems reveal on matters such as the divine, the human condition, and man in society. This overview is complemented by detailed literary analyses demonstrating how cosmology functions in individual odes. The analyses show that Pindar shapes the poet persona to emphasise different aspects of the traditional worldview or to represent varying viewpoints so that he can praise each victor according to his particular circumstances.

#### CLAS 644 CICERO

A comprehensive study of Cicero (106-43 BC), his life, character, career and a selection of his speeches, letters (to Atticus), and philosophical writings. The course covers both the content and, especially, the rhetorical and literary qualities of his speeches: their considerable variation in style and manner, their rhythmic and syntactic structure, diction and idiom, the critique that the speeches lack vigour, quotability, are Asian and longwinded; Cicero's conception of the ideal orator in his *De Oratore, Brutus*, and *Orator*. These studies are complemented by critical examination of key elements of Cicero's worldview, including his preference for a mixed republican constitution (*De Republica*), his stoic conception of ideal law (De Legibus), his discussions of the psychology of happiness (*De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum, Tusculan Disputations*), his view on the nature and existence of gods (*De Natura Deorum*), on fate (*De* 

Fato), and his influence on European thought and literature.

#### CLAS 645 XENOPHON

A close study of the Athenian Xenophon: his life, career, and a selection of his works. This course discusses and examines Xenophon's motivation for each work, his style, his moral and didactic suasion and pragmatism; his ideological inclinations, as can be gleaned from his relationship with Persia, Sparta and his work, *Constitution of the Spartans*; his historiographical methods in *Hellenica* and *Anabasis*; his conception of leadership in *Cyropaedia, Agesilaus*, and *Hiero*; his thesis of a non-military imperialism based on peaceful and consensual hegemony in *Ways* and *Means*; the reliability of the *Oeconomicus* as a source of social history; and the value of sympotic experience in *Symposium*. A study of his *Apology* and *Memorabilia* invites comparative and detailed study with relevant Platonic dialogues, including Plato's *Apology*.

## CLAS 646 LUCAN

A critical study of Marcus Annaeus Lucanus (AD 39-65), his life, career, and historical epic, *Pharsalia* or *Civil War*. The course examines Lucan's aim, motivation, and ideological basis for this work; the allusions in his work to Virgil's *Aeneid*; his use of rhetoric, speeches, apostrophe of characters, hyperbole and paradox in creating pathos; his indignant epigrammatic style; his intrusive reactions in the narrative; the rootedness of Lucan's paradox in the conceptual and thematic anti-structures of the civil war: e.g., the legitimating gloss put on war crimes. There are also discussions of Lucan's supernaturalism, stoicism, the mythological strain in his narrative, his stylistic and metrical narrowness, and his influence on such significant literary figures as Statius, Dante, Goethe, and Shelley.

#### CLAS 647 APOLLONIUS OF RHODES

A study of Apollonius, a major literary figure of 3rd century BC *Alexandria*, and his Argonautica, the only extant Greek hexameter epic written between Homer and the Roman imperial period. This course assesses the sources about Apollonius' life and career, his association with Callimachus, and his literary output. But the focus of study is a literary critique of the *Argonautica*, including its metrical structure; its strain of aetiology of cult and ritual; an evaluation of the following principal influences on him: Homer, in the use of language, narrative technique, set scenes, details of material culture, and characterisation; Pindar, in his account of the Argonauts; and Euripides in his *Medea*. Also discussed is Apollonius' innovative or experimental compositional style, and principles of characterisation; his emotional authorial intrusions into the narrative, and the reflections of Hellenistic science in the poem.

#### CLAS 648 JUVENAL

A comprehensive study of the work of Decimus Iunius Juvenalis: the *Satires*. Known primarily for the angry tone of his early satires, Juvenal in later poems developed a satiric strategy of ironical and detached superiority. This course discusses the high rhetorical nature of the *Satires* in relation to the concept of 'mask persona', an evaluative perspective with which to see the *Satires* as self-conscious poetic constructs rather than as autobiographical reflections of the realities of Roman social life. Also to be discussed is Juvenal's style: his appropriation of themes and structures of other discourses and genres; his occasional obscenities, penchant for oxymora, paradoxes, and trenchant questions; Juvenal's influence on Renaissance and later satire.

#### CLAS 649 THE PRESOCRATICS

This course is not concerned with the historical, philological or empirical content of Presocratic thoughts: it is concerned with the logical content of those thoughts. Based on a logical (re-)construction of the extant fragments and testimonia, this involves a critical evaluation of the inferential structures and an assessment of the logical validity of the cosmological theses associated with Thales, Anaximander, Anaximenes, the Pythagoreans, Heraclitus, Xenophanes, Parmenides, Zeno, Melissus of Samos, Archelaus of Athens, Empedocles, Anaxagoras, Leucippus and Democritus, and Diogenes of Apollonia.

#### CLAS 650 MPHIL SEMINAR L

In the first year the student is expected to attend all Departmental seminars, present one seminar paper each semester on a topic in Graeco-Roman history or literature or philosophy. Both presentations are to be assessed for three credits.

## CLAS 651 SOCRATES

A close study of seven key areas of Socratic philosophy: the Socratic elenchus, its therapeutic effect and hereustic limitations; epistemology (the methodological priority of his 'what is x?' question to philosophic inquiry; the paradox of Socratic ignorance, the search for principles of virtue); psychology (what everybody believes and desires, the denial of akrasia, the nature of the self); ethics (variety of goods, relative and absolute benefits and harm; the issue of the sufficiency of virtue); politics (the citizen and the state: the persuade or obey rule, social contract theory, politics as a craft); religion (Socratic piety, ethical theology, attitude to divination and rational knowledge, and to death and the afterlife).

### CLAS 652 OVID

A close study of Publius Ovidius Naso (43 BC-AD 17): his life, career, and a selection of his works. Beginning with a general account of each of his works and their literary antecedents, this study focuses on the love poems (*Amores*, 'Loves'; *Ars Amatoria*, 'The Art of Love'; *Remedia Amoris*; 'Remedies for Love'), and the *Metamorphoses* ('Transformations'). Study of the love poems involves an examination of love poetry, including the theme, the didactic suasion, the vivid specificity and contemporaneity of the actors and the social melieux. Study of the *Metamorphoses* involves critical discussion of the theme, related issues of the boundaries between divine and human, animal and inanimate; the structure of the work, especially, the asymmetry of chronological linearity and the thematic associations and contrast; Ovid's imaginative and aestheticising choice of memorable stories about the aspirations and sufferings which define and threaten the human condition.

#### CLAS 653 GREEK AND ROMAN PASTORAL

A critical study of Greek and Roman pastoral poetry: its rural origins, literary antecedents in Greek comedy and tragedy; its creation as an art by Theocritus; its metrical structure, stylistic and narrative features; a discussion of the themes, the underlying rural-urban background. Sample texts for study include the idylls of Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus, on the Greek side; those of Virgil, Calpurnius Siculus, and Nemesianus, on the Roman side.

#### CLAS 654 PLAUTUS AND TERENCE

A literary study of the extant works of Plautus and Terence. Discussions cover the issue of the Greek antecedents of their plays and their techniques of creative adaptation; plot and structure, including the use of set-piece *cantica*; their themes, the instructional and entertainment value of

their plays, including *Terences*' reputation for *humanitas*; their audiences, sense of humour, methods of characterisation, style and use of language; and their contribution to the development of the European entertainment tradition.

#### CLAS 655 ION OF CHIOS

A study in the life, works and reception of Ion of Chios (490/80-420 BC), the prolific Greek writer famed in antiquity for this polyeideia. His extraordinary range of writings in prose and poetry across multiple genres include tragedy, elegy, history, biography, mythography, and philosophy. This course discusses Ion's importance both to the study of classical Greece because of the literary innovations which he pioneered and to the history of Athens and Chios as a contemporary of and a commentator on Aeschylus, Cimon, Sophocles, Pericles, Themistocles, and Socrates.

## CLAS 656 ROMAN IMPERIALISM

This course studies the growth of Roman power and imperial motivations (material rewards, greed, fear, glory); the political, economic, and social consequences of empire; ideology and government; Romanisation (cultural assimilation, hybridization, and resistance), imperial strategy and defence of the empire; and limitations of empire-building.

#### CLAS 657 ARISTOTLE

This course critically examines five key areas, to give the student an advanced and comprehensive understanding of Aristotle's philosophy: metaphysics (ontology, theology, chance, time, necessity, causation, teleology); psychology (mind, imagination, soul); ethics (virtue as a mean, the good of rational agents and the good of others; theory of justice); politics (conception of the state and its role in moral education; the human good and the citizen, freedom); science (the theory of demonstration, syllogism, physics).

#### CLAS 658 THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

This is a critical study of the decline and 'fall' of the Roman Empire. Issues to be discussed include whether or not the Roman Empire fell or merely transformed into Medieval Europe, plus a thorough examination of the various theses of the causes of the decline and 'fall': physical (e.g., economic, medical, profligate, climatic, dysgenic); social and cultural (e.g., educational, Christian religious), political (e.g., over-centralisation, failures in statecraft including foreign policy, problems of succession, administration); military (e.g., invasions and emperor-making), among other factors.

## CLAS 659 THE SOPHISTS

A study of the main contributions of the Sophists (including those of the Second Sophistic AD 60-230) to the history of ideas, and to education and intellectual entertainment. Topics include a discussion of the types and functions of rhetoric; rhetoric and scepticism; sophistic themes such as: the *nomos-physis* antithesis in ethics and politics, theories of equality or inequality (political, economic, social, racial), relativity of values and its effects on moral practice, rationalistic theories of religion (agnosticism and atheism), and the issue of whether virtue can be taught. There are also discussions on the conflict between rhetoric and philosophy: between seeing and being, believing and knowing, persuading and proving.

## CLAS 660 MPHIL SEMINAR II

The student is required to attend all Departmental seminars. In addition, the student must present

and justify the thesis proposal in the context of a literature review at the beginning of the first semester of the second year and also present a progress report at the middle of that semester. Both presentations are to be assessed for three credits.

#### CLAS 661 LITERARY ESSAYS AND EPISTLES

This course focuses on the Graeco-Roman invention of the essay and letter as literary art. The study covers selected essays of Seneca, Dio, Lucian, Plato, Epicurus, Pliny the Younger, and Cicero. Discussions cover the cultural background to the development and use of essay and letter as means of communication; the content, purposes and themes of the essays and letters; diction and style, techniques and structure of composition.

# DEPARTMENT FOR THE STUDY OF RELIGIONS

#### M.A/M.PHIL COURSES

Normally, a good first degree in Religious Studies or the Study of Religions is required. In exceptional cases a candidate who is otherwise adjudged suitable may be admitted as a Special Admission candidate. Candidates offering Biblical Hebrew and New Testament Greek must have studied Hebrew and Greek to B.A. or Diploma Level; those offering Classical Arabic must have studied Arabic to G.C.E. 'A' Level.

#### **LEVEL 600 COURSES**

Level 600 students offering M.A. degree require a minimum of 43 credits to graduate while those offering M.Phil degree require a minimum of 64 credits to graduate. The breakdown is as follows:

## 1. M.A.

Total	43 credits
Dissertation	12 credits
Seminar Presentation	3 credits
Course work	28 credits

#### 2. M.Phil.

1st year

Course work 28 credits
Seminar Presentation (I) 3 credits

2nd year

Seminar Presentation (II) 3 credits
Thesis 30 credits
Total 64 credits

Students must take at least four courses each Semester in addition to the year long compulsory core course on Research Methodology. A selection of courses will be available each year. Candidates whose concentration is in Biblical Studies must have studied Greek and Hebrew to the Diploma or Bachelor of Arts level. All courses carry three credits each except SREL 600 Research Methodology, which carries four credits.

CODE	COURSE TITLE
SREL 600	Dissertation
SREL 660	Thesis
SREL 603	Hebrew Texts
SREL 604	Prophetic Literature
SREL 605	Old Testament Theology
SREL 606	Themes in the Old Testament
SREL 607	Apocalyptic Literature
SREL 608	The Intellectual Traditions of the Old Testament
SREL 610	Research Methodology
SREL 611	New Testament Texts in Greek
SREL 612	The Theology of the Johannine Literature
SREL 613	The Theology of the Synoptic Gospels
SREL 614	The Theology of St. Paul
SREL 615	Women in the New Testament
SREL 616	African Readings of the New Testament
SREI 620	Seminar I
SREL 621	Christian Missions
SREL 622	The Church in Africa
SREL 623	Church and Society
SREL 624	Africa and the Early Church Fathers
SREL 625	African Pentecostalism
SREL 626	The Gospel and Culture – The African Experience
SREL 630	Seminar II
SREL 631	Major Christian Doctrines
SREL 632	Contemporary Theologians
SREL 633	A Major Theological Philosopher
SREL 634	Contemporary Women's Theologies
SREL 635	Pastoral Psychology and Counselling
SREL 636	Liturgics
SREL 641	West African Arabic Literature
SREL 642	Islamic Political System
SREL 643	Economic Doctrines of Islam
SREL 644	Scholastic Theology in Islam
SREL 645	Islam in Western Sudan
SREL 646	Islam in Modern West Africa
SREL 647	Islamic Jurisprudence
SREL 648	Muslim Family Law
SREL 650	Religion in the African Diaspora
SREL 651	Historians of Religion
SREL 652	Religious Pluralism
SREL 653	Comparative Religion
SREL 654	New Religious Movements
SREL 655	Phenomenology and African Traditional Religion
SREL 656	New Manifestations of African Traditional Religion
SREL 657	African Myths and Symbols
	J

SREL 658	Religious Views of Humanity and International Human Rights
SREL 659	Religion and Development
SREL 661	Religion in Public Life
SREL 662	Theology of Power
SREL 671	Fundamental Problems in Philosophy of Religion
SREL 672	Philosophical and Theological Issues in African Traditional Religion
SREL 673	Contemporary Ethical and Moral Problems
SREL 674	A Major Ethical System

#### M.A./M.PHIL.

#### **CORE COURSES**

## SREL 610 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Meaning of inquiry and categories of Research. Identifying research area, topic and the title. Writing of research/thesis/dissertation proposals and abstracts. Disciplinary approaches to research in the humanities especially the Study of Religions. Research Design: purpose of research, units of analysis, points of focus, time dimensions, interviews, modes of observation, etc. Oral sources – techniques of interpretation and validation. Identification, review and use of documentary sources. Understanding of basic statistics. Data analysis: measurement and conceptualization; use of computers in research. Writing and reporting research findings. Techniques of translation – Arabic, Greek and Hebrew. Thesis format.

#### SREL 620 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

## **ELECTIVES**

# M.A./M.PHIL.

#### SREL 650 RELIGION IN THE AFRICAN DIASPORA

Defining the African Diaspora; African Traditional Religion in the Diaspora; Christianity in the African Diaspora; African Diaspora Hebrews; Islam and the African Diaspora; Religion and Politics in the African Diaspora; Diasporic Religious Movements in Africa; and the New African Diaspora and Christianity.

#### **SECOND YEAR**

## **CORE COURSE**

## SREL 630 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester.

These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### FIRST YEAR: 1ST SEMESTER ELECTIVE COURSES

M.A./M.PHIL.

#### **CHRISTIAN STUDIES**

# BIBLICAL STUDIES OLD TESTAMENT STUDIES

## SREL 603 HEBREW TEXTS

Readings of selected prose and poetic texts, with grammatical and syntactical review. Precise exegesis and translation into English. (This is a pre-requisite for an M.Phil. specialization in Old Testament Studies.)

#### SREL 605 OLD TESTAMENT THEOLOGY

A study of the approaches to Old Testament Theology; examination of major Old Testament theological views.

#### SREL 607 APOCALYPTIC LITERATURE

An examination of the apocalyptic view of life, and a detailed study of the Book of Daniel.

#### NEW TESTAMENT STUDIES

#### SREL 611 NEW TESTAMENT TEXTS IN GREEK

A reading of at least one of the non-gospel New Testament books or letters. The flow of the author's presentation will be examined and attention will be paid to accurate translation, morphology and syntax. (This is a pre-requisite for an M.Phil. specialization in New Testament Studies).

#### SREL 613 THE THEOLOGY OF THE SYNOPTIC GOSPELS

The background of several key issues and how they feature in the Synoptics will be dealt with, e.g., the kingdom of God, the Son of Man, Jesus' attitude to the politics of his day, divorce. Other issues will include the Messianic secret (Mark), the use of the Old Testament (Matthew), Universalism (Luke).

#### SREL 615 WOMEN IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

The New Testament world and the place of women in it. An examination of passages that reflect the New Testament attitude to women – unmarried, married and widowed. A look at the images or portraits of some of the individual women in the New Testament. An evaluation – in terms of methodology and content – of some of the feminist readings of the New Testament.

# HISTORICAL AND THEOLOGICAL STUDIES CHURCH HISTORY AND MISSIONS

#### SREL 621 CHRISTIAN MISSIONS

Biblical and Theological reflections on mission. Viability of missionary activities, policies and implementation.

- a. The Early Period
- b. The Medieval Period
- c. The Contemporary Period

#### SREL 623 CHURCH AND SOCIETY

The concept of Church. Participation of men and women in Church and Society. Church and State relationship.

# SREL 625 AFRICAN PENTECOSTALISM

The socio-religious setting of African Pentecostalism. The history of Pentecostalism; the spirituality, theology and practices of Pentecostalism; the impact of Pentecostalism on the social life of the African.

#### SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

#### SREL 631 MAJOR CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES

A systematic study of the doctrines of the Triune God – Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and of other doctrines such as the human being in relation to God, the Church, the last things (eschatology).

#### SREL 633 A MAJOR THEOLOGICAL PHILOSOPHER

A detailed and critical study of the thoughts of either

- a. a major western philosopher, or
- b. an African or Africanist writer, or
- c. a school of philosophers in their theological aspects.

An attempt will be made to test the themes studied against the religious life and experience of Ghanaians.

## PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

## SREL 635 PASTORAL PSYCHOLOGY AND COUNSELING

Principles, approaches and skills appropriately adopted in effective counseling within an African Context. The characteristics of an effective counselor, techniques of group counseling and development of inter-personal relational skills.

# **ISLAMIC STUDIES**

## SREL 641 WEST AFRICAN ARABIC LITERATURE

Selected Classical Arabic works by West African authors, e.g., Alhaji Umar of Salaga (1858 – 1934); Shaykh Jibril ibn Umar; Uthman dan Fodio; Abdullah dan Fodio; Muhammad Bello b. Uthman; Alhaji Salih ibn Muhammed; Mahmud ibn Abdallah and Malam al-Hasan. A study of the Arabic works on West Africa. E.g., those of Jalal al-din al-Suyuti, and Al-Maghili.

#### SREL 643 ECONOMIC DOCTRINES OF ISLAM

Islam's attitude to wealth and its distribution. The institution of Sadaqa, Zakat. An evaluation of the issue of Muslim economic and interest–free banking.

#### SREL 645 ISLAM IN WESTERN SUDAN

A study of the spread of Islam to Western Sudan and the role of Muslims in the development of the ancient empires of Ghana, Mali and Songhay.

## SREL 647 ISLAMIC JURISPRUDENCE

A critical analysis of the history and development of Islamic jurisprudence with particular reference to the four main Sunni schools of law.

#### HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

#### SREL 651 HISTORIANS OF RELIGION

A critical survey and review of the writings of selected scholars in the field of History of Religions and Comparative Religions.

#### SREL 653 COMPARATIVE RELIGION

An exploration of selected themes as they appear in various religious traditions. Comparing the apparent similar features in different religious traditions to determine commonalities and characteristic differences. (SREL 651 is a pre-requisite for this course).

#### SREL 655 PHENOMENOLOGY AND AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

Phenomenology of Religions; its meaning in relation to the study of African Traditional Religion. Attitudes and effects on the study of and research into the African Traditional Religion. Critique and appraisal of sources and data. Dimensions of African Traditional Religions. Impact and influence on the lives of the people.

## SREL 657 AFRICAN MYTHS AND SYMBOLS

Theoretical approaches to the study of myths and symbols. Universality of myths and symbols in relation to the Sacred, the environment, etc. Selected readings from the mythologies of Africa, India, Europe, etc.

# SREL 659 RELIGION AND DEVELOPMENT

A study of modern theories of development and the role of religion in development. Issues such as religion and political development, religion, social values and development, religion and the environment, will be discussed.

## SREL 661 RELIGION IN PUBLIC LIFE

Religion and the secular state; religion and politics; religion and civil society; religious advocacy; religion and globalization and religion and public policy.

## RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHICAL AND ETHICAL STUDIES

#### SREL 671 FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS IN PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

A critical study of the fundamental problems in Philosophy of Religion, e.g., the nature and grounds of religious belief, the idea of God and His relationship to the world; theories of the universe. Views will be related to the religious life and experience of Ghanaians.

#### SREL 673 CONTEMPORARY ETHICAL AND MORAL PROBLEMS

In-depth study of some contemporary ethical and moral problems selected from various spheres of life, e.g., family life; business; professional and economic; political; medical; Human Rights; the use and misuse of science. Issues will be discussed within the context of the three major religions of Christianity, Islam and African Traditional Religion.

#### FIRST YEAR: 2ND SEMESTER ELECTIVE COURSES

M.A./M.PHIL.

## **CHRISTIAN STUDIES**

# BIBLICAL STUDIES OLD TESTAMENT STUDIES

#### SREL 604 PROPHETIC LITERATURE

A detailed study of Old Testament prophets such as Amos and Hosea with emphasis on their theology and their meaning for today.

#### SREL 606 THEMES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

An exegetical and theological study of some of the central themes of the Old Testament.

# SREL 608 THE INTELLECTUAL TRADITIONS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

A detailed study of the growth and the trend of the ancient Israelite wisdom traditions, with special emphasis on Old Testament Wisdom Literature.

#### **NEW TESTAMENT STUDIES**

#### SREL 612 THE THEOLOGY OF THE JOHANNINE LITERATURE

The background of several key issues and how they feature in the Johannine Literature will be dealt with. E.g., concepts of the Logos, the Lamb of God, the Paraclete. Other issues will include the sacramentalism of John, Gnosticism and the Johannine letters.

#### SREL 614 THE THEOLOGY OF ST. PAUL

The background of several key issues and how they feature in the specific contexts of Paul's life and works will be dealt with. E.g., the concept of Reconciliation, the law, spiritual gifts. Other issues will include the sacraments and the resurrection of the dead.

## SREL 616 AFRICAN READINGS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

The place of mother-tongue scriptures in the theological enterprise. An exegetical study of a

chosen New Testament book(s) on the basis of mainly mother-tongue scriptures in comparison with the original Greek texts and other translations of the New Testament.

# HISTORICAL AND THEOLOGICAL STUDIES CHURCH HISTORY AND MISSIONS

#### SREL 622 THE CHURCH IN AFRICA

The beginnings of the Church in Africa, its development, policies, success and failure. African Instituted Churches, Charismatic renewals, Ministries, etc. The future of the Church in Africa. (SREL 621 is a pre-requisite for this course).

#### SREL 624 AFRICA AND THE EARLY CHURCH FATHERS

The relevance of the theological development of the Early Church Fathers for the theological enterprise in Africa today. The course will concentrate on some Church Fathers and how they engaged in the issue of contextualization. E.g., Justin Martyr, Tertullian, Origen, Athanasius, etc.

#### SREL 626 THE GOSPEL AND CULTURE- THE AFRICAN EXPERIENCE

Biblical and Theological reflections on Culture. The gospel and African culture. The impact of Christianity on the lives of the people in Africa. Issues and implications, e.g., contextualization, inculturation, syncretism. (These will be studied in relation to specific areas and situations.)

# SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

## SREL 632 CONTEMPORARY THEOLOGIANS

A study of the life, thought, theological methods and the most germinal ideas of contemporary thinkers, who have shaped theology in our time. E.g., Karl Barth, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, Paul Tillich, Harry Sawyerr, John Mbiti, Christian Baeta, Kwesi Dickson, John S. Pobee, etc.

#### SREL 634 CONTEMPORARY WOMEN'S THEOLOGIES

An introduction to and an analysis of the contributions of women in the field of theology. An examination and application of the tools for analyzing issues with regard to women, religion and theology.

# PRACTICAL THEOLOGY

# SREL 636 LITURGICS

A study of traditions of worship, prayer and liturgy. The development of the Christian traditions – The Ministry of the Word, Eucharist and Sacraments; Classical Liturgies. Reformation adaptations of the Church's Classical liturgies. The modern liturgical revival in the churches. The issue of indigenization of worship in Africa.

## **ISLAMIC STUDIES**

## SREL 642 ISLAMIC POLITICAL SYSTEM

A review and discussion of the basis of the Islamic political system and its objectives. A study of

one contemporary Islamic state.

#### SREL 644 SCHOLASTIC THEOLOGY IN ISLAM

The origin and development of dialectical theology in Islam. A study of the thought and doctrine of al-Ashari.

#### SREL 646 ISLAM IN MODERN WEST AFRICA

A study of modern West Africa with special reference to the Hausa States and the jihad of Uthman b. Fodio. An appraisal of the Islamic role in the development of institutions and ideas in Ghana.

#### SREL 648 MUSLIM FAMILY LAW

The study will include the law on marriage, divorce and inheritance. It will relate to issues of the family among Muslims in Ghana.

#### HISTORY OF RELIGIONS

#### SREL 652 RELIGIOUS PLURALISM

A study of the dynamics of the approaches and reactions of religious communities to other religions. Inter-religious dialogues. Contemporary religious discourse; the claim to uniqueness in the face of religious pluralism.

#### SREL 654 NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS

The study of the New Religious Movements especially those present in Africa and Ghana in particular. Reasons for their proliferation; appeal to and influence on society; the challenges posed to orthodox Christian/established religions.

# SREL 656 NEW MANIFESTATIONS OF AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

A study of the phenomenon of New Forms of African Traditional Religions, e.g., Afrikania Mission, Goddianism. Their origins, belief, etc. Relationship with other Religions.

# SREL 658 RELIGIOUS VIEWS OF HUMANITY AND INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

An introduction to the concept and practice of international human rights, exploring their important and historical and legal links with religion (both in terms of ideas and institutions). Areas of focus include introduction to the concept and practice of international human rights; religion and the historical development of human rights; religious views of humanity and the idea of inherent human dignity; religious communities and public-private divide; the universality of the UN system and cultural relativism; the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights and 'African Cultural Values'. The role of national and international religious organizations in Africa in the promotion of human rights will also be discussed.

# SREL 662 THEOLOGY OF POWER

Areas to be dealt with are: the concept of "power"; ethics and power; religion, gender and power; religion and political power; religion and socio-economic power; inter-religious power struggles and religion and conflict resolution.

#### RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHICAL AND ETHICAL STUDIES

# SREL 672 PHILOSOPHICAL AND THEOLOGICAL ISSUES IN AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION

The concepts of philosophy and theology in relation to the African Traditional worldview. Belief systems and practices in relation to:

- a. nature, ecology and creation
- b. personhood and destiny
- c. morality and destiny
- d. family, community and ethnicity
- e. justice, peace, etc.

(SREL 655 is a pre-requisite for this course).

#### SREL 674 A MAJOR ETHICAL SYSTEM

A critical study of the presuppositions, basic theories of rightness and goodness, values and goals of one major ethical system. Pronouncements on specific issues as well as the process of decision-making and enforcement of morals in the system will be discussed, e.g., African Traditional Ethics, Christian Ethics, Islamic ethics, Kantianism, Utilitarianism, Situation Ethics.

# DEPARTMENT OF THEATRE ARTS M.F.A. AND M. PHIL DEGREES

The study of dramatic works, theories and techniques, dramaturgy, performance and production with emphasis on developing professional attitudes, techniques, skills and methods; preparing students for careers in the Professional Theatre and allied fields, Higher Education, the National Commission on Culture and the Centres for National Culture.

The M. Phil degree in Theatre is essentially an Academic Course to prepare candidates to careers in teaching and research.

The Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.) on the other hand prepares candidates by developing skills for teaching and professional theatre practice.

#### **ENTRY QUALIFICATIONS:**

B.A. or B.F.A. degree in theatre or any other relevant qualification considered equivalent to the first degree. All applicants will be auditioned and admitted into special areas of Drama and Theatre. Areas of specialization may include Acting, Directing, Technical Design, Playwriting, Theatre for Extension Communication, Drama in Education, Dramatic Literature and others as may be approved by the Department. The area of specialization is chosen at the time of application. An audition evaluates the student's incoming skills and potential in the programme.

#### **QUALIFYING PROJECT:**

Before the beginning of the second year, the student must present a practical project in the area of concentration. The project will be evaluated by the theatre Arts Department to determine the

student's ability and eligibility to continue the programme. A failure means the student exits the programme.

# **DURATION**

Four semesters (24 months) normally for full time students (2 Academic years for the M.Phil and 24 months for the M.F.A.) Students, offering M.Phil or M.F.A. degree require a minimum of 64 or 67 credits respectively to graduate.

M. PHIL		Credits
1st Year		
Course Work	-	28
Seminar presentation I	-	3
2nd Year		
Seminar Presentation II	-	3
Thesis	-	30
Total		64
M.F.A.		
1st Year		
Course Work	-	31
2nd Year		
Project Presentation I	-	3
Project Presentation II	-	3
Project Presentation III	-	5
Thesis	-	25
Total		67

Students are required to take 18 credits core courses and the rest, 10 (M.Phil) 13 (MFA) credits from prescribed and free electives for the year.

# **PLAYWRITING (MFA)**

CORE		
DRAM 601	Playwriting 1	3
DRAM 602	Playwriting 2	3
DRAM 603	Writers' Workshop 1	3
DRAM 604	Writers' Workshop 2	3
DRAM 623	Principles and Practice of Directing	2
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts and Society	2
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2

# **Prescribed Electives**

DRAM 633 DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama 1 African Theories of Drama 2	2 2	
DRAW 034	Affical Theores of Diana 2	2	
	THEATRE FOR DEVELOPMENT (MFA/N	M.PHIL)	
CORE			
DRAM 605	Popular Theatre Workshop 1	3	
DRAM 606	Popular Theatre Workshop 2	3	
DRAM 607	Popular Theatre Laboratory 1	3	
DRAM 608	Popular Theatre Laboratory 2	3	
DRAM 623	Principles and Practice of Directing	2	
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts and Society	2	
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2	
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2	
Prescribed Elec	tives		
DRAM 633	African Theories of Drama I	2	
DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama 2	2	
	ACTING (MFA)		
CORE	ACTING (MFA)		
DRAM 609	Acting Studio 1	3	
DRAM 612	Acting Studio 2	3	
DRAM 613	Actors' Workshop I	3	3
DRAM 614	Actors' Workshop II	3	
DRAM 637	Voice Training 1	2	
DRAM 638	Voice Training 2	2	
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2	
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2	
Prescribed Elec	tives		
DRAM 623	Principles and Practice of Directing	2	
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts and Society	3	
DRAM 629	Technical Theatre: Background and Practice	2	
D14 11 (1 (2)	Teenmen Theate. Suchground and Tructice	2	
	DIRECTING (MFA)		
CORE			
DRAM 613	Actors Workshop I	3	
DRAM 614	Actors Workshop II	3	
DRAM 615	Directing Concepts 1	3	
DRAM 616	Directing Concepts 2	3	
DRAM 617	Directing Workshop 1	3	
DRAM 618	Directing Workshop 2	3	
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2	
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2	
DRAM 629	Technical Theatre: Background and Practice	2	

Prescribed Electiv		
		2
DRAM 633	African Theories of Drama I	2
DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama 2	2
DRAM 637	Voice Training 1	2
DRAM 638	Voice Training 2	2
	DRAMA IN EDUCATION (MFA/M.PHIL)	
CORE		
DRAM 647	Drama in Education 1	3
DRAM 648	Drama in Education 2	3
DRAM 649	Drama in Education 3	3
DRAM 652	Drama in Education 4	3
DRAM 637	Voice Training 1	2
DRAM 638	Voice Training 2	2
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
Prescribed Electiv		_
DRAM 623	Principles and Practice of Directing	2
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts and Society	2
	COSTUME DESIGN (MFA)	
CORE		
DRAM 619	Period Style for the Theatre	3
DRAM 621	Theatre Graphics	3
DRAM 622	Design Concept	3
DRAM 624	Costume History	3
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 645	Costume Design & Makeup	3
DRAM 646	Costume Construction	3
<b>Prescribed Electiv</b>		
DRAM 633	African Theories of Drama I	2
DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama 2	2
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts & Society	2
DRAM 643	Technical Directing & Scenic Design	3
	STAGE DESIGN (MFA)	
CORE		
DRAM 619	Period Style for the Theatre	3
DRAM 621	Theatre Graphics	3
DRAM 622	Design Concept	3
	Design Concept	5

DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 643	Technical Directing & Scenic Design	3
DRAM 644	Scenic Design	3
Prescribed Elect	tives	
DRAM 633	African Theories of Drama I	2
DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama 2	2
DRAM 641	Stage Lighting	3
	THEATRE CRITICISM (M.PHIL)	
CORE		
DRAM 611	Dramatic Theory & Criticism	3
DRAM 623	Principles and Practice of Directing	2
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts & Society	2
DRAM 633	African Theories of Drama I	2
DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama 2	2
DRAM 635	Dramatic Literature 1	3
DRAM 636	Dramatic Literature 2	3
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
Prescribed Elect	tives	
DRAM 637	Voice Training 1	2
DRAM 638	Voice Training 2	2
	THEATRE MANAGEMENT (MFA/M.PHIL)	)
CORE		
DRAM 623	Principles and Practice of Directing	2
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts & Society	2
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 655	African Cultural Industries 1	3
DRAM 656	African Cultural Industries 2	3
DRAM 657	Cultural Policy & the Perf. Arts I	3
DRAM 658	Cultural Policy & the Perf. Arts 2	3
PRESCRIBED 1	ELECTIVES	
DRAM 637	Voice Training 1	2
DRAM 638	Voice Training 2	2

CORE		
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 657	Area Studies in Dance Ethnology 1	3
DRAM 658	Area Studies in Dance Ethnology 2	3
AFST 613	African Social Systems 1	3
AFST 614	African Political Systems 2	3
AFST 617	Music in African Cultures 1	3
AFST 618	Music in African Cultures 2	3
	DANCE IN EDUCATION (MFA/M.PHIL)	
CORE		
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 663	Dance Analysis and Criticism 1	3
DRAM 659	Theories of Dance Education 1	3
DRAM 662	Theories of Dance Education 2	3
DRAM 664	Dance Analysis and Criticism 2	3
DRAM 675	Practical Choreography 1	3
DRAM 676	Practical Choreography 2	3
	CHOREOGRAPHY (MFA)	
CORE		
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 663	Dance Analysis and Criticism 1	3
DRAM 664	Dance Analysis and Criticism 2	3
DRAM 669	Traditional African Dance Performance 1	3
DRAM 672	Traditional African Dance Performance 2	3
DRAM 675	Practical Choreography 1	3
DRAM 676	Practical Choreography 2	3
FOR ALL COU		_
DRAM 625	Seminar/Project Presentation 1	3
DRAM 626	Seminar/Project Presentation 2	3
DRAM 627	Project Presentation 3	5
DRAM 630	Thesis	30
DRAM 640	Thesis Project	25
	VES (For all courses)	
FREE ELECTI DRAM 611	VES (For all courses) Dramatic Theory & Criticism	2
		2 3
DRAM 611	Dramatic Theory & Criticism	

DRAM 628	The Drama and Its Literature	2
DRAM 629	Technical Theatre Background and Practice	2
DRAM 631	History & Development of Theatre	2
DRAM 632	Man, The Performing Arts and Society	2
DRAM 633	African Theories of Drama 1	2
DRAM 634	African Theories of Drama II	2
DRAM 635	Dramatic Literature 1	3
DRAM 636	Dramatic Literature 2	3
DRAM 637	Voice Training 1	2
DRAM 638	Voice Training 2	2
DRAM 641	Stage Lighting	3
DRAM 639	Research Methods 1	2
DRAM 642	Research Methods 2	2
DRAM 656	Internship/Attachment	6
DRAM 665	Movement Aspect of Customary Behaviour 1	3
DRAM 666	Movement Aspect of Customary Behaviour 2	3
DRAM 667	Dance & Related Arts 1	3
DRAM 668	Dance & Related Arts 2	3
DRAM 669	Traditional African Dance Performance 1	3
DRAM 672	Traditional African Dance Performance 2	3
DRAM 673	Graduate Dance Technique 1	3
DRAM 674	Graduate Dance Technique 2	3
DRAM 677	Dance Drumming/African Instruments 1	3
DRAM 678	Dance Drumming/African Instruments 2	3
DRAM 679	Costume Design and Construction (for Non-Majors)	2
DRAM 682	Make-Up Design (for Non-Majors)	2
AFST 613	African Social Systems 1	3
AFST 614	African Political Systems 2	3
AFST 617	Music in African Cultures 1	3
AFST 618	Music in African Cultures 2	3
ADMN 609	Management Information System	3
ADMN 613	Advanced Entrepreneurship	3
ADMN 615	Public Sector Human Resource Management	3
ADMN 635	Business Law	3
ADMN 682	Marketing Management	3
ADMN 684	Human Resource Management	3

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

# DRAM 601 PLAYWRITING I

This is a course in playwriting and analysis. The focus will be on the analysis of both students scripts and works of selected established playwrights. A substantial portion of the time will be devoted to examining the structure of plays by major African playwrights and those of the African Diaspora. Students are expected to submit their own plays each month as well as a series of assigned exercises.

# DRAM 602 PLAYWRITING II

A playwriting laboratory made up of actors, directors, and playwrights in which the playwright's work will be examined and given preliminary staging by his own colleagues in acting and directing.

#### DRAM 603 WRITERS' WORKSHOP I

This course is a laboratory staging of works written by student writers. Members of the class together with the members of Abibigromma (Resident Theatre Company of the School) as well as other students of the school will translate the students' writing from the page to the stage.

#### DRAM 604 WRITERS WORKSHOP II

This course will concentrate on WRITING FOR NEW STAGES: Writing for off - beat platforms, non-formal presentation situations including traditional festival occasions such as Aboakyer, Odwira, Akwasidaekese, Kobine, Damba and Apoo. Students will also be exposed to the challenges and requirements of studio work, Cabaret, radio theatre, television Drama and Cinema. Designed to inspire both verbal and theatrical inventiveness, the course through a series of exercises will attempt to release and nurture the student's theatrical imagination.

#### DRAM 605 POPULAR THEATRE WORKSHOP I

The nature, scope and evolution of theatre as a communication tool for community development. Analysis of concepts, methods and implications for development. Comparative studies of different approaches and determinants of patterns of the various forms in Africa and other third world countries.

## DRAM 606 POPULAR THEATRE WORKSHOP II

The course examines major aspects of Popular Theatre. A weekly three-hour seminar allows the opportunity for group discussion of major theoreticians (Ross Kidd, Augusto Boal, Paulo Freire, Brecht etc.) and of aspects of the history of performance.

#### DRAM 607 POPULAR THEATRE LABORATORY I

Practice-oriented Life case. Students practice a situation analysis in selected communities using elements of Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) such as transect walk, village mapping household interviews, focus group discussion etc. and process the information collected in preparation of a communication strategy.

## DRAM 608 POPULAR THEATRE LABORATORY II

The training methodology is based on three major working principles - moderation, visualization and experiential learning. The training philosophy builds on each student's know-how and experience. This potential is tapped and shared through guiding questions, through task-oriented group discussions and other forms of interaction.

Each student is required to undertake a body of practical work designed to suit his specific int4erest. It therefore allows for emphasis on Scriptwriting, Directing, Facilitating, or Research. But students are required to show competence in a range of practical areas.

## DRAM 609 ACTING STUDIO I

An intensive in-depth analysis of the tools and techniques of the actor based on some of the most enduring aspects of various acting methods and styles. The concentration is on the inner-work of the actor through scene study and elaborate character analysis and interpretation.

#### DRAM 611 DRAMATIC THEORY & CRITICISM

A seminar course concerned with a parallel examination, interpretation and comparison of African-African Diaspora Performance and Dramatic Theories and the heritage of Western Dramatic Theories and Criticism.

## DRAM 612 ACTING STUDIO II

An intensive in-depth analysis of the tools and techniques of the actor based on some of the most enduring aspects of various acting methods and styles. The concentration is on the inner-work of the actor through scene study and elaborate character analysis and interpretation.

## DRAM 613 ACTOR'S WORKSHOP I

The acting component of the Writers' and Directors' Workshops, this course is designed to provide a joint laboratory for the exploration of new styles, techniques and frontiers in writing, directing and acting.

#### DRAM 614 ACTOR'S WORKSHOP II

#### DRAM 615 DIRECTING CONCEPT I

Critical appraisal of concepts in directing, styles of presentation; Naturalism, Realism, Expressionism, Absurdism, Symbolism, Brechtian theory, their impact on the modern stage, Directing Classical, Medieval, Shakespearean, Contemporary, and African total theatre.

# DRAM 616 DIRECTING CONCEPT II

Critical appraisal of concepts in directing, styles of presentation; Naturalism, Realism, Expressionism, Absurdism, Symbolism, Brechtian theory, their impact on the modern stage, Directing Classical, Medieval, Shakespearean, Contemporary, and African total theatre.

#### DRAM 617 DIRECTING WORKSHOP I

Practical exercises in directing under workshop situations, new and untested playtexts, creative approaches to directing different forms of drama. Musical theatre, Dance drama. The One-Act, full Length plays. Advanced techniques and their applications at worskshops. Discussions, evaluations, assessments, criticism of students' directing projects.

## DRAM 618 DIRECTING WORKSHOP II

Practical exercises in directing under workshop situations, new and untested playtexts, creative approaches to directing different forms of drama: Musical theatre, Dance drama. The One-Act, full Length plays. Advanced techniques and their applications at workshops. Discussions, evaluations, assessments, criticism of students' directing projects.

#### DRAM 619 PERIOD STYLE FOR THE THEATRE

A historical survey of artistic styles and trends from the ancient to the present. The study focuses specifically on what is applicable to the theatre.

## DRAM 621 THEATRE GRAPHICS

The study of graphic art techniques that are applicable to stage design and theatre production.

Technical drawings, involving two and three dimensional visual representation. Drawings include ground plans, elevations isometrics, orthographies, perspectives etc.

#### DRAM 622 DESIGN CONCEPT

Principles and practice of design. The course aims at equipping all design majors with the basics of design and the necessary terminology needed to describe any work of art or design.

## DRAM 623 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF DIRECTING

Development of skills and techniques in directing, Selection, Planning, Rehearsals, Performance, Evaluation etc.

#### DRAM 624 COSTUME HISTORY

A survey of the history of clothing, accessories And bodily adornments with emphasis on costumes For the stage from the Egyptian era to the present.

#### DRAM 625 SEMINAR/PROJECT PRESENTATION I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### DRAM 626 SEMINAR/PROJECT PRESENTATION II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### DRAM 627 PROJECT PRESENTATION III

#### DRAM 628 THE DRAMA AND ITS LITERATURE

An examination of the many literary qualities of plays - theme, setting, plot, structure, characterization, form, aspects of style - symbolism conflicts, foreshadow, dramatic and situational irony, verbal irony, language, suspense, etc. The course will also look at secondary material, i.e. Literary studies and critical analysis of plays by scholars of the theatre. Students will be encouraged to present papers, analysis and be encouraged to present papers, analysis and interpretation, criticism, reviews, etc. in class for discussion.

#### DRAM 629 TECHNICAL THEATRE: BACKGROUND AND PRACTICE

Production-related problems in scenic and lighting design projects. The study will focus on problems in ongoing design projects of students.

#### DRAM 640 THESIS PROJECT

## DRAM 631 HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THEATRE

A survey of plays, playwrights, actors, production and stylistic trends as well as the physical structure of the stage. The study is backed by the reading of representative plays of the period: 1850 to the present. The survey embodies Western and African models.

## DRAM 632 MAN, THE PERFORMING ARTS AND SOCIETY

Examining the Performing Arts as art forms with man at the centre stage. Attention will be focused on the relationship between man and music, dance and drama as well as the trends and dynamics of these art forms. Periodic class presentations will be integral part of the course.

#### DRAM 633 AFRICAN THEORIES OF DRAMA

The course is intended to focus on criticism, analysis, evaluation, examination, and review of theoretical concerns on African drama propounded by established scholars in the field. The course also embraces the theoretical base of the kind of drama that has evolved out of the African cultural, social, religious, political and philosophical practice and experience. The study is offered in two parts namely: Traditional and Modern. Periodic class presentations will be an integral part of the course.

## DRAM 634 AFRICAN THEORIES OF DRAMA

#### DRAM 635 DRAMATIC LITERATURE I

Analysing dramatic structure, discussions, oral and written presentations on aspects of dramatic works, theories, trends, in dramatic writing. Examination of critical works in drama, from Classical Greek, Medieval, Renaissance, 17th Century, through to the 20th century. Major writers will include The Great Tragic Poets, Medieval playwrights, Elizabethan, Moliere, Brecht, Anouilh, Miller, Williams, Ibsen, deGraft, Sutherland, etc.

#### DRAM 636 DRAMATIC LITERATURE II

Analysing dramatic structure, discussions, oral and written presentations on aspects of dramatic works, theories, trends, in dramatic writing. Examination of critical works in drama, from Classical Greek, Medieval, Renaissance, 17th Century, through to the 20th century. Major writers will include The Great Tragic Poets, Medieval playwrights, Elizabethan, Moliere, Brecht, Anouilh, Miller, Williams, Ibsen, deGraft, Sutherland, etc.

#### DRAM 637 VOICE TRAINING I

A course designed to understand techniques and methods for understanding the human voice "machine" and to train, master and develop it for work of the theatre performer.

#### DRAM 638 VOICE TRAINING II

## DRAM 639 RESEARCH METHODS

The course will take students through the process of research, in respect of the Arts. The following aspects will be examined.

- The nature and scope of research.
- The need for research.
- Types of research "investigative", "discovering" research, research study;
   the purpose of research; choosing a subject factors to consider; methodology and documentation.

## DRAM 641 STAGE LIGHTING

Advanced theory and practice of lighting. Design techniques, script of production analysis. Integrating of lighting and other production elements, Styles and methods of lighting for drama,

dance, musicals and other performance.

#### DRAM 642 RESEARCH METHODS

The course will take students through the process of research, in respect of the Arts. The following aspects will be examined.

- The nature and scope of research.
- The need for research.
- Types of research "investigative", "discovering" research, research study;
   the purpose of research; choosing a subject factors to consider; methodology and documentation.

#### DRAM 643 TECHNICAL DIRECTING & SCENIC CONSTRUCTION

The study of the technical production of play as well as the construction of scenery and props. Analysis of design, budgeting, material selection, shop scheduling. Advanced construction methods and materials. Metal work, welding, fiberglass, plastics, mould making and casting.

#### DRAM 644 SCENIC DESIGN

Development of design concepts and ideas for productions. Assignments in scenery designs and painting, drafting, model making etc.

# DRAM 645 COSTUME DESIGN & MAKEUP

The theory and practice of costume design. Techniques of script and production analysis and development of design concepts for costumes. The application of principles including colour, fabrics and theatrical use of line, mass etc. Laboratory sessions of costume renderings.

#### DRAM 646 COSTUME CONSTRUCTION

The principles and practices of costume construction including equipment, fabric selection, draping, techniques and pattern making. Assignments include history replications using modern fabrics and methods. Building costumes for designer illustrations. Costume craft construction including millinery, dyeing and painting, masks, armour, jewellery, and other decorations.

## DRAM 647 DRAMA IN EDUCATION I: Concepts

Mantle of the Expert (Healthoote), Drama as Context (Neelands) Teacher-in-Role (inter alia), DIE Concepts. Assessment & Evaluation. Relating DIE Concepts to 2nd Cycle Syllabus in Maths, English, Agricultural Science, Life Skills.

#### DRAM 648 DRAMA IN EDUCATION II: FUNCTIONS AND USES

Planning the DIE Session:- Warm-ups, Starters, Possible Strategies/Concepts for specific subject areas. Demonstration session (3 different 2nd Cycle Schools) (Student Practice (3) different Schools) Documentation of DIE sessions 1 hour Seminar. Teacher Role - Play.

#### DRAM 649 DRAMA IN EDUCATION: 3 TECHNIQUES

Techniques and Teaching, Structures to promote Learning through Drama. Modes of Pupil Involvement. Documentation - Main Body of student's Thesis: 1 hour Seminar Nature of Assessment & Evaluation. Formative & Summative Assessments; Written Assessment; Sample Assessments. Methodology of Evaluation .Choosing a method; Responsive Evaluation; Participant Observation.

## DRAM 652 DRAMA IN EDUCATION IV: CASE STUDY OF 3 SCHOOLS

Documentation of data from comparative studies of DIE practice in 3 different 2nd Cycle Schools.

## DRAM 653 CULTURAL POLICY AND THE PERFORMING ARTS I

A survey of the general principles and practice of management and administration and their practical application to the organization and machinery for the implementation of national cultural policy in general and the Performing Arts in particular Part I examines the Cultural Legacy of Colonialism. Culture as a Tool for Colonization, Culture and the Liberation Struggle and Culture and National Unity. There is special emphasis on the responsibilities of the state in the formulation and monitoring the implementation of Cultural policy and the Performing Arts.

#### DRAM 654 CULTURAL POLICY AND THE PERFORMING ARTS II

This course following DRAM 653 examines the structures, agencies, non-governmental and private institutions of culture and their functions and relationships in the implementation of cultural policy and the development of the performing arts.

# DRAM 655 AFRICAN CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

A study of the growing importance of Cultural Industries in National and Global Economies. This course examines: he impact of cultural industries, trends and perspectives, strategic planning for cultural industries and the concept of an integrated government strategy for cultural industries.

#### DRAM 657 AREA STUDIES IN DANCE ETHNOLOGY I

Dance in human society: as a social product. Intensive study of ethnography, dance forms and styles of any one of the following areas: West Africa, East Africa, Central Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa.

#### DRAM 658 AREA STUDIES IN DANCE ETHNOLOGY II

The cultural and historical background of dance. Functional and non-functional dance. Contextual distribution of dance types. Historical factors affecting the practice of dance in pre-colonial and colonial eras. Ethnography and study of dance styles in one area: The Diaspora, Australia, Europe, Near and Far East Asia.

## DRAM 659 THEORIES OF DANCE EDUCATION I

A study of major theories in dance education: an analysis of the most significant research in the field.

#### DRAM 662 THEORIES OF DANCE EDUCATION II

Critical evaluation of theory and research and to the application of such studies in current problems in dance education in public schools.

## DRAM 663 DANCE ANALYSIS AND CRITICISM I

A unifying course in the structure of dance works, in which analysis is related to the performance and understanding of choreography and traditional African dance.

## DRAM 664 DANCE ANALYSIS AND CRITICISM II

Discussion of critical methods and approaches to dance works of representative critics, with emphasis upon emergence of philosophies of criticism.

#### DRAM 665 MOVEMENT ASPECT OF CUSTOMARY BEHAVIOUR I

General study of ways of greetings, attitudes and postures in different social and emotional situations.

#### DRAM 666 MOVEMENT ASPECTS OF CUSTOMARY BEHAVIOUR II

Study of movement forms related to celebration of life cycles, ceremonies of kinship groups, religious practices and occupational associations.

## DRAM 667 DANCE AND RELATED ARTS I

General study of the natures of the performing arts, with particular relevance to the relationship between dance and other art forms.

#### DRAM 668 DANCE AND RELATED ARTS II

African dance and movement expression; African dance and oral literature; dance and music, dance and masks; dance and props, costume and make-up.

#### DRAM 669 TRADITIONAL AFRICAN DANCE PERFORMANCE I

Performance styles in three different recreational dances selected from different parts of Africa.

## DRAM 672 TRADITIONAL AFRICAN DANCE PERFORMANCE II

Performance styles in four different social/religious ritual dances selected from different parts of Africa.

# DRAM 673 ADVANCED DANCE TECHNIQUE I

Technical study of African derived movement forms, including jazz.

## DRAM 674 ADVANCED DANCE TECHNIQUE II

Continuation of Studies as prescribed.

## DRAM 675 PRACTICAL CHOREOGRAPHY I

Advanced study of dance through varied experiences in movement, including historical, traditional and contemporary forms, with emphasis on ability to use movement creatively and to relate to dance the principles and elements of other art forms. Creative work as determined by instructor.

# DRAM 676 PRACTICAL CHOREOGRAPHY II

Technique of presentation and staging of dance composition, including the organization of festivals, pageants and dance concerts; experience in choreographing a minimum of one solo and one group composition.

## DRAM 677 DANCE DRUMMING / AFRICAN INSTRUMENTS I (3 credits)

Playing all the instruments from three recreational music ensembles and singing of six songs to accompany Traditional African Dance Performance.

## DRAM 678 DANCE DRUMMING/AFRICAN INSTRUMENTS II

Playing all the instruments from four music ensembles associated with social and ritual events and singing of eight songs to accompany Traditional African Dance Performance.

#### DRAM 679 COSTUME DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Guidelines for costuming a play/production and script analysis. Renderings of characters from period plays.

#### DRAM 682 MAKE-UP DESIGN

Introduction to Theatre Make-Up; The history and basics of theatre make-up, understanding and knowing the character you are designing for. Straight-make-up, old age, cuts and marks, Renderings.

#### AFST 613 AFRICAN SOCIAL SYSTEMS I

This course is intended for students who come to study African Studies without any previous knowledge of Sociology or Social Anthropology. It gives a broad perspective view of traditional African political cultures, systems and institutions. It is expected that students taking the African Social Systems course will benefit from the Political Systems course in the Second Semester.

## AFST 614 AFRICAN POLITICAL SYSTEM II

This is intended for students who come to study African Studies without any previous background knowledge of Sociology or social Anthropology. It gives a broad perspective view of traditional African political cultures, systems and institutions. It is expected that students taking the African Social systems course will benefit from the Political systems course in the second semester.

# AFST 617 MUSIC IN AFRICAN CULTURES I

The first part of this course deals with (a) historical category of music in Africa (b) the concept of culture area and music area and their application to African music (c) nature and type of sources for the study of music history in Africa (d) factors that affect the practice of music (e)critical look at the organization of traditional music in relation to social ritual political groups.

## AFST 618 MUSIC IN AFRICAN CULTURES II

This is a continuation of Part 1, and deals with (a) Instrumental resources, melodic and rhythmic organization (polyphony, ostinato, polyrhythm).

- (b) Vocal music-- scales, melodic contour, solo and chorus organization.
- (c) A detailed study of selected musical types. (d) Area studies (e) African music and related arts eg. Dance, Language, Iconography, Oral literature etc.

## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE STUDIES

#### M. A. PROGRAMME IN MUSEUM AND HERITAGE STUDIES

#### INTRODUCTION

The Master of Arts programme in Museums and Heritage Studies comprises coursework, research, and internship through which the student will be trained and equipped with skills that would enable her or him to administer and manage museums, the historic environment, and cultural property at large. It is intended to produce graduates who would be able to serve in museum and heritage management institutions in Ghana and elsewhere as managers, curators, exhibitionists, conservationists, and guides, and to present the material culture of Ghana and other parts of Africa for purposes of tourism and other development agenda.

The Department has a museum, a conservation laboratory, a photographic laboratory and a digital resource unit to support the programme: The Museum of Archaeology at the University of Ghana, the National Museum of Ghana, Accra, and other museums across Ghana will provide immediate opportunities for the student to gain invaluable practical experience. Some students may undergo internship at the British Museum, and museums in other African countries under the auspices of the West African Museums Programme (WAMP).

## **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

The programme will be available to anyone, who has a good first degree from a recognized university.

## REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

A minimum of 39 and a maximum of 45 credits in Museum and Heritage Studies will be required for a student to graduate.

#### **DURATION**

The programme is full time for a period of 2 semesters (12 months)

# **COURSE CONTENT**

There are 4 core courses and 2 electives in the First Year of study 1 Seminar Paper and a Dissertation in the Second Year of study.

#### FIRST SEMESTER

#### **Core Courses**

The following core courses must all be taken by the candidate.

		Creatts
ARCH 603	Advanced Field Methods and Strategies	4
ARCH 617	Introduction to Museum Management and Curatorship	4
ARCH 619	Issues in Heritage Management	4
ARCH 621	Exhibition Development and Management	4

#### **Electives**

A candidate may or may not take an elective. A candidate wishing to take an elective may choose one of the following:

ARCH 605	Visual Anthropology	4
ARCH 607	Archaeology of Sub-Saharan Africa: 300 B.C – A.D.	1950 4

# SECOND SEMESTER

	<b>Core Courses</b>		Credits
The following core courses must all be taken by the candidate.			
	ARCH 616	Public Relations in Museum and Heritage Management	4
	ARCH 618	Collection Management	4
	ARCH 630	Research Seminar	3
	ARCH 600	Dissertation	12

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

## ARCH 600 DISSERTATION

At the end of the internship the student would be expected to write a dissertation on a topic approved by a committee of Senior Members and related to the work he or she did during the period of the internship. The dissertation should not be more than 20,000 words.

## ARCH 603 ADVANCED FIELD METHODS AND STRATEGIES

The course will train the student to know and understand how to design and execute independent field research, and to process data for analyses and interpretation. The student will thus study the various techniques and strategies by which data are gathered in actual archaeological and ethnographic contexts. She or he will also undergo intensive training in the handling and interpretation of archaeological objects, and in report writing and presentation.

#### ARCH 605 VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY

This course is designed to equip the student with skills that would enable her or him to digitize and present relevant data visually through audio-visual media. The student should, at the end of the course, be able to develop digitized inventories and catalogs of data, produce documentary videos and photo books on the nature and meaning of various aspects of the culture of Africans, and to digitize data for purposes of education, tourism and nation building at large.

# ARCH 607 ARCHAEOLOGY OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: 300 B.C. – A.D. 1950

The course surveys the archaeology of significant social and cultural transformations in Sub-Saharan Africa from about 300 B.C. up to 1950. Topics to be addressed will include the origins of agriculture, metallurgy and art, the growth of cross-cultural interactions, trade and commerce, as well as the environmental contexts within which these occurred. There will be methodological appraisal of oral accounts and ethnography as source material. Major developments of social and cultural behaviour in West, East, Central and Southern Africa will be examined.

# ARCH 617 INTRODUCTION TO MUSEUM MANAGEMENT AND CURATORSHIP

This course will examine the historical development of the museum concept and the role of museums in modern society, and train the student to have general knowledge in museum administration. The student will thus learn about challenges and responsibilities of the curator, curatorial policies, and the presentation of objects. Other topics of study will include the collection, processing, conservation, storage, insurance, and shipping and handling of museum collections, exhibition programming and mounting, curatorial ethics, security, research and documentation, and publication preparation.

## ARCH 618 COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT

The course will focus on the handling and administration of museum collections. It will address in detail the registration, cataloging, storage, conservation, insurance, shipping/transportation and handling of museum collections. Emphasis will be placed on the digitization of data. Thus, photographic documentation systems, the development of digitized inventory of collections, sites and monuments, and other information retrieval systems will also be studied.

# ARCH 619 ISSUES IN HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

The course will introduce the student to various definitions of heritage, and examine how heritage is produced, maintained, and transformed. Among topics that will be addressed are cultural landscapes, the historical environment, the relationship between history and heritage, the national heritage of Ghana and other African countries, and the role of museums in the promoting of heritage. Legal and policy framework as well as processes of heritage management will be major components of the course.

## ARCH 621 EXHIBITION DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

The course will place emphasis on the relevance of museum learning to various types of audience.

The student will learn how to classify, analyze and interpret objects in relation to their historical contexts. She/he will be guided to design and use exhibitions of selected museum objects for educational and other purposes. Planning, budgeting for, organization and management of short and long term museum exhibitions, as well as fundraising strategies will also be central to the course.

# ARCH 625 PUBLIC RELATIONS IN MUSEUMS AND HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

The course will guide the student to learn how to make museums and museum learning relevant to various types of audience. It will thus focus on strategies that enhance public awareness, understanding and patronage of museums and museum programmes. Relevant topics will include the development of digital exhibitions, public broadcast on Television and Radio, advocacy, and lobbying, and marketing.

#### ARCH 630 RESEARCH SEMINAR

The course will help the student to engage in practical work within a museum or a relevant setting. The student will be attached to a museum or a similar heritage institution where he or she will learn about the heritage environment, and undertake a variety of assignments relating to heritage and exhibition management. This should enable the student to assume greater responsibility in aspects of heritage management and presentation. Assignments will include the registration, processing, interpretation, and storage of artifacts, exhibition design and installation, packaging, and shipping art.

The student is expected to attend all seminars specified by the Department. He or she will be expected to make a major seminar presentation on a topic related to his internship and approved by a committee of Senior Members. The student will also research on the topic towards the preparation of a dissertation. The seminar will be presented at a time specified by the Department.

## M.PHIL PROGRAMME

#### INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the M.Phil Programme is to stimulate interest in studies of Ghanaian and African cultural heritage at the University of Ghana and to produce high-profile graduates who would be able to research into the Ghanaian and African past, contribute both theoretically and practically towards Africa's and Ghana's developmental issues, and plan and manage Ghana's cultural heritage.

# **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

To be admitted in the M.Phil Programme, a candidate must have obtained a good first degree (at least a strong Second Class Lower Division) in Archaeology or Anthropology, or in Archaeology or Anthropology and another subject at the University of Ghana or any other approved University.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

There are 6 core courses and 11 electives in the First Year of study and 2 Seminar Papers and a Thesis in the Second Year of study.

#### FIRST YEAR

<b>Core Courses</b>	$\mathbf{C}$	redits		
ARCH 601	History of Archaeological Method and Theory	4		
ARCH 602	Analysis and Interpretation of Material Culture	4		
ARCH 603	Advanced Field Methods and Strategies	4		
ARCH 604	Archaeology of Ghana	4		
ARCH 607	Archaeology of Sub-Saharan Africa: 300 B.C – A.D. 195	0 4		
ARCH 606	Indigenous Knowledge Systems of Ghana	4		
Electives				
ARCH 605	Visual Anthropology	4		
ARCH 608	Anthropology of Tourism	4		
ARCH 609	Issues in Economic Anthropology	4		
ARCH 610	Special Topics in Cultural and Heritage Studies	4		
ARCH 611	Archaeological Ceramics	4		
ARCH 612	Applied Archaeology	4		
ARCH 613	Human Osteology and Forensic Science	4		
ARCH 614	Archaeology and Tourism in Ghana	4		
ARCH 615	Introduction to Underwater Archaeology	4		
ARCH 617	Introduction to Museum Management and Curatorship	4		
ARCH 619	Issues in Heritage Management	4		
SECOND YEAR				
ARCH 600	Thesis	30		
ARCH 630	Research Seminar I	3		
ARCH 640	Research Seminar II	3		

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

All core courses offered in each Semester must be read by the candidate. In addition, the candidate must take at least one elective course per Semester. The candidate must also read ARCH 630 (Seminar I), ARCH 640 (Seminar II) and satisfy the requirements for ARCH 600 (Thesis).

## RESEARCH AND PRACTICAL COMPONENTS

ARCH 603 (Advanced Field Methods and Strategies), ARCH 605 (Visual Anthropology) ARCH 611 (Archaeological Ceramics), ARCH 613 (Human Osteology and Forensic Science), ARCH

617 (Introduction to Museum Management and Curatorship), all have practical aspects and students are given assignments which involve practical work in the field or in the laboratory. In addition, all M.Phil students partake in the Archaeology Field School during which reconnaissance and excavations are undertaken for a two-week period between the First and Second Semesters. ARCH 600, which consists of a thesis, is based on the candidates original work which involves research and practical work in the field.

In addition to these, students are made to review original works of prominent archaeologists, a task that involves detailed research in relevant literature of the topics assigned.

#### ARCH 600 THESIS

This is a Thesis not more than 40,000 words, the area and title of which has been approved by the Graduate Studies Committee of the Department, the Faculty of Social Studies and the Board of Research and Graduate Studies.

#### ARCH 601 HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD AND THEORY

This course will assist the student to have clear understanding of the historical development of the methods and theories, which archaeologists employ. The student will learn about the various philosophical and scientific perspectives that have influenced data collecting, processing and interpretation in archaeology globally, and in Africa in particular. The emergence of the "New Archaeology", Post-Processual Archaeology and Public Archaeology and their influence on archaeological method and theory will be examined critically.

## ARCH 602 ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF MATERIAL CULTURE

The course will focus on anthropological (including archaeological) methods and techniques by which material culture is analyzed and interpreted. The student will be given insights into variables that influence the interpretation of material culture, including archaeological and ethnographic objects, and into the complexity of such interpretation. Various theories of material cultural variability will be discussed, and there will be hands on training in the classification, analysis and interpretation of various classes of material culture, including pottery, metallurgy, architecture, mortuary practices, wood works and costume items.

#### ARCH 603 ADVANCED FIELD METHODS AND STRATEGIES

The course will train the student to know and understand how to design and execute independent field research, and to process data for analyses and interpretation. The student will thus study the various techniques and strategies by which data are gathered in actual archaeological and ethnographic contexts. She or he will also undergo intensive training in the handling of archaeological objects in the laboratory, and in report writing and presentation.

#### ARCH 604 ARCHAEOLOGY OF GHANA

The course focuses on the state of archaeological research in Ghana. It will deal with the geomorphologic and palaeontological evidence of Ghana's prehistory, urbanization and complex societies in Ghana, the arts and crafts, long distance trade, and review some regional case studies of Ghana.

## ARCH 605 VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY

This course is designed to equip the student with skills that would enable her or him to digitize

and present relevant data visually through audio-visual media. The student should, at the end of the course, be able to develop digitized inventories of data, produce documentary videos and photo books on the nature and meaning of various aspects of the culture of Africans, and to digitize data for purposes of education, tourism and nation building at large.

#### ARCH 606 INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS OF GHANA

This course is an advanced treatment of the use of archaeological and historical sources as well as ethnographic data for an understanding of indigenous technological and other knowledge systems of Ghana. The effects of modernization and globalization on indigenous knowledge will be examined. Topics include stone-and metal-working, textiles (spinning, weaving and dyeing), ceramics, ivory carving, wood working, bead making and architecture. Mortuary practices, indigenous farming systems, ethno-medicine and the material culture of indigenous religious practices will be covered. Practical lessons with various artisans in the field and in the department's living museum will complement seminars.

# ARCHAEOLOGY OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: 300 B.C. – A.D. 1950

The course surveys the archaeology of significant social and cultural transformations in Sub-Saharan Africa from about 300 B.C. up to 1950. Topics to be addressed will include the origins of agriculture, metallurgy and art, the growth of cross-cultural interactions, trade and commerce, as well as the environmental contexts within which these occurred. There will be methodological appraisal of oral accounts and ethnography as source material. Major developments of social and cultural behaviour in West, East, Central and Southern Africa will be examined.

## ARCH 608 ANTHROPOLOGY OF TOURISM

The course will examine tourism in the context of globalization in which "culture" transcends international and regional boundaries. Various ways in which tourism has influenced formations of culture and identity in today's world will be defined. The course will specifically look at the consequences of tourism for host communities in Ghana and elsewhere, especially the identity struggles of various groups of people, the experience of tourists, performers and others who engaged daily in the tourist industry. Tourism will be looked at in terms of its immediate contexts of cultural display and performance as well as its locations in global flows of capital, people, goods, and images.

#### ARCH 609 ISSUES IN ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY

In this course, economics will be seen as an integral part of 'culture'. Students will thus be guided to study and understand specific issues that pertain to the social and cultural context within which economic activities are pursued particularly in sub-Sahara Africa. Relationships that are found between systems of production and distribution and the promotion of unity, peace and harmony among African societies will be defined and discussed. Attention will also be paid to specific relationships that are found between global economic systems and social formation processes, settlement, population growth, environment, consumption, and religion of indigenous peoples, among others. Student projects that investigate the culture of various work environments and markets in both rural and urban settings in Ghana and elsewhere will be an integral component of the course.

## ARCH 610 SPECIAL TOPICS IN CULTURAL AND HERITAGE STUDIES

This is a "special subject" study, which individual lecturers would develop in relation to their

specific areas of specialization. The topics may include the following:

- a) Ethnographic Field Methods
- b) Ethno-Medicine of Africa
- c) Linguistic Anthropology

#### ARCH 611 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CERAMICS

This course takes ceramics as a specific example of material culture and aims at providing an understanding of the process of pottery manufacture, use, and discard in their wider context. While it focuses on the ways in which pottery can be studied archaeologically, from stylistic, functional and scientific viewpoints, it also draws heavily on anthropological and ethnographic approaches. Topics include ceramic ecology; potting techniques; ceramics as material culture; ceramics in simple and complex societies; validity of style and typology; analyzing an assemblage; provenance studies; basic statistics and data presentations.

#### ARCH 612 APPLIED ARCHAEOLOGY

The course describes past and present uses of archaeology and examines the discipline's role in addressing national and global issues such as economic development, environmental degradation, indigenous rights, and intellectual property rights pertaining to cultural resources.

# ARCH 613 HUMAN OSTEOLOGY AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

This course will involve a detailed study of the human skeleton, and how to retrieve skeletal remains from the archaeological record. It will equip the student with the ability to identify normal and abnormal variations in human skeletal remains. The methods for estimating, age-at-death, sex, ancestry, and height of persons, whose complete or near complete skeletons are found in the archaeological record will be studied. The student should also be able to identify the major components of diet, certain diseases and, in a few cases, the cause of death of such persons.

#### ARCH 614 ARCHAEOLOGY AND TOURISM IN GHANA

The goal of this course is to give the student an understanding of the value of archaeology to tourism. The student will be guided to locate, define and preserve sites, monuments, artifacts and other archaeological resources that may be of relevance to the tourist industry. The instructor will network with museums, traditional authorities and other professionals in the tourism and heritage management sector of Ghana and elicit their input.

## ARCH 615 INTRODUCTION TO UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

This course will explore the development and continuation of the field of underwater archaeology from three main points: Methods, History and Theory. Methods will provide a general overview of how underwater archaeology is conducted. This will include how these methods have changed through time and how methods may vary from site to site. Similarly, theory will look at the rise of theoretical frameworks specific to the field over time. It will also compare and contrast these theories with those of terrestrial archaeology. The history of the field of underwater archaeology

will be covered through the first two topics. Special attention will be given to the field as it pertains to Africa and more specifically to Ghana.

# ARCH 617 INTRODUCTION TO MUSEUM MANAGEMENT AND CURATORSHIP

This course will examine the historical development of the museum concept and the role of museums in modern society, and train the student to have general knowledge in museum administration. The student will thus learn about challenges and responsibilities of the curator, curatorial policies, and the presentation of objects. Other topics of study will include the collection, processing, conservation, storage, insurance, and shipping and handling of museum collections, exhibition programming and mounting, curatorial ethics, security, research and documentation, and publication preparation.

#### ARCH 619 ISSUES IN HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

The course will introduce the student to various definitions of heritage, and examine how heritage is produced, maintained, and transformed. Among topics that will be addressed are cultural landscapes, the historical environment, the relationship between history and heritage, the national heritage of Ghana and other African countries, and the role of museums in the promoting of heritage. Legal and policy framework as well as processes of heritage management will be major components of the course.

#### ARCH 630 RESEARCH SEMINAR I

During the first year of the programme, each student is expected to attend all seminars specified and make at least one presentation on selected topics to an audience. Prior to her or his Thesis field research, the student will be expected to make one major presentation, on the research topic, and also present a full write-up of the presentation for assessment. These will earn a total of three credits.

#### ARCH 640 RESEARCH SEMINAR II

For year two, each will make an oral presentation companied by a written summary of her or his field research and major findings. This presentation will be made soon after the Thesis field research, and assessed for a total of three credits.

# **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

# INTRODUCTION

# COLLABORATIVE MA PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS FOR ANGLOPHONE AFRICA

The African Economic Research Consortium (AERC) is implementing a Collaborative MA Programme in Economics on behalf of 20 publicly supported universities in 14 anglophone African countries. This activity follows the completion of operational planning facilitated through timely financial support by SIDA and SAREC. Operational planning has rested in turn on diagnostic and strategic studies and extensive discussions with teaching staff, university authorities, and government officials, resulting in a region wide consensus concerning a collaborative approach to strengthen graduate training in economics in African universities.

## **OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY**

The objectives, are to develop masters level training that meets internationally recognized standards, is relevant to African needs, and can eventually be sustained from local resources. Specifically, the programme is intended to train economists in advanced theory and methods, mainly for policy analysis and economic management within government, and to provide the foundations for a smaller number to undertake more advanced study at the doctoral level. To these

ends, the programme will strengthen the teaching capacity of African universities' economics departments and concurrently reduce the need for such training abroad as services of comparable quality become available within the region.

The strategy assigns priority to modalities for raising quality through curriculum development, external examinations and objectively measured performance as a precondition for continuing assistance. It also draws on regional collaboration among university teaching departments to rationalise the use of scarce resources, achieve economies of scale, reduce isolation and foster intellectual exchange. Specifically, the operational plan sets out specific modalities for collaboration in the design of curricula, the preparation of teaching materials, external examination, thesis supervision, the joint teaching of elective courses, and the placement of students from universities without masters programmes in those that do.

Another strategic consideration is sustainability of graduate training once external support has been withdrawn. The strategies presume that demand for locally based training, especially by agencies in the public sector, will be forthcoming once it can be demonstrated that a high quality degree can be provided locally at a reasonable price, To this end, universities intending to offer their own MA degree under the collaborative programme have formed local liaison committees with representation from potential sponsors of trainees from the public and private sector. Furthermore, the programme from its outset has been predicated on costs and inputs that can be sustained over time from local resources. Thus, costing does not include provision for external technical assistance or ambitious investments in teaching facilities.

## PROGRAMME DESIGN

The Collaborative MA Programme for anglophone Africa embraces two types of institutional participant, namely those departments currently not capable of offering their own degree at present, and those prepared to run an MA programme according to conditions set by the collaborating group. The former is termed Category A and the latter Category B. Both Categories, currently comprising 20 publicly supported teaching departments in 14 countries, are fully represented in the Academic Board which makes the definitive recommendations concerning Programme policies, structure and content. Following an initial pilot phase of three to five years, the Academic Board will assume the responsibility of implementing agency from the AERC. The Academic Board has set up various Committees to advise on specific elements of the Programme.

The Programme comprises three components, namely core courses, electives and a thesis. Those university departments offering their own masters degree, termed Category B under the programme, will be expected to teach advanced courses in macroeconomics, microeconomics and quantitative methods. To this end, the Academic Board has approved core curricula developed by a Committee on Core Courses in conjunction with subject specialists from within and outside the region. The Committee on Evaluation will recommend external examiners approved by Academic Board of a participating university and set criteria for determining whether students have satisfied the requisite criteria in these core subjects.

At present, even those seven or so universities capable of mounting an MA in economics can offer only a very limited number of electives due to the small number of students, the lack of qualified subject specialists, and shortage of suitable teaching materials.

To overcome these constraints, the operational plan provides for a Joint Facility for Electives

(JFE), at which all masters students from the participating universities take two electives (from a total of eight to ten offered each year). These are taught on an intensive basis from June to September following successful completion of the core courses. A precondition for acceptance as a Category B participant, i.e. as a department offering its own MA degree under the Programme, is official accreditation for courses offered at the JFE.

Once students have satisfied the core and elective course requirements, they proceed in the second year to a thesis or research paper, in accordance with the regulations of the university offering the degree. For this third component, the collaborative programme provides for the financing of research, for thesis supervision on request of the department in question, and for external examination upon its completion.

Responsibility for programme performance and maintenance of standards rests with the Committee on Programme Evaluation of the Academic Board. This Committee is responsible for appointing and setting terms of reference for external examiners for the core courses, electives and theses. It will advise on the performance of the teaching departments in the light of examination results and examiners' reports. Where a department's performance is considered unsatisfactory, the Committee may recommend that its Category B status be reviewed by the Academic Board. Should this review determine that the underlying causes are not amenable to improvement within a reasonably short period, the Board may recommend to the AERC that support as a Category B participant be terminated.

The programme also allows for change in the status of Category A participants once they have demonstrated a capacity to -teach the core courses and provide adequate thesis supervision. It the interim, their graduates may apply for the MA degree offered by Category B departments. For this purpose, the Programme provides for scholarships to individual students to cover their travel and subsistence costs, and for supplementary operating funds tot he receiving department. In addition, the Programme stipulates a minimum number of places be reserved for such students by each Category B participant; overall 25% of all MA student places are to be filled by students from category A departments. To select scholarship awardees and assist in student placement, the Academic Board has established a Panel on Scholarships and Placements.

The development of Category A departments over the longer term is also be encouraged through the involvement of individual staff members in various aspects of the Programme, including curriculum development, the teaching of electives at the JFE, appointment as external examiners, and thesis supervision for Category B departments. Junior staff are eligible for consideration for doctoral training under staff development schemes yet to be adopted by the Academic Board. To promote the development of Category A departments through these and other activities, the Academic Board has established a Committee on Institutional and Professional Development.

Category B departments will be eligible for modest start-up grants and for annual operating grants to help cover recurrent costs for the core courses in the first year and thesis research in the second. These operating grants can be used toward such items as the hiring of part-time teachers, the purchase of books and textbooks, the provision of thesis research grants, and the employment of Teaching Assistants to release experienced staff for graduate teaching.

As implementing agency, the AERC will pay directly for the collaborative components of the

programme, including the Joint Facility for electives, the fees for external examiners, the scholarship awards for students from Category A Universities. Direct expenditure on programme management will encompass such items as a small secretariat, and the meetings and activities of the Academic Board and its various Committees

# M.PHIL PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS

The University of Ghana is in Category 'B', that is it is running a Master's programme according to conditions set by the collaborating group. The Department's M.Phil degree programme has been modified to incorporate relevant portions of the AERC Regional MA Collaborative Programme. The new aspects of the M.Phil programme consist of:

- (a) Collaboration in the design of curricula for core courses, the preparation of teaching materials, external examination, thesis supervision.
- (b) Teaching Quantitative Methods;
- (c) The joint teaching of some of the elective courses;
- (d) Students attending the JFE to take two additional electives which were not taken at Legon.

The degree of Master of Philosophy in Economics is designed to cater for two groups of students:

- a) Students who enter the graduate programme with the intention of obtaining a Master of Philosophy degree in Economics as their terminal degree; and students who wish to continue to the Ph.D level at Legon or elsewhere.
- b) Two years of study are ordinarily required for the degree of Master of Philosophy: one year devoted to coursework and another year for research and thesis-writing.

### YEAR I

A written Examination being taken at the University of Ghana not later than the end of each of the two semesters of the first year of study. The written examination shall consist of FIVE 3-hour papers at the end of each of the two semesters as follows:

# **CORE COURSES**

ECON 601/602 Microeconomics Theory I & II
ECON 603/604 Macroeconomics Theory I & II
ECON 605/606 Quantitative Methods I & II
ECON 650 Seminar Presentation I

# Electives

2 Electives chosen from among courses in the Electives list offered by the department, normally to be connected with the subject of the candidate's dissertation.

The availability of each course will be determined at the beginning of the academic year depending on demand and availability of staff.

A candidate is expected to take TWO additional electives at AERC Joint Facility for Electives (JFE) in Nairobi Kenya, selected from the Electives list.

# LIST OF ELECTIVES

ECON 607/608	Public Finance I & II
ECON 609/610	Health Economics I & II
ECON 611/612	Economic Policy Analysis and Planning I & II
ECON 613/614	International Economics I & II
ECON 615/616	Monetary Economics I & II
ECON 617/618	Advanced Econometrics I & II
ECON 619/620	Economic Development I & II
ECON 621/622	Population Economics I & II
ECON 623/624	Rural Development I & II
ECON 625/626	Operations Research I & II
ECON 627/628	Economics of Natural Resources and Environment I & II
ECON 629/630	Agricultural Economics I & II
ECON 631/632	Labour Economics I & II
ECON 633/634	Economics of Public Enterprises I & II
ECON 635/636	Transport Economics I & II
ECON 637/638	Industrial Economics I & II
ECON 639/640	Urban and Regional Economics I & II
ECON 641/642	Economics of Education and Manpower Planning I & II
ECON 643/644	African Economic History I & II
ECON 645/647	History of Economic Thought I & II

**Note:** Each Course (both Core and elective) shall carry 3 credits per week

for a semester.

# YEAR II

A thesis on an approved topic to be submitted and not later than 36 months.

ECON 660	Seminar Presentation II	3
ECON 600	Thesis	30

# NUMBER OF CREDITS REQUIRED FOR GRADUATION

Course Work: Part I	30 Credits
Course Work: Part II	12 Credits
Seminar Presentation I	3 Credits
Seminar Presentation II	3 Credits
Thesis	30 Credits
Total	78 Credits

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

# ECON 601 MICROECONOMIC THEORY I

The course shall include, but not be limited to: the theory of consumer behaviour - basic axioms of consumption decisions, direct and indirect utility functions, revealed preference uncertainty and intertemporal choice; the theory of producer behaviour - cost functions, production functions and the derivation of factor demand and supply; topics in the theory of market competition: perfect competition - monopoly.

#### ECON 602 MICROECONOMIC THEORY II

An introduction to game theory, collusion, alternative theories of maximization, and contestable markets; the trade-off between equity and efficiency; the existence and uniqueness of competitive equilibrium; the theory of second best; public goods, externalities and allocative efficiency and property rights; and general equilibrium.

#### ECON 603 MACROECONOMIC THEORY I

This course is an advanced treatment of contemporary macroeconomic theory. Current controversies will be discussed as well as the relevance of theoretical and policy issues in an African context. Review and extensions of basic macroeconomic model Consumption and saving. Investment. Money and Financial markets. Fiscal policy and the government budget constraint. Labour market. Inflation and expectations.

# ECON 604 MACROECONOMIC THEORY II

Open Economy Macroeconomics Growth models Stabilization policies Disequilibrium macroeconomic models

# **Optional additional topics**

Structuralist Macroeconomics New Macroeconomics

# ECON 605/606 QUANTITATIVE METHODS I & II

**Objectives:** The objectives of the common curricular requirements are to equip students:

- 1. to apply quantitative techniques to the analysis of economic phenomena and to conduct empirical research;
- 2. to develop on their own models which they consider appropriate for economic analysis and policy formulation in given spatio-temporal contexts;
- 3. to understand the theoretical and applied economics curses;
- 4. to understand the theoretical basis of the quantitative techniques themselves.

The applied orientation of the course could be achieved in several ways including a short empirical/econometric computer software and in-depth critical evaluation of applied works.

# ECON 605: QUANTITATIVE METHODS I

# PART I: MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES AND PROGRAMMING

1. Calculus techniques of optimization.

Matrix calculus; unconstrained optimization in many variables; constrained optimization

with equality constraints (the case of optimization in n variables subject to m constraints); constrained optimization with inequality constraints (the Kuhn-Tucker condition).

- 2. Difference and differential equations.
  - Simultaneous differential equations; dynamic input; output models.
- 3. Mathematical programming.
  - Linear programming and game theory: Linear programming representation of networks; game theoretic models.

# **Optional additional topics:**

- 1. Introductory Exposition to Optimal Control Theory
- 2. Further topics in mathematical programming
  - (a) Dynamic programming
  - (b) Non-linear programming

# ECON 606 QUANTITATIVE METHODS II

#### **ECONOMETRIC METHODS**

- The General Classical Linear Regression Model. Statistical inference in the standard linear regression model; deriving of OLS estimators and their statistical properties (BLUES-); construction of confidence intervals and hypothesis testing; prediction; maximum likelihood estimation (MLE); restricted least squares estimation and tests of linear restrictions.
- 2. Violation of the assumptions of the general classical linear regression model. Consequences, tests and remedies for multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation; generalized least square (GLS), non-normality and non-zero mean, stochastic.
- 3. Further problems in multiple regression. Specification error, errors of measurement and instrumental variables (IVs) estimation, qualitative regressors and dummy variables, structural break.
- 4. Formulation and estimation of special models. Distributed lag models, Koyck and Almon Ploynomial lags; models with qualitative and/or limited dependent variable; binary choice models, linear probability model, Tobit and related approaches (Probit and Logit models).
- 5. Simultaneous equation models. The identification problem: order and rank conditions of identifiability. Estimation methods: indirect least squared (ILS) and two stage least squares (TSLS).

# **Optional additional topics**

Econometric Analysis of Time Series. Time in econometric models. Stationary and nonstationary processes: integration, cointegration. ARIMA models, ARMAX models.

#### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

#### ECON 607 PUBLIC FINANCE I

Economic rationalisation of the public sector: the role of the government. Principles of taxation; incidence and allocative efficiency of taxes. Tax design; structure of indirect and income taxation; optimal taxation.

# ECON 608 PUBLIC FINANCE II

Theory of public goods; pricing of public goods; theories of the collective choice and provision of public goods. Macroeconomics of public sector expenditure; policy instruments and stabilization; Taxation and public expenditure in developing countries.

#### ECON 609 HEALTH ECONOMICS I

Health and socioeconomic development. Theories of consumer and producer behaviour applied to the health sector. Health care systems in developing countries.

#### ECON 610 HEALTH ECONOMICS II

Empirical issues on determinants and impact of health in developing countries. Health sector financial planning. Economic analysis of primary health care. Current topics in health economics.

# ECON 611 ECONOMIC POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING I

The role of the state in a mixed economy; rationale for government intervention. Objectives and instruments economic organization development. Labour and credit markets LDCs. Economic analysis of specific issues in developing countries requiring government intervention; income inequality; unbalanced growth; industrial and agricultural under-development; adjustment to internal and external imbalances; public goods. Development planning; planning stages, regional and sectoral planning, plan implementation. Sequencing of policies.

# ECON 612 ECONOMIC POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING II

The development problem, policies and strategies; theory, policy and development experience. Economic growth; measurement and modelling. The planning problem; the budgetary constraint; the aggregate and micro level models; the linear programming approach. Development plans; long, medium and short-term plans; rolling plans; case studies. Planning for structural adjustment.

# ECON 613 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS I

Pure theory of international trade; comparative advantage and the gains from trade; major trade theories; theory of protection; regional economic integration. Trade Policy. Trade and Economic growth. New theories of trade; increasing returns, imperfect competition, differentiated products and strategic trade policy.

# ECON 614 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS II

International Finance, Foreign exchange markets. Balance of payments; fixed flexible and crawling-peg regimes; price and income approaches to balance of payments; exchange disequilibrium and adjustment. The world monetary and financial system: capital movements, transfer problem, debt problems, theory of optimum currency areas. Open economy macroeconomics.

#### ECON 615 MONETARY ECONOMICS I

Controversies in monetary theory; Classical, Keynesian, monetarist and new classical theories. Demand for money by individuals and firms. Stability of the demand for money implications for monetary policy. Money supply: appropriate definition of monetary for stock.

# ECON 616 MONETARY ECONOMICS II

Regulation and deregulation of the banking system and implications for monetary control.

Inflation, unemployment and the Phillips curve. Interest rate theories and the term structure. Monetary policy and the transmission mechanism. Money in an open economy. Theory of financial institutions.

#### ECON 617 ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS I

General classical linear regression model. Ordinary least squares and maximum likelihood estimators and their statistical properties. Hypothesis testing. Problems of heteroscedasticity. auto correlation, multicollinearity and errors in measurement.

#### ECON 618 ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS II

Structural break, dummy variables, spline functions. Distributed lag models. Binary choice models. Simultaneous equation models. 2SLS, 3SLS, FIML, k-class estimators. 'rime series analysis. Forecasting and simulation.

#### ECON 619 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT I

Economic growth versus economic development. Structure of developing economies. Domestic economic issues: growth, poverty, population, urbanization, migration, income distribution, education and human resources development.

#### ECON 620 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT II

Macroeconomic and Sectoral policy issues. Trade and development. The Debt issues. Balance of payment problems. Adjustment to internal and external imbalances.

# ECON 621 POPULATION ECONOMICS I

Dynamics of population change. Determinants of morbidity, mortality and fertility rates in developed and developing countries.

# ECON 622 POPULATION ECONOMICS II

Economic issues relating to population employment, and economic development. Human capital. Population projections and planning.

#### ECON 623 RURAL DEVELOPMENT I

Rural development and the national economy. Structure and Characteristics of rural communities. Rural organisations and development. Participation of rural communities in development. Planning implementation and evaluation of rural development programmes. Needs identification, creation of local support and organising programme resources for rural development.

#### ECON 624 RURAL DEVELOPMENT II

The role of agricultural and non-agricultural sectors in rural development. Effects of economy policies on rural development. Alternative strategies for rural development. Rural factor markets, rural finance and development.

# ECON 625 OPERATIONS RESEARCH I

Linear, non-linear and dynamic programming Markov-chain processes. Game theory and its applications.

# ECON 626 OPERATIONS RESEARCH II

Stock and Inventory control. simulation, Network Analysis. Input-output analysis.

# ECON 627 ECONOMIC OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT I

Typology of natural resources (minerals, energy, water, forestry wildlife, arable and grazing land and water). The valuation of natural resources; marginal opportunity cost; external and user costs; willingness to pay. Externalities; causes, social costs and benefits; markets for externalities; taxes and externalities. The common property problem; inter-temporal efficiency; intergenerational equity; sustainable development. Contingent markets and intertemporal equilibrium; intergenerational welfare and the rate of time preference.

# ECON 628 ECONOMIC OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT II

Exhaustible resources; efficiency of intertemporal extraction programmes; taxes, royalties and the rate of extraction. Renewable resources; optimal rates of exploitation; optimal regulation, taxes user fees and the rate of exploitation. Environmental pollution. Mass balance models, environmental bonds; pollution markets; pollution control. Applications of economics of natural resources in LDCs.

#### ECON 629 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS I

Agricultural Economics: meaning and scope; structure and characteristics of agriculture in LDCs. Microeconomic theory of the farm-firm; models of farm/household economy; agricultural supply response; analysis of risk and uncertainty. role of agriculture in economic development; macro issues such as contribution to foreign exchange; creation of employment; extraction of savings; public investment, terms of trade, agricultural under structural adjustment etc.

# ECON 630 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS II

Policy issues within the agricultural sector; analysis of agricultural price policies, marketing institutions and organizations; land tenure/agrarian reform and the role of small holder and large scale agriculture; agricultural mechanization, research and extension; credit policies and programmes, planning agricultural development. Food security, Agriculture in international trade including terms of trade, commodity agreements (e.g. STABEX, URUGUAYROUND), food aid etc.

#### ECON 631 LABOUR ECONOMICS I

Empirical measurement in labour economics, labour demand in competitive prices I Rationale for public enterprise (PE): Natural monopolies, externalities, public goods and merit good. Types, structure, operation and control of public enterprises. Spheres of activity; operational balance between autonomy and accountability.

# ECON 632 LABOUR ECONOMICS II

Human capital theory; internal labour markets: Collective bargaining models. Employment generation and promotion, technology employment and development. Income policies and income distribution.

# ECON 633 ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES I

Rationale for public enterprise (PE): Natural monopolies, externalities, public goods and merit

good. Types, structure, operation and control of public enterprises. Spheres of activity; operational balance between autonomy and accountability.

#### ECON 634 ECONOMICS OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES II

Performance of PEs7 efficiency concepts, partial and general equilibrium pricing, and constrained pricing. State of private control; the privatisation debate.

# ECON 635 TRANSPORT ECONOMICS I

The nature of transport and its role in economic development. Factors affecting the demand and supply of transport. Transport forecasting modelling and planning. The role of government in the provision and control of transport services.

#### ECON 636 TRANSPORT ECONOMICS II

Economic evaluation of transport services. Economic evaluation of alternative modes of transportation.

#### ECON 637 INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS I

Industrial growth and development. The economics of industrial structure, conduct and performance; concentration, barriers to entry, price and non-price behaviour, efficiency and profitability, growth of the firm. Theories of business behaviour.

#### ECON 638 INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS II

Public policy towards industry. Investment expenditures. Industry and structural adjustment. Advertising, Technology and Innovation, International investments.

# ECON 639 URBAN AND REGIONAL ECONOMICS I

Urban and regional problems and economic theory; industrial location, city size and spatial development. The linkages; land distribution, utilization and regional inequalities; externalities of urban concentration and regional development;

The economics of infrastructural development and provision of social services. Planning for the urban and regional economies: input-output analysis, linear programming and social cost benefit analysis.

### ECON 641 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT I

Principal figures in the development of economic ideas, from the Mercantilists through the Classical School J.M. Keynes and the post-Keynesians. The Mercantilist School; idea and wealth accumulation; emphasis on international trade and balance of payments, its relevance to the modern developing economies. The Classical School, Adam Smith, Laissez-faire and free trade labour theory of value; Malthus, population and economic growth.

#### ECON 642 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT II

Say and "the labour of market"; Ricardo, role of technological progress in capitalist development, the behaviour of land, rent, wages and profits the labour theory of value; Marxian economics: Karl Marx and the revolt against classical economics, the growth of socialism, Marxian interpretation of history and the theory of capitalist development, Marxian dynamic process.

# ECON 645 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT I

Principal figures in the development economic ideas, from the Mercantilists through the Classical School J.M. Keynes and the post-Keynesians. The Mercantilist School; idea wealth accumulation; emphasis on international trade and balance of payments, its relevance to the modern developing economies. The Classical School, Adam Smith, Laissez-faire and free trade labour theory of value; Malthus, population and economic growth;

# ECON 646 HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT II

Say and "the labour of market"; Ricardo, role of technological progress in capitalist development, the behaviour of land, rent, wages and profits the labour theory of value; Marxian economics: Karl Marx and the revolt against classical economics, the growth of socialism, Marxian interpretation of history and the theory of capitalist development, Marxian dynamic process.

# ECON 650 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

# ECON 660 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

# PH.D PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS

The Ph.D programme in Economics is a 3-year programme involving thesis. There may be an additional Qualifying year of coursework.

- Qualification for Admission to the Course: To be admitted to the Ph.D
   (Economics) degree programme candidates must have obtained a masters degree in Economics from the University of Ghana or at some other approved University.
- 1.1 Candidates who obtained their M.Phil degree in Economics at the University of Ghana or at some other University approved for the purposes may be exempted from the coursework.
- 1.2 Candidates with Masters degrees from other Universities will be required in a Qualifying Year to complete the one year Core and Electives course requirements for the M.Phil programme, before they can proceed to the thesis portion of the programme.
- 2. **Duration of Programme:** The programme will normally (excluding the qualifying Year) extend over a period of three years;
- 3. **Scheme of Examination:** The Ph.D (Economics) examination will be in three parts consisting of Part I (the coursework at Legon), Part II (the Electives at the JFE, and Part III

# M.A. IN ECONOMIC POLICY MANAGEMENT (EPM)

#### INTRODUCTION

The EPM Programme in Ghana is aimed at strengthening the institutional and human capacity of the Department of Economics at the University of Ghana to offer graduate-level training in Economic Policy Management (EPM) for mid-career policy advisors. The training is primarily expected to improve and enhance the efficiency of public sector policy analysts and economic managers in Ghana and Anglophone countries of West Africa. To a limited degree, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private individuals are also eligible to undertake the programme. Based on need assessment, a limited number of applicants from outside Anglophone West Africa may be offered admission.

The programme is offered in two categories: regular and evening. The evening programme is feepaying and its content is the same that of the regular programme.

**Funding Agencies:** The African Capacity Building Foundation and the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Programme are currently financing the Programme. However, it is hoped that in the long term the Programme will become significantly self-financing.

#### **COURSES AND CREDIT HOURS**

#### **SEMESTER I**

CORE		Credits	Contact hrs/wk	
EPMP 603	Policy Analysis, Design and Evaluation	4	4	
PRESCRIBEI	DELECTIVES			
EPMP 601	Economic Principles (Micro I and Macro I)	3	3	
EPMP 605	Mathematical & Statistical Methods	3	3	
EPMP 607	Effective Communication	3	3	
EPMP 609	Strategic Management	3	3	
SEMESTER II				
CORE				
EPMP 602	Microeconomics	4	4	
EPMP 604	Macroeconomics	4	4	
EPMP 616	Applied Quantitative Analysis	3	3	
PRESCRIBEI	DELECTIVES			
EPMP 600	Economic Policy Seminar I	1	2	
EPMP 608	Public Sector Economics	3	3	
EPMP 614	Managerial Accounting	3	3	

#### **SEMESTER III**

C	റ	R	$\mathbf{F}$

COKE			
EPMP 615	Programme & Project Management	4	4
PRESCRIBE	D ELECTIVES		
EPMP 611	Financial Management	3	3
EPMP 635	Economic Policy Seminar II	2	3
EPMP 637	Development Economics	3	3
	One Free Elective Course	3	3
EPMP 693	Research Project.	6	
	Total Credits	55	
FREE ELEC	TIVES		
EPMP 621	International Economics	3	3
EPMP 623	Monetary Economics	3	3
<b>EPMP 625</b>	Labour Economics	3	3
<b>EPMP 627</b>	Industrial Economics	3	3
EPMP 629	Human Resource Development	3	3
EPMP 631	Rural Economy	3	3
EPMP 639	Environment and Natural Resource	3	3
EPMP 641	Agricultural Economics	3	3

#### **DURATION OF PROGRAMME**

12 Months

### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

# EPMP 603 POLICY ANALYSIS, DESIGN AND EVALUATION

Module 1: Foundations of development policy; Theory of policy and policy design; Policy under certainty-equivalence, choices among policies, targets and instruments; theory of policy under uncertainty; policies for internal and external balance. Fiscal policy issues; exchange rate policy issues; price policy issues; social dimensions of policy; planning and policy models;

# **Module 2:** Special Aspects of Policy in Developing Countries:

Differences between industrialized and developing economies; thinness of financial market; central banks and the effectiveness of the monetary policy, domestic saving and investment foreign borrowing; limitation on fiscal and monetary policy actions.

# **Module 3:** Cost-Benefit Analysis and Economic Project Evaluation;

Present discounted value calculation and competing criteria (admissibility and comparability of projects); measurement of economic welfare and consumers' surplus; rate of discount selection in private and public-sector project; market and shadow prices; inter-temporal, and intergenerational distribution and environmental issues; risk and uncertainty.

# I. EPMP 605 MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL METHODS

The two modules will introduce the participant to the concepts, tools and skills of mathematics and statistics that are essential for understanding and applying analytical methods to policy issues connected with development economics and management.

#### **Module 1:** Statistical inference and econometrics

A review of college-level mathematical ideas and techniques will be presented first. Basic statistical inference and regression methods will then be covered. Finally, topics in sample survey methods, forecasting and econometrics will be presented.

### Module 2: Mathematical Modelling

The basics of decision analysis, mathematical modelling, optimization and simulation will be presented; the course will then take up major case studies that illustrate the effective application of analytical concepts and tools.

# EPMP 616 APPLIED QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

The General Classical Linear Regression Model, Statistical inference in the standard linear regression model; deriving of OLS estimators and their statistical properties (BLUES); construction of confidence intervals and hypothesis testing; prediction; maximum likelihood estimation (MLE); restricted least squares estimation and tests of linear restrictions.

Violation of the assumptions of the general classical linear regression model. Further problems in multiple regression. Specification error, errors of measurement and instrumental variables (IVs) estimation, qualitative repressors and dummy variables,, structural break. Formulation and estimation of special models.

Distributed lag models. Koyck and Almon Polynomial lag models with qualitative and/or approaches (Probit and Logit models). Input-Output analysis; Computational Methods in Macroeconomics.

# EPMP 601 ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES (MICRO I AND MACRO I)

The principles course reviews the basic conceptual and analytical tools needed for understanding the core sequence in microeconomics, macroeconomics and policy studies. This course follows the traditional division into microeconomic and macroeconomics principles.

# Module 1 Principles of Microeconomics: Micro I

Supply and demand; elasticity of demand and supply; effects of price controls; implications of pricing mechanisms for resource allocation; diminishing marginal returns; production and cost functions; the perfectly competitive model; short-and long-run equilibrium; monopoly pricing; labour and capital markets and the theory of distribution and factor returns; marginal productivity theory; divergence between private and social coast; theory of comparative advantage; growth and comparative systems.

#### Module 2 Principles of macroeconomics: Marco I

National income and product accounts; cycles and fluctuations in national income; aggregate demand and aggregate supply; consumption, investment and government expenditure; simplest versions of classical and Keynesian models; traditional controversies in aggregation: Say's Law, the Paradox of Thrift, long-run under-employment equilibrium,; money and its creation, supply and demand; the quantity theory of money; the banking system and central bank functions; the international monetary system; fundamentals of fiscal and monetary policy; Keynesian and monetarist theories of unemployment, of inflation, and their policy implications.

### EPMP 602 MICROECONOMICS FOR POLICY MANAGEMENT

# Module 1 Markets, optimization and consumers

Consumer behaviour and utility theory; expected utility and uncertainty; aggregation of consumer preferences; optimization in the theory of consumer behaviour; Walrasian equilibrium and its welfare properties, the theory of the Second Best.

### Module 2: Theory of the firm and industrial organization

Market structure and its determinants; competitive firms and firms with market power; cost structures and efficient market structure; regulation and operation of regulated industries (tariffs, cost-of service and rate of-return regulation, market-based regulation and incentive mechanisms) examples including electric power generation and transmission, water and sewerage, transportation and infrastructure.

# EPMP 604 MACROECONOMICS FOR POLICY MANAGEMENT

# Module 1. Measurement and interpretation of aggregates

National income accounting; data and measurement problems and techniques; data sources and description; leading indications and other composite measures.

# **Module 2:** Modelling of Aggregates

Growth theory, productivity and technical change; standard IS/LM, features of classical and Keynesian (IS/LM) models; fiscal policy effects in standard models, investment, durables consumption and their cyclical effects.

# Module 3 Central Bank Operations and Monetary Control

Institutional features of central bank operations; open market operations, reserves, accounting, measurement, regulations, definition, measurement and tracking of monetary aggregates, introduction to filtering of estimates and control theory techniques.

# Module 4 International Financial Linkages

External influences on demand; balance of payments and equilibrium export demand, world and domestic interest rates; theories of exchange rate movements;

openness, optimal currency areas, exchange rate regimes and international co-operation in stabilizing exchange rates.

#### Module 5 Macroeconomics theory when markets do not clear

Theories of unemployment and underemployment; economic fluctuations; domestic and foreign sources of disturbances, stabilization policies, sources and patterns of unemployment in developing countries.

#### Module 6 Inflation and Hyper-inflation

Domestic sources of money supply growth and inflation; imported inflation and exchange rate policies; monetary policies and exchange rate adjustments effect of deficits.

#### EPMP 608 PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMICS

Economic rationalization of the Public Sector: is to acquaint participants with the basic role of government and implementation of public expenditures in a mixed economy. Principles of taxation, incidence and allocative efficiency of taxes. Tax design, structure of indirect and income taxation; optimal taxation, policy instruments and stabilization; as well as public expenditure and

its dynamic implications in the developing countries.

#### EPMP 600/631 ECONOMIC POLICY MANAGEMENT SEMINAR (I & II)

This seminar series will explore applications in economic policy management with speakers from the academic, business, government and international organizations such as the World Bank. Topics will include:

- Structural Adjustment Policy
- Resource Mobilization of Development
- Unemployment Problems
- Issues of Poverty Alleviation
- Development and regulation of capital markets
- International finance for development
- Mobilizing external finance for development
- Heterodox versus orthodox structural adjustment strategies
- Organizational co-requisites of structural adjustment
- Public Enterprises and Privatization
- Managing public service reform; goals, process, and results
- Structure and process in national development strategies
- Education policy
- Health policy
- HIV/AIDS
- Globalization

### EPMP 614 MANAGERIAL ACCOUNTING

Basic accrual accounting method: the recording of transactions using double-entry principle; books of original entry, ledger accounts, and trial balance. Preparation of financial statements. Accounting method as applied to resolve problems of incomplete records of business and non-profit making organizations. Discounted cash flows. Consignments, joint ventures and financial statements (introduction).

#### EPMP 609 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT SKILLS FOR POLICY MAKERS

The goal is to enable participants to apply strategic management concepts to organizations in both developing and industrialized contexts and to understand the dynamics of managing strategic change in complex organizations. Examine how human resource management and industrial relations can improve employee motivation and organizational performance, another is to improve participants' negotiation skills.

#### EPMP 611 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This course considers the problems of business financial management and their relation to other functions and to general policy. The following topics are developed: the finance function; the analysis and budgeting of funds; management and investment in receivables and inventories; financing short and intermediate-term requirements by bank loans and other means; planning of debt policy and capital structure; choice of securities; sale of securities; time value of money, risk/return model; net present value (NPV) analysis; capital costs and capital budgeting; capital asset pricing model (CAPM); dividend policy and valuation. Mergers and acquisitions. Recent developments in the theory of finance. The influence of leverage, growth and uncertainty on the

cost of capital, cash flows of the firm. Capital expenditure policy under uncertainty; decisions, and valuation problems in connection with debt and equity. The course is intended to bring together the major dimensions of financial practices and policies.

All these topics will be taught within the context of the need to facilitate the development of African and (LDC) business institutions, government and non-government bodies to function more effectively in the wider global economy.

#### **ELECTIVE** (Participants will choose one from the following.)

#### EPMP 621 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Pure theory of international trade. Comparative advantage and the gains from trade. Major trade theories; theory of protection; regional economic integration. Trade Policy. Trade and Economic growth. New Theories of trade; increasing returns, imperfect competition, differentiated products and strategic trade policy. International Finance; Foreign exchange markets. Balance of payments; fixed flexible and crawling-pet regimes; price and income approaches to balance of payments; exchange disequilibrium and adjustment. The world monetary and financial system: capital movements, transfer problem, debt problems and theory of optimum currency areas. Open Economy Macroeconomics. International investment

#### EPMP 623 MONETARY ECONOMICS

Controversies in monetary theory; Classical, Keynesian, monetarist and new classical theories. Demand for money by individuals and firms. Stability of the demand for money implications for monetary policy. Money supply: appropriate definition of monetary for stock. Regulation and deregulation of the banking system and implications for monetary control. Inflation, unemployment and the Phillips curve. Interest rate theories and the term structure. Monetary policy and the transmission mechanism. Money in an open economy. Theory of financial institutions.

#### EPMP 625 LABOUR ECONOMICS

Empirical measurement in labour economics; labour demand in competitive and non competitive markets, labour supply; participation, mobility and migration, Unemployment, productivity, inflation and determination of real and money wage rate and income. Human capital theory; internal labour market: collective bargaining models; Employment generation and promotion, technology employment and development. Income policies and income distribution.

#### EPMP 627 INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Industrial growth and development. The economics of industrial structure, conduct and performance; concentration, barriers to entry, price and non-price behaviour, efficiency and profitability, growth of the firm. Theories of business behaviour. Public policy towards industry. Investment expenditures. Industry and structural adjustment. Advertising, technology and innovation, international investments.

# EPMP 629 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The module will specifically explore and build up participants skills in:

 the traditional aspects of human resource management - selection, reward system design etc.

- the more innovative, emergent and dynamic aspects of human resource development - career and management development, training, strategic manpower/human resource planning, international HRD and management of expatriate staff, developing national human resource policies;
- the organization as a mediating variable leadership, power, conflicts and negotiation, change and its management, job design, organizational restructuring and organizational analysis.

#### EPMP 641 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Agricultural Economics: meaning and scope; structure and characteristics of agriculture in LDCs. Microeconomic theory of the farm-firm; models of farm/household economy; agricultural supply response; analysis of risk and uncertainty. Role of agriculture in economic development; macro issues such as contribution of foreign exchange; creation of employment; extraction of savings public investment, terms of trade, agricultural under structural adjustment etc. Policy issues within the agricultural sector; analysis of agricultural price policies, marketing institutions and organizations; land tenure/agrarian reform and the role of small holder and large scale agriculture; agricultural mechanization, research and extension; credit policies and programmes, planning agricultural development. Food security, Agriculture in international trade including terms of trade, commodity agreements (e.g. STABEX. Uruguay-Round), food aid etc.

#### EPMP 637 DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Economic growth versus economic development. Structure of developing economies. Domestic economic issues: growth. Poverty, population, urbanization, migration, income distribution, education and human resources development. Macroeconomic and Sectoral policy issues. Trade and development. The Debt issues. Balance of payments problems. Adjustment to internal and external imbalances.

# EPMP 639 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Many developing countries are resource exporters who now face pressures from developed countries to pursue development in an environmentally safe manner, possibly at their own cost. This seminar addresses the related economic principles. Topics: Theory of resources extraction and depletion; property rights and resource depletion; location and value; environmental policy; environmental impact assessment.

# EPMP 607 EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

This non-credit course will be taught with a emphasis on application. Participants will be "doing": preparing and giving presentations individually and in teams, public speaking, and preparing reports. They will be evaluated by their peers as well as by the instructor.

# DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

M.PHIL COURSE

# FIRST YEAR

CORE COUR	SES (COMPULSORY)	
GEOG 601	History of Geographic Thought and Current	
	Paradigms of Geography	3
GEOG 602	Explanation in Geography	3
GEOG 603	Research Techniques	3
GEOG 604	Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems	3
GEOG 650	Seminar I	3
ELECTIVES	(Each Student is to select TWO electives or systematic fields	
which are relate	ed to the student's Thesis area/topic)	
GEOG 605	Theories of Rural Development	3
GEOG 606	Rural Development Policies and Experiences	3
GEOG 607	Theory of Political Geography	3
GEOG 608	Political Geography of Africa	3
GEOG 609	Population Studies	3
GEOG 611	Transportation Studies: Transport System Analysis	3
GEOG 612	Population, Environment and Development	3
GEOG 613	The City: Its Origins, Internal Structure, and	
	Economic Functioning	3
GEOG 614	Transport and Development	3
GEOG 616	Cities in National Development and Urban	
	Environmental Management Issues	3
GEOG 617	Agricultural Land Use Theories and Policies	3
GEOG 618	Historical Geography	3
GEOG 619	Medical Geography	3
GEOG 621	Industrial Location Theory and Practice	3
GEOG 622	Sustainable Agricultural Systems in the World	3
GEOG 623	Integrated Resource Survey and Evaluation for	
	Development	3
GEOG 624	Developmental Changes and Human Health	3
GEOG 625	Tourism Analysis	3
GEOG 626	Industrialization in the Advanced and the	
	Developing Countries	3
GEOG 627	Soil Genesis and Classification	3
GEOG 628	Resource Planning and Conservation	3
GEOG 629	Climatology	3
GEOG 631	Hydrology	3
GEOG 632	Tourism Studies	3
GEOG 633	Geomorphology	3
GEOG 634	Soil Survey	3
GEOG 635	Plant Geography	3
GEOG 636	Applied Climatology	3
GEOG 638	Applied Hydrology	3

GEO	G 642	Applied Geomorphology	3
GEO	G 644	Land Use Ecology and Planning	3
GEO	G 645	Concepts and Methods in Advanced Integrated	
		Disaster Risk Management (IDRM)	3
GEO	G 646	Applied Integrated Disaster Risk Management	
		(IDRM) in Urban Ghana	3
SEC	OND YEAR	1	
GEO	G 660 Semin	nar Presentation II	3
GEO	G 600 Thesi	s	30
SUM	MARY FOR	M.PHIL	
A	Course Wor	k	24
В	Seminar Pre	sentation I	3
C	Seminar Pre	sentation II	3
D	Thesis		30
	Total		60

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### GEOG 600 THESIS

# GEOG 601 HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHIC THOUGHT AND CURRENT PARADIGMS OF GEOGRAPHY

Development of geographical thought from Greek times to early 20th Century. In addition, it examines contemporary definitions of geography: detailed examination of the implications of each definition and recurrent methodological issues

- 1. A Review of the major work on Greek Science and Geography
- 2. Geography of the Middle Ages
- 3. Geography from the 17th Century to the end of the World War I
- 4. Determinism in Geography
- 5. The Regional Concept and the Geographic Region
- 6. Definitions of Geography
- 7. Recurrent methodological issues including regional versus systematic geography, nomothetic versus idiographic geography as well as space and time in geography.

# GEOG 602 EXPLANATION IN GEOGRAPHY

The concern is to expose the student to methodological issues in the social sciences in general but with special reference to geography. The major theme of this course is on the nature of explanation in the social sciences in general and geography in particular

- 1. On the methodological unity of the social sciences
- 2. Geography and the new paradigm: laws, theories and models
- 3. Methodological problems of the social sciences
- 4. The logic of historical inquiry and the debates on the nature of historical investigation.

# 5. Functionalism and systems theory

### GEOG 603 RESEARCH TECHNIQUES

The Scientific approach to social science research. Methods of field research. Data and sources for geographical research with specific reference to Ghana. Data collection techniques with emphasis on types of sampling. Statistical techniques for social science with emphasis on geographic enquiry. Advanced Statistics (parametric and non-parametric analysis, multivariate statistical techniques etc).

- 1. Research Theory and Design i.e. the scientific approach to research: Problem formulation, the design of research etc, research procedure: Various issues in practical research design such as sampling principles, issues in conducting surveys; in recording information (including observation and measurements).
- 2. Data and Sources for Geographical Research in Ghana
- 3. Research Proposal and Report (Thesis) Writing
- 4. Statistical Techniques application of multivariate statistical techniques in geographic enquiry.

# GEOG 604 REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Course aims to introduce the students to the principles and application of remote sensing and GIS. The course should be of interest to students of the natural resources and environmentally based disciplines.

- 1. The physical basis of remote sensing
- 2. Remote sensing programmes
- 3. Image processing and interpretation
- 4. Ground truthing
- 5. Applications
- 6. The nature of spatial data and their representation
- 7. Geographical information systems solutions in spatial analysis

# GEOG 605 THEORIES OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

This course reviews theories of rural poverty and development. It pays special attention to the spatial planning and modelling of resources utilization for sustainable rural development.

- 1. Rural areas within the context of the national resource space
- 2. Dimensions of rural poverty
- 3. Programmes and policies for rural poverty alleviation
- 4. Land use planning and conservation
- 5. Project planning, design, implementation and evaluation
- 6. Modelling perspectives for sustainable rural development

# GEOG 606 RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND EXPERIENCES

A critical analysis of policies and experiences in rural development through comparative case studies from sub-saharan African and other parts of the world.

- 1. Global perspectives on rural poverty alleviation
- 2. Programmes for rural development
- 3. Institutional framework and constraints
- 4. Evaluation of case studies

#### GEOG 607 THEORY OF POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

The course examines the nature of geography, politics and associated problems of territoriality and geopolitics. It also considers the methods and sources for the study of political geography.

- 1. Nature of geography and politics
- 2. Territory and territoriality
- 3. Nature and functions of political boundaries
- 4. Methods and sources for the study of political geography, nation, state and nation-state
- 5. Geopolitics and the role of political geography
- 6. Evaluation of Supra-national organisations.

#### GEOG 608 POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY OF AFRICA

Analysis of the nature and evolution of political systems and political boundaries since precolonial times. Consideration of problems posed by these developments for resource development with special reference to Ghana and regional organizations e.g. ECOWAS and the OAU

- 1. Pre-colonial politics in Africa
- 2. Colonialism and partition
- 3. African boundaries and related problems, resources and development
- 4. Rise of nationalism
- 5. Emergence of political structure of the state and administrative reform with special reference to Ghana
- 6. Regional organizations and the OAU

#### GEOG 609 POPULATION STUDIES

The course gives an indepth analysis of population issues within the context of space. It demonstrates how spatial variations in distribution, composition, migration and growth of population are related to spatial variations in the nature of places. Spatio-temporal and distinctive dimension of population geography, as compared with demography.

- 1. Methods and tools in population analysis
- 2. Spatial measures and mapping
- 3. Population composition and characteristics
- 4. Spatial analysis of nuptiality, fertility and mortality
- 5. Migration and urbanization
- 6. Population distribution
- 7. Theories of population growth (global, developed and developing)

# GEOG 611 TRANSPORTATION STUDIES: TRANSPORT SYSTEM ANALYSIS

This course will focus on the suitability and utility of selected quantitative techniques for analytical work in transportation studies. The selected techniques shall include graph theory. The

various forms of the gravity model (as used in the social sciences), allocation modes, queuing theory and measurement of traffic congestion.

- 1. Graph theory and measurement of network characteristics and functions
- 2. Measurement of nodal accessibility
- 3. The gravity model and measurement of interaction
- 4. Linear programming and allocation
- 5. Queuing theory and congestion analysis
- 6. Other forms of congestion measurement

#### GEOG 612 POPULATION, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

A critical analysis of the inter-relationships among population, resources, environment and development. Population growth and economic development as well as the concept of sustainable development will be discussed. Population policy and programmes, advanced demographic techniques.

- 1. Concepts/theories of population, resources, environment and development interrelationships.
- 2. Population growth and economic development including sustainable development
- 3. Population and for the environment
- 4. Population and contemporary social issues (population growth, women and the family; status of women; the aged and people with disabilities)
- 5. Population policies and programmes
- 6. Population estimate, projections and life tables.

# GEOG 613 THE CITY: ITS ORIGINS, INTERNAL STRUCTURE, AND ECONOMIC FUNCTIONING

Issues developed at the undergraduate level are developed at a higher theoretical level with the same concern for cross-cultural comparison and a greater focus on the peculiar problems of Third World urbanization.

- 1. The development of urban geography
- 2. History of world urbanization
- 3. The pre-industrial city
- 4. Urban land use analyses
- 5. Delimiting urban and metropolitan boundaries
- 6. Urban economic analyses
- 7. Crises restructuring and informal economic activities in cities of developing countries

#### GEOG 614 TRANSPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

A thorough review of the debate on the concept of development and the significant role of transport in the attainment of development objectives. Attention shall be drawn to the differences in transport systems in the urban and rural settings as well as transport systems in developed economics vis-à-vis those in developing countries. The peculiarities, weakness, strengths and problems of transport in the settings mentioned above shall be highlighted and suggested solutions examined.

#### 1. Transport and development

- 2. Transport and urban development
- 3. Transport and industrial development
- 4. Transport and agricultural/rural development
- 5. Transport and tourism
- 6. Transport and trade (internal/international)
- 7. Transport and regional development
  - a) the USA model
  - b) the African model

#### GEOG 615 HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

Techniques and methodology in Historical Geography, concepts and approaches to spatio-cultural studies will be analysed and discussed. This will also include trends and advances within and across nation states.

- 1. The challenge of change
- 2. Conceptual issues in historical geography
- 3. Methods of approach
- 4. Cultural geography and geographers
- 5. Progress in historical geography in Ghana
- 6. Pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial trends in Ghana

# GEOG 616 CITIES IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES

This course focuses on city systems, rural-urban linkages, regional economic role of cities and issues of urban environmental management. The relevance of the themes for urban and regional planning is underscored

- 1. Urban hierarchy and city systems
- 2. Urban primary, rank size rule or lognormal distribution
- 3. Regional economic role of cities
- 4. Centre-periphery models
- 5. Growth pole theory and strategy
- 6. Issues of urban environmental management
- 7. Environment and health in urban areas
- 8. Urban housing crisis, shelter poverty and problem of slums

#### GEOG 617 AGRICULTURAL LAND USE THEORIES AND POLICIES

This course examines in-depth theories and policies of agricultural land use with special reference to those relating to agro-environmental change, land use intensification, agro-diversity and agricultural sustainability and land use planning. It addresses the measurement of land use intensification, agro-diversity and sustainable agriculture.

- 1. Theoretical definition of key terms:
  - land use, agro-environment and land use intensification
  - agro-diversity and sustainability
  - theory and policy
- 2. Overview of land use from an historical perspective

- 3. Theories and illustrative examples of agricultural land use forms, agro-environmental change and land use intensification
- 4. Measurement of land use intensity, agro-diversity and sustainable development
- 5. Land use policies
- 6. Land use planning

### GEOG 618 HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

Theories and models in historical geography, various advances in methodology and their application to comparative analysis of socio-economic phenomena in temporal perspectives within and across selected regions in developed regions. The course will focus on comparative studies of Africa and Europe.

- 1. Developments in history and economic history
- 2. Theoretical models in historical geography
- 3. The present status of historical geography
- 4. Population and social change
- 5. Evolution of rural/urban settlements
- 6. The agricultural landscape
- 7. Communication development

#### GEOG 619 MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY

Medical Geography is a specialization in which area systems are studied with reference to disease and health. The focus is on the organization of space from the point of view of disease or health. It therefore studies local variations of both human and environmental conditions which are causatively related. The course is aimed at introducing students to the basic concepts in health. Its emphasis is on the socio-demographic dimension of health and diseases, occurrences of diseases, factors responsible for the observed distributions, diffusion of diseases and health planning.

- 1. The scope of medical geography
- 2. Conceptual and methodological issues (health transition model, host-agent, vector-environment analysis, basic rates, epidemiological approach etc).
- 3. Spatial patterns of morbidity and mortality
- 4. Health and nutrition
- 5. Environmental and health (physical, social and cultural environments)
- 6. Diffusion of diseases
- 7. Medical demography

# GEOG 621 INDUSTRIAL LOCATION THEORY AND PRACTICE

This course is aimed at giving students grounding in methodology of industrial studies, in industrial location theories and practice. The course covers topics such as the various shades of the classical location theory and modern paradigms such as behavioural school of industrial location, the empirical approach and the application of the system concepts in industrial studies; the dynamics of industrial location and techniques for analysing industrial growth and change in a region; industrial linkages; industrial location and regional development both in the advanced and the developing economies.

- 1. The manufacturing system and methodology of manufacturing studies
- 2. Contributions of Geographers and Economists to industrial location theory, i.e. the various shades of the classical location theory.
- 3. New developments in industrial location theory including the behavioural, the empirical schools and the systems approach.
- 4. Techniques for measuring industrial linkages, growth and change.
- 5. Industrial location in practice in the advanced market economies and in developing countries using tropical Africa as an example.
- 6. Industrial location and regional development

#### GEOG 622 SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD

A global survey of sustainable and unsustainable agricultural systems within the context of their social and bio-physical environments. Emphasis is placed upon the indigenously developed farming systems, their diversity, how they are adapted to the bio-physical environment, their knowledge base and the forces promoting or threatening their sustainability in Africa.

- 1. Sustainable developments revisited
- 2. Sustainable and unsustainable agricultural systems
- 3. Adaptability of agricultural systems to change
- 4. Indigenous agro-ecological knowledge in Africa
- 5. Principles of sustainable agriculture.

# GEOG 623 INTEGRATED RESOURCE SURVEY AND EVALUATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

The role of resource survey in the development planning process. Natural resource survey with focus on specific sectors such as soil, water, forest and range resources. Socio-economic survey e.g. population, finance and institutional/organisational aspects. Integrating resource survey information.

- 1. Resource and development
- 2. Principles of resource surveys
- 3. Natural resource surveys
- 4. Socio-economic surveys
- 5. Integrating resource survey information

# GEOG 624 DEVELOPMENTAL CHANGES AND HUMAN HEALTH

The purpose of the course is to teach students the complexity and dynamics of population-habitatbehaviour interactions that comprise disease systems. There is the need for careful evaluation of health consequences in developmental impact analysis. Special health problems and diseases types of medical services and the spatial analysis of health care will also be the focus of the course.

- 1. Types of medical systems
- 2. Health and development
- 3. Inter-relationships between urbanization and health
- 4. Mobility and health
- 5. Special health problems and diseases (psychosocial stresses and mental health, sexually transmitted diseases)

- 6. Spatial analysis of health care delivery system
- 7. Accessibility and utilization
- 8. Medical cartography

#### GEOG 625 TOURISM ANALYSIS

Tourism planning and tourism space. Data collection and analyses, model formulation and identification and evaluation of tourism resources. Environmental impacts and tourism marketing are also highlighted.

- 1. Tourism development and tourist space
- 2. Tourism planning process
- 3. Methods of tourism research
- 4. Models on tourism resource analysis, delineation of tourism regions, site selection and impacts study, gravity and other forecasting models
- 5. Evaluation of tourist resources and development policies
- 6. Tourism marketing

# GEOG 626 INDUSTRIALIZATION IN THE ADVANCED AND THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The course focuses on the industrialization experiences of both the advanced and the developing countries with emphasis, however, on the developing world of Africa, Asia and Latin America. West Africa and Ghana will receive a special treatment in this course.

- 1. The industrial revolution and industrialization in Europe, North America and other advanced countries
- 2. Changing nature of industrialization in the advanced countries: A region in North America or Western Europe will be used to illustrate this Factors of and constraints to industrialization in the developing world
- 3. Industrialization and development paradigms and the relevance to the development of developing countries
- 4. Industrialization strategies Africa, Asia, Latin America
- 5. African industrialization Strategies and structure (using case studies), past, present and future
- 6. Technology and industrialization in Africa
- 7. Industrialization in Ghana.

#### GEOG 627 SOIL GENESIS AND CLASSIFICATION

This course covers the general genesis of soils as well as specific examples in Africa with special reference to Ghana. Various schemes of soil classification will also be studied. This will include the USDA Soil Taxonomy, the FAO-UNESCO Classification and the Ghana Classification. To understand the genesis, some aspects of soil chemistry and soil physics will be covered.

- 1. Soil forming factors (general) but specifically on tropical soils
- 2. Soil physical properties
- 3. Soil chemical properties
- 4. Soils of humid tropics with emphasis on Ghana
- 5. Soil classification:

- a) Genetic classification
- b) Applied classification
- c) Diagnostic classification

#### GEOG 628 RESOURCE PLANNING AND CONSERVATION

The rationale for resource planning e.g. regional, national and local levels. Temporal scale e.g. short, medium and long term planning. Soils and water conservation, and biodiversity conservation. Conservational strategies, institutional framework and constraints. Issues in resource planning and conservation in sub-Saharan African.

- 1. Resource planning
- 2. Spatial and temporal scales of resource utilization
- 3. Resource conservation
- 4. Resource planning and conservation in Sub-Saharan Africa

#### GEOG 629 CLIMATOLOGY

The course aims to give students a sound background in atmospheric weather processes and their applications.

- 1. The constitution of the atmosphere
- 2. State and Climate
- 3. Atmospheric thermodynamics
- 4. Atmospheric dynamics
- 5. Radiation and global climate
- 6. Large scale weather systems in low and mid-latitudes

# GEOG 631 HYDROLOGY

The course aims to given an essentially practical approach to the various facets of the subject and emphasises the application of hydrological knowledge to solving problems in the water industry.

- 1. Hydrometeorology
- 2. Hydrological measurements
- 3. Hydrological analysis

# GEOG 632 TOURISM STUDIES

Theoretical concepts, tourism development patterns and processes with special reference to the Third World. Spatial and temporal dimensions will be highlighted

- 1. Tourism types and the relevance of geography of tourism
- 2. Spatial differentiation in tourism resources in the major world regions
- 3. Tourism development processes, typologies and impacts
- 4. Tourism systems model, generative forces of tourism
- 5. National and international tourism policies
- 6. Special topics (a) tourism and climatic change
  - (b) tourism and conservation
  - (c) tourism and the informal industrial sector.

(d) tourism, transportation and destinations.

### GEOG 633 GEOMORPHOLOGY

This course involves the study of processes and the evolution of landscapes

- 1. Weathering
- 2. Slope development
- 3. Drainage systems
- 4. Landforms in arid and semi-arid climates
- 5. Periglacial, coastal landforms and fluvial processes

# GEOG 634 SOIL SURVEY

The course covers the major types of soil survey in use. Emphasis will be placed on the systems in use in Ghana. It will also cover soil survey interpretation as well as utilization of soil maps.

- 1. Background to soil survey
- 2. Soil survey in Ghana
- 3. Methods of soil survey
- 4. Soil survey interpretation
- 5. Soil mapping and soil maps

#### GEOG 635 PLANT GEOGRAPHY

The course is intended to introduce students to the principles and methods of vegetation description and analysis using field methods and statistical techniques

- 1. Principles of vegetation description including taxonomy and classification
- 2. Sampling measures
- 3. Measures of association and natural groupings
- 4. Vegetation catenas
- 5. Causal factors of pattern
- 6. The forest vegetation of Ghana

Students offering this course will be required to audit the appropriate course related to taxonomy in Department of Botany.

#### GEOG 636 APPLIED CLIMATOLOGY

This course is mainly the application of the processes of weather and climate to the following areas:

- 1. Agricultural climatology
- 2. Urban climatology
- 3. Bioclimatology
- 4. Topo-climatology
- 5. Regional climatology

#### GEOG 638 APPLIED HYDROLOGY

The course emphasises the application of hydrological knowledge to solving problems of environmental planning and management

- 1. Flood routing and designs
- 2. Urban hydrology
- 3. Water resources
- 4. Planning and management of river basins

#### GEOG 642 APPLIED GEOMORPHOLOGY

The course is mainly devoted to the application of geomorphological knowledge to the solution of man's development problems.

- 1. Landform mapping
- 2. Systems of geomorphological mapping
- 3. Land resource evaluation
- 4. Quantitative study of drainage basins

#### GEOG 644 LAND-USE ECOLOGY AND PLANNING

The land use ecology and planning course introduces concepts that seek to achieve and apply synthesis of the large range of themes in both physical and human geography for the management of renewable land resources.

- 1. The land as an ecological system
- 2. The biophysical and the human factors of land use including population, technology and institutional considerations.
- 3. Land use and the environment. Sustainability and biodiversity concerns
- 4. Planning for sustainable land use: global national and sub-national concerns and initiatives
- 5. Long term trends and policy in land use with reference to Ghana.

# GEOG 645 CONCEPTS AND METHODS IN ADVANCED INTEGRATED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (IDRM)

This course will introduce and lead students to advanced theories and concepts in IDRM with emphasis on disaster incidence and management in low income communities in urban areas in Ghana. At the end of the course, the graduate student should be thoroughly conversant with the concepts, theories and analytical methods and tools for understanding and designing interventions in environmental health and disaster risk reduction.

Topics to be discussed include the following:

- Concepts on disaster preparedness, disaster response, disaster mitigation, and vulnerability,
- Resilience, livelihoods, and early warning signals/systems
- The global context of IDRM including the Hyogo Framework and the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)
- Environmental health indicators and disaster profile of urban areas in Ghana
- Climate change and disaster risk accumulation processes in urban Africa
- The methods and tools including remote sensing and GIS for assessing and mapping urban vulnerability;

 Climate change modeling and framework for design and execution of modules on IDRM in Ghana.

# GEOG 646 APPLIED INTEGRATED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (IDRM) IN URBAN GHANA

This course builds on the first semester course (GEOG. 645) and focuses on the institutional arrangements and practical interventions for mitigating disaster events. It also seeks to explore disaster risk reduction efforts in Africa so as to assist students to design and execute research and instructional materials on IDRM in Ghana and beyond.

#### **Course Content**

- Review of the global and local contexts of IEH and DRR;
- Institutional frameworks for regulating and managing IEH and DRR in Ghana
- Strategies for integrating environmental health and DRR.
- Process documentation and networking,
- Advocacy and experience sharing in IDRM;
- Experiences and best practices in IDRM from around Africa
- Design of field research and report writing

# GEOG 650 SEMINAR PRESENTATION I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

# SECOND YEAR

#### GEOG 660 SEMINAR PRESENTATION II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

Crodit

### **SUMMARY FOR M.PHIL**

			Crean
A.	Course Work	=	24
B.	Seminar Presentation I	=	3
C.	Seminar Presentation II	=	3
D.	Thesis	=	30
	Total		60

# DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

COURSE STRUCTURE
------------------

# Credits

Course Work	24
Seminar Presentation (1)	3
Seminar Presentation (2)	3
Thesis	30

# TOTAL STUDY PROGRAMME

# YEAR 1

<b>Core Courses</b>		
HIST 601	Philosophy of History up to the Enlightenment	4
HIST 602	Philosophy of History: from the Enlightenment	
	to the Present	4
HIST 610	Seminar Presentation (1)	3
Prescribed Elec	tives	
HIST 603	Politics in Akyem Abuakwa 1874- ca 1930	4
HIST 604	Economic and Social Change in Akyem Abuakwa	
	ca. 1874-1930	4
HIST 605	Methodology of Oral Tradition	4
HIST 606	Methodology of Oral Tradition: Techniques and	
	Problems of Field Research	4
HIST 607	Africa and Western Historiography	4
HIST 608	Recent trends in African Historiography	4
Note: Total cred	its required before proceeding to thesis writing	24
YEAR II		
HIST 620	Seminar Presentation (2)	3
HIST 600	Thesis	30

Note: Total credits required for graduation in the Degree of Master of Philosophy is 60.

#### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

#### HIST 600 THESIS

# HIST 601 PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY UP TO THE ENLIGHTENMENT

Definition of the Nature of History; Philosophies of History from the earliest Times; Problems of History; Argument: Historical controversy; The Historian at Work: Historical Sources, Historical research, The Writing of History; The Development of Historical studies during the Enlightenment

# HIST 602 PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY: FROM THE ENLIGHTENMENT TO THE PRESENT

Historical Studies to the end of the Nineteenth Century: Ranke and his followers, Namier and structural analysis, Positivism and Marxism; Historical Studies in the 20th Century: Literary History, Economic History, Intellectual History, Total History; History, Science and Social Science; History, Arts, Science or Social Science; History of Contemporary Times

# HIST 603 POLITICS IN AKYEM ABUAKWA 1874 – CA 1930

Church- state Controversy: The Basel Mission and the Amoako Attas; the issue of "imperium in imperio" The "Settler Problem: Kotoku; Dwaben and Krobo migrations into; Akyem Abuakwa;

Conflict of Jurisdiction; "Tribal" versus Territorial": N.J.O. and N.A.O; The "Asafo" in local politics: Structure, changing roles; Secession bids: Akyease, Otumi, Asamankese.

# HIST 604 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN AKYEM ABUAKWA 1874 CA 1930

Roles of Basel Mission and Colonial Regime in Social change: Slaves Pawns and egalitarianism; spread of Christianity, and education; changes in Marriage and inheritance patterns; adoption of new attitudes: The Salems as models of economic and social development; Promotion of Economic change: "Legitimate Trade" and Commercial agriculture; Land alienation; Scientific Mining, Occupational Change; Institutional Change: The Monarchy, Judicial System; Land Tenure Stool Treasuries.

# HIST 605 METHODOLOGY OF ORAL TRADITION

African Historiographical Traditions: (i) The Nature of African History; Use of Oral Tradition and African Culture History; Modern Trends in African Historiography; Oral Tradition as source of African History: Comparison with written documents (Archival/ Printed); Archaeological data; Linguistics; Ethnographical data; Oral Tradition as a Study in Historical Methodology; Types of Oral Tradition: "Fixed and Free": types

# HIST 606 METHODOLOGY OF ORAL TRADITION: TECHNIQUES AND PROBLEMS OF FIELD RESEARCH

Field Techniques for Collecting and Presenting Oral tradition; Problems Encountered - Metaphors, Nuances etc; Recording and Transcription; Preservation – Storage of Tapes; The Problems of African Chronology; The Problem of Feed back in Oral Tradition; Mnemonic devices as sources of historical evidence.

#### HIST 607 AFRICAN AND WESTERN HISTORIOGRAPHY

African history as a branch of historical studies; Significance of African history for the outside world; The nature of African history: The old African historiography and Seligman's Hamitic hypothesis; Source of African history - documentary sources (Arabic and European), Oral Tradition, Archaeology, Linguistics, Ethnography, Ethno-musicology etc.

# HIST 608 RECENT TRENDS IN AFRICAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Methodology, terminologies, interpretation, periodisation and chronology of African history; Some major themes in African history; the Neolithic Revolution; state formation in Africa; the Bantu migrations and the origins of the Akan of Ghana; The trans-Atlantic Slave Trade; Partition and colonialism.

#### HIST 610 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

# HIST 620 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester.

These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION STUDIES

### **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

The entry requirements for the MA/MPhil programme are a good first degree (at least 2nd lower) preferably in Information Studies and related disciplines. Candidates will submit themselves to a selection interview.

All students are admitted to the MA Information Studies programme and those who excel in Year One course work continue as MPhil students on the recommendation of the department.

#### PROGRAMME DURATION

The MA programme will have duration of 12 months.

The M.Phil programme covers a period of two (2) academic years. The first year will be for coursework and the second year for Research.

# **COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **M.A Course Requirements**

# A. Dissertation Option

Total	-	51 Credits
Dissertation	-	12 Credits
Seminar	-	3 Credits
Course Work	-	36 Credits

# **B.** Non-Dissertation Option

Total	-	45 credits
Special Topics	-	6 credits
Seminar	-	3 credits
Course Work	-	36 credits

### M.Phil

Course Work	-	36 Credits
Seminar I	-	3 Credits
Seminar II	-	3 Credits
Thesis	-	30 Credits
Total	-	72 Credits

#### **Course Work**

Students are required to offer a minimum of four core and three elective courses per semester. The elective courses are grouped under A, B, C. Students will be required to pick two electives each semester from either group A or B and a third from group C.

# **Seminar Presentations**

MA students offering the dissertation option will be expected to present a seminar in the form of proposal for topics selected for their dissertation. This will be done before the commencement of the dissertation writing.

MA students offering the Non-dissertation option will also be expected to present a seminar based on their special topics selected.

M.Phil. students will be expected to present two seminars. The first seminar will be presented at the beginning of the second year, in the form of a thesis proposal. The second seminar will be presented towards the end of the year. This will be the presentation of research findings. Each of the seminars will be graded and will earn 3 credits.

# **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### 1st Semester

<b>Core Courses</b>		
INFS 655	Techniques of Research in Information Studies	3
INFS 653	Principles of Information Systems	3
INFS 617	Information Retrieval Systems	3
INFS 683	Information and Society	3
<b>Electives Group A</b>		
INFS 671	Reference and Information Sources	2
INFS 603	Cataloguing	2
<b>Electives Group B</b>		
INFS 673	Principles of Records Management	2
INFS 613	Administrative History	2
<b>Electives Group C</b>		
INFS 663	Management Information Systems	2
INFS 685	Computer applications in Information Systems	2
2nd Semester		
<b>Core Courses</b>		
INFS 692	Information Communication Technology	3
INFS 672	Management for the Information Professional	3
INFS 694	Information Systems Analysis, Design and	
	Evaluation	3
INFS 652	Economics and marketing of information	3
<b>Electives Group A</b>		
INFS 602	Classification	2
INFS 674	Collection Management	2
INFS 676	Rural Information Sources and Services	2

#### **Electives Group B**

INFS 678	Theory and Practice of Archives Management	2
INFS 682	Electronic Records Management Systems	2

# **Electives Group C**

INFS 610	Preservation Management	2
INFS 684	Management of Multimedia Resources	2
INFS 686	Database Management: Principles and Applications	2
INFS 688	Government Information Sources	2

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

# INFS 602 CLASSIFICATION

The course exposes students to the principles and techniques of classifying information resources. Origin and principles of knowledge organization; influence of the logicians; scientific and bibliotheca approaches; history and theory of bibliotheca/bibliographic classification; subject approach to the organization of knowledge - the role of the book sellers; modern classification – impact of Dewey; the general classification schemes; Africana and the general classification schemes; synthesis and enumeration; subject analysis; facet analysis and the influence of Ranganathan; the contribution of the Classification Research Group (CRG); notation in classification; special classification schemes; practical considerations.

# INFS 603 CATALOGUING

Students are introduced to cataloguing principles, standards and types of catalogues.

Bibliographic control; the library catalogue; functions of the catalogue; types of catalogues; forms of catalogues; requirements of the physical form of catalogues; history of cataloguing and cataloguing codes and standards; main entry and heading; concepts of authorship; special problems of authorship; African names as headings for cataloguing purposes; descriptive cataloguing; special cataloguing; the computer in cataloguing and implications for main entry; library consortia and cataloguing (the use of online databases in cataloguing/copy cataloguing); computer cataloguing and metadata; the MARC bibliographic format; cataloguing tools; catalogue maintenance; cataloguing policy; cataloguing statistics; organization of a cataloguing department; practical cataloguing.

# INFS 610 PRESERVATION MANAGEMENT

This course exposes students to the various types of information resources and how to ensure their longevity and continuous access.

Introduction to preservation; components of preservation; establishing preservation policy; nature of documentary materials; causes and prevention of deterioration; preservation of electronic information; preservation of multimedia materials; disaster management information systems.

# INFS 613 ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY (1821-1960)

Students are introduced to the colonial administrative structures and their legitimate successors which generated majority of archives of Ghana.

Definition and significance of administrative history; evolution of the embryonic colonial

structure; formalization of colonial authority; development and functioning of central government institutions; the Executive and Legislative Councils; the Secretariat; the Ministries; local administration; public finance management.

#### INFS 617 INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

In this course, students are introduced to the theories, techniques, principles, design and evaluation of Information Retrieval Systems.

Definition and scope of Information Retrieval; concepts and systems; information retrieval tools and processes; theory, practice and techniques of indexing; abstracts and abstracting; conventional and computerised information retrieval; human/machine interface; search strategy; management of information retrieval systems; evaluation of information retrieval systems; users of information retrieval systems.

#### INFS 641 SPECIAL TOPICS

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research after which a research paper will be presented for examination. The selected topics must be chosen from the areas being studied, and must be approved by the Department. The research paper which will be directed must address topical issues within the discipline.

#### INFS 642 SPECIAL TOPICS

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research after which a research paper will be presented for examination. The selected topics must be chosen from the areas being studied, and must be approved by the Department. The research paper which will be directed must address topical issues within the discipline.

# INFS 652 ECONOMICS AND MARKETING OF INFORMATION

The course exposes students to the principles of marketing and publicising information to maximise utility.

Overview of marketing; reasons for information marketing; planning for information marketing; publicity of information services; pricing of information services; expected constraints in information marketing; the concept of information repackaging; importance of information repackaging; types of information repackaging; barriers to effective repackaging; income generation and the marketing mix; evaluating information marketing; sustaining information marketing.

# INFS 653 PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The course introduces students generally to Information Systems and narrows it down to library and archive Information Systems.

Definition of concepts; systems theory; types and characteristics of systems; organization as a system; origins and evolution of information systems; benefits of information systems; elements and characteristics of information systems; types of information systems; libraries and archives as information systems; digital libraries and archives systems; the technology of information systems; design, implementation and management of information systems; evaluation of

information systems; comparison of manual and computer-based information systems; case studies.

### INFS 655 TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH IN INFORMATION STUDIES

The Course introduces students to the techniques and methods of research in Information Studies.

Overview of research; philosophical perspectives; research strategies; some basic concepts in research; the research process; population and sampling; measurement and scaling; methods of data collection; analysis and interpretation of data; hypothesis testing (non-parametric test: Chisquare test, Kruskal Wallis test, Spearman correlation; parametric test: t-test, Pearson correlation, ANOVA, Regression); presentation of data in qualitative and quantitative research; writing a research proposal; writing a research report.

### INFS 663 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Students are introduced to the principles, functions and roles of Management Information Systems in organisation.

Management Information Systems concept; concepts of organization theory and their application to problems of information management; MIS as a corporate organizational resource; MIS functions; role of MIS in organizations - budgeting, control, operations, decision making and forecasting; types of business information systems; principles and techniques in establishing MIS; managing the MIS functions and resources; techniques, forms and channels of organizational communication; information modelling; analysis and development of computer-based information systems; case studies and practical sessions; evaluation of MIS; current issues in MIS.

#### INFS 671 REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SOURCES

The course introduces students to reference work and information dissemination techniques. It touches also in information literacy issues.

Reference theory and process; rationale for reference and information work; information dissemination techniques; information literacy; survey of major print and non-print reference materials; evaluation of reference materials; problems of bibliographic control; nature and scope of reference sources in humanities/social sciences/science and technology; user categories and characteristics; information needs and information seeking behaviour.

#### INFS 672 MANAGEMENT FOR THE INFORMATION PROFESSIONAL

The course exposes students to the principles of management since they will be entering the profession at sub- managerial level.

General concepts of management; principles of management; types of management practices; principles of organization; organizational cultures; analysis of the management process; styles of management; planning and decision-making; communication; delegation; human resource management; change management; conflict management; motivation at the work environment; financial management; requirements for the work environment; the information professional as a manager; case studies.

### INFS 673 PRINCIPLES OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The course introduces students to the total life cycle management of records, from creation to disposition.

Definition of records; importance of records; records management; design and establishment of records management systems; the records life cycle and the continuum concepts; records creation; records classification; records storage and retrieval; vital records protection; records survey; records appraisal; retention scheduling; records centre management.

#### INFS 674 COLLECTION MANAGEMENT

This course exposes students to collection management policies, resource sharing and the organization of the book trade, including publishing.

Definition and purpose of collection management; collection management policies; selection of materials; factors affecting selection; selection by types of library; selection tools; acquisition of materials; resource sharing; weeding of materials; organization of the book trade; the book as a product; the relationships in the book trade; legal aspects of publishing; problems of publishing in Africa; collection management in the digital environment; evaluation of library materials; security of library materials.

#### INFS 676 RURAL INFORMATION SOURCES AND SERVICES

Students are introduced to the concept of rural development and how to plan and design information services to enhance the development process.

Information for development; the concept of rural development; planning rural information services; design of rural information centres; information sources and materials; information dissemination; management of information centres; oral tradition in information centres; rural communication as a tool in rural information provision.

# INFS 678 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT 2 Credits

The course is designed to expose students to the principles and procedures of managing archival materials and archival institutions.

Evolution, development and principles of archives administration; structure and organization of archival institutions; acquisition processes; arrangement of archives; description of archives; accessions management; user services; access policies; outreach programmes; archival legislation; professional ethics.

### INFS 682 ELECTRONIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

This course introduces students to basic concepts and principles in electronic records management and automated records management systems.

Basic concepts; life cycle of electronic records; inventory of electronic records systems; scheduling of electronic records; archiving of electronic records; automated records management systems; electronic document management systems; paperless office concept; protection and handling of electronic records.

### INFS 683 INFORMATION AND SOCIETY

The course exposes students to information acquisition, processing and use with the context of the society. Society and Culture; notion of information; information for development; information in

African Society; barriers to information flow; trans-border information flow; national information policies; agricultural information provision in Africa; evolution of information communication technology; rural information provision in Africa; the role of information in e-governance; the Pan-African Development Information System (PADIS); the African Information Society Initiative (AISI); information for socio-cultural development; challenges facing the information profession in Africa. Legal and Ethical issues in Information provision.

### INFS 684 MANAGEMENT OF MULTIMEDIA RESOURCES

This is an introduction to the concepts of Multimedia, the management of their resource and multimedia centres.

Concepts of multimedia; multimedia authoring, design and tools; multimedia equipment; selection; acquisition; organization; storage; evaluation of multi-media materials; bibliographic control; multi-media information systems; management of multimedia centres; multimedia information retrieval; the multimedia professional.

### INFS 685 Computer Applications in Information Systems

The course introduces students to computer systems and applications software and other aspects of computer processing. Computer applications software; file organization and management; computer processing; information storage and protection - pdf, password, encryption, backup, disk cleaning/defragmentation, viruses/worms, data compression/zip files, etc. Working with Operating systems – DOS, Windows, Linux, Unix; desktop publishing and web design (practical work).

### INFS 686 Database Management: Principles and Applications

Students are introduced to the database environment, how they are created managed and used. The database environment; factors affecting database development; database models; the database design lifecycle; entity-relationship analysis; introduction to SQL language; database security; centralised and distributed database systems; conceptualization and design of databases; new concepts in database management – data mining, data warehouse and software; ethics of using databases; practical work.

#### INFS 688 GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SOURCES

This course exposes students to government information needs and the different types of information generated from government sources.

Information needs of government; government as a publisher; types of government publications; central government; local government; parliaments; judiciary; organization and bibliographic control of government publications; Ghana government publications; the deposit law and the Access to Information Bill; acquisition of government information; organization, dissemination and use of government information; National Information Policy; management of government libraries and documentation centres; special finding or access tools; government information sources; government sources in some selected countries.

### INFS 692 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

In this course, students are taken through the processes of using Information Communication Technology to effectively manage Information.

ICT concepts; role of ICT in information management; factors affecting the use of ICT in information centres; information technologies - input, processing, output and storage technologies; computing technologies; telecommunications technologies and networks; impact of ICT on information systems, organizational structures and cultures; acquisitions and management of ICT resources; legal, health and ethical issues in ICT; the Internet, World Wide Web (www) and online services; ICT for development; ICT policies in organizations and information centres.

## INFS 694 INFORMATION SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, DESIGN AND EVALUATION

Students are introduced to the process of system analysis, design and evaluation as a means of establishing Information Systems.

Organizational context of information systems; information systems theories; information workers (owners, users, designer and builders); systems design and management; systems analysis; systems techniques; the information systems analyst – skills, role and functions in organizations; factors affecting information systems design and management; Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC); legal and ethical issues in information systems.

### M. PHIL. DEGREE PROGRAMME

### **CORE COURSES**

Four (4) credit hours are assigned for each core course. The total credit hours for the core courses is 16. Two core courses per each semester, POLI 617 General Methodology/Philosophy of the Social Sciences and POLI 602 Survey Methods in the Social Sciences are compulsory for all students. Candidates will be examined in 8 courses and not less than 4 papers in their area of concentration.

#### **ELECTIVES**

An elective is assigned 4 credit hours. At least two electives can be selected in each of the two semesters.

#### **THESIS**

The thesis is assigned 30 credit hours and is compulsory for all students who have passed their written papers in both first and second semesters. The total credit hours required to complete the M.Phil. in Political Science is 68.

		68 credits
Thesis	-	30 credits
Seminar presentation (2)	-	3 credits
Seminar presentation (1)	-	3 credits
Course work	-	32 credits

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

## **First Semester**

Credits

### A. EMPIRICAL THEORY AND METHODOLOGY

Core Courses		
POLI 617	General Methodology/Philosophy of the Social Science	4
POLI 650	Seminar I	3
Electives		
POLI 619	Empirical Political Theory	4
POLI 621	Issues in Empirical Theory and Methodology of the	
	Social Sciences	4

## B. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Core Courses		
POLI 603	Patterns of Development Administration	4
POLI 650	Seminar I	3

Electi	ives		
POLI	605	Development Planning in Ghana	4
POLI	607	Decentralization and Local Government in Ghana	4
POLI	609	Theories of Organization and Public Administration	4
POLI	613	Public Personnel Administration	4
POLI	615	Public Enterprise	4
C.		INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND DIPLOM	<b>IACY</b>
	Course		
POLI	623	The Making of Foreign Policy	4
POLI	650	Seminar I	3
Electi	ives		
POLI	625	Issues in International Politics	4
POLI	627	The History of International Politics	4
POLI	629	Diplomacy in the Modern World	4
POLI	631	Conflict Resolution and Peace Studies	4
D.	COMPARA	ATIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS	
Core	Course		
POLI	633	Conflicts in African States	4
POLI	650	Seminar I	3
Electi	ives		
POLI	635	Issues in Comparative Politics and Development	4
POLI	637	Theories of Political Development and Under-development	nt 4
POLI	639	Patterns of Politics in Industrialized Societies	4
POLI	641	Problems of Government and Politics in Africa	4
POLI	643	Comparative Communist Systems	4
Е.	POLITICA	L PHILOSOPHY	
Core	Course		
POLI	645	African Ideas of Democracy	4
POLI	650	Seminar I	3
Electi	ives		
POLI	647	Ideology and Politics	4
POLI	649	History of Socialist Thought	4
POLI	651	Marxism	4
POLI	653	Revolutionary Ideologies in the Third World	4
POLI	655	Theories of the State	4
POLI	657	African Political Thought	4

## SECOND SEMESTER

Core	Course		
A.	POLI 602 S	urvey Methods in the Social Sciences	4
В.	PUBLIC AI	DMINISTRATION AND POLICY ANALYSIS	
Core	Course		
POLI	604	Public Policy Analysis	4
Electi	ives		
POLI	606	Ethics in Administration in Ghana	4
POLI	608	Government Budgeting	4
POLI	612	Administrative Law	4
POLI	614	Industrial Relations	4
POLI	616	Management Information Systems in the Public Sector	4
POLI	618	Politics and Rural Development in Ghana	4
POLI	622	Government and the Economy	4
POLI	624	Issues of Public Administration	4
C.	INTERNAT	TIONAL ORGANIZATION AND DIPLOMACY	
Core	Course		
POLI	626	Theory and International Politics	4
Electi	ives		
POLI	628	Pan-Africanism and African Unity	4
POLI	632	Foreign Policies of African States	4
POLI	634	The Foreign Policy of Ghana	4
POLI	636	International Organization	4
POLI	638	The Politics of International Economy	4
D.	COMPARA	TIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL POLITICS	
Core	Course		
POLI	642	Strategies of Development in Africa	4
Electi	ives		
POLI	644	The Politics of Regional Integration	4
POLI	646	Theory and Practice of Socialism in Africa	4
POLI	648	The Military in Politics	4
POLI	652	Issues on Political Economy in Africa	4
POLI	654	Democracy and Governance in Africa	4
POLI	656	Human Rights in Africa	4
SECO	OND YEAR		Credit
POLI	660	Seminar presentation (2)	3
POLI	600	Thesis	<u>30</u>
			<u>36</u>

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### POLI 602 SURVEY METHODS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Emphasis will be placed on problems raised by the use of statistics, mathematics and computer techniques in political analysis.

#### POLI 603 PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The concepts of development, development administration, administrative reform and innovation; institution building and capacity; the civil service, state enterprises; the role of leadership.

#### POLI 604 PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Nature and scope of public policy making and analysis; descriptive and prescriptive models of public policy analysis; models of implementation, e.g. complexity of joint action and implementation as evolution; agenda setting; techniques for evaluating public policy.

#### POLI 605 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN GHANA

The concept of planning and its political and administrative implications; the formulation, implementation and evaluation of development plans in Ghana since 1919; local participation in the planning process.

#### POLI 606 ETHICS IN ADMINISTRATION IN GHANA

The role of ethics in public administration; code of ethics; causes of unethical behaviour; norms for measuring conduct; and remedial action to promote ethical conduct - accountability and responsibility in the public service in Ghana; morality and ethics in public administration.

## POLI 607 DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN GHANA

The concept of decentralization; history of decentralization in Ghana; issues of finance and personnel; intergovernmental relations; regional administration, local government elections.

#### POLI 608 GOVERNMENT BUDGETING

The concept of budgeting; the budgetary process in Ghana; public expenditure and taxation; the public debt; fiscal decentralization in Ghana; techniques/tools of budgeting; e.g. PPBS; ZBB; CBA.

## POLI 609 THEORIES OF ORGANIZATION AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The course will deal with various conceptions of public administration, organisations and bureaucracy; a critical analysis will be undertaken of theories related to the techniques and processes of public administration as well as the ideological underpinnings of types of public administration. Consideration shall be given to the relevance of socio-political contexts.

#### POLI 612 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The nature and scope of administrative law; rule of law and socialist legality; Ghana's constitutional evolution since independence; the nature and scope of executive authority in Ghana; the doctrine of ultra vires; judicial review of administrative action; judicial remedies.

#### POLI 613 PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

The nature and scope of public personnel administration; recruitment and selection; salaries and conditions of service; manpower planning and development, performance appraisal.

#### POLI 614 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The nature and scope of industrial relations; nationalism and the attitude of colonial administration to labour and union; the evolution, structure and programmes of labour organizations in Ghana and other African countries; international conventions governing labour; legislation and government regulations relating to industrial relations; collective bargaining; manpower and unemployment problems.

#### POLI 615 PUBLIC ENTERPRISE

The concept of public enterprise; history of public enterprise in Ghana; types of public enterprise; the roles of supervisory, ministry, board of directors and chief executive; performance evaluation; reform of state enterprises; corporate planning, performance contracting; privatisation/divestiture in Ghana.

## POLI 616 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

The role of computer technology in the public sector and various information systems; the role of systems; computer applications; retrieval of information; the processing and design of files and forms.

## POLI 617 GENERAL METHODOLOGY/PHILOSOPHY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

A study of fundamental notions (e.g. fact, scientific method and power) in the social sciences and the role of theory and research in the study of society.

#### POLI 618 POLITICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN GHANA

The concepts of politics and rural development; rural poverty; factors affecting rural development; policies and strategies for rural poverty alleviation; the cooperative and informal sectors; rural credit; NGOs; the role of women; environmental issues.

#### POLI 619 EMPIRICAL POLITICAL THEORY

A consideration of empirically oriented political theories, both general and partial. The course will deal not only with the theories as such but also with their philosophical assumptions, their concerns and their methods.

## POLI 621 ISSUES IN EMPIRICAL THEORY AND METHODOLOGY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

An investigation of aspects of the field not intensely developed elsewhere. Emphasis in this course will be placed on new concepts and theories which, in view of their newness, have not yet become part of the core of the subject.

### POLI 622 GOVERNMENT AND THE ECONOMY

A historical as well as analytical and comparative study of the role of government in the economic field. Consideration will be given to the political, administrative and technical problems

associated with various levels and forms of government intervention in the economy.

#### POLI 623 THE MAKING OF FOREIGN POLICY

This study will concentrate on factors and forces which determine foreign policy decision-making, with special emphasis on the units and arena of foreign policy as well as the relations between the domestic and international environments. A number of case studies will be undertaken.

### POLI 624 ISSUES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

An investigation of aspects of the field not intensely developed elsewhere. Emphasis in this course will be placed on new concepts and theories which, in view of their newness, have not yet become part of the core of the subject.

### POLI 625 ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

An investigation of aspects of the field not intensely developed elsewhere. Emphasis in this course will be placed on new concepts and theories which, in view of their newness, have not yet become part of the core of the subject.

#### POLI 626 THEORY AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

A critical survey of the various theoretical approaches to the study of International Politics.

#### POLI 627 THE HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Concentration will be focused on the growth and scope of international politics, including the evolution of the international system as well as the major phases of development of international relations since Versailles.

## POLI 628 PAN-AFRICANISM AND AFRICAN UNITY

Course deals with the origins and development of Pan-Africanism both as an idea and as a movement in America, Europe and Africa from the early 19th century to the present day. It will also deal with the politics of African unity.

### POLI 629 DIPLOMACY IN THE MODERN WORLD

An examination of the objectives, techniques and types of diplomacy in the contemporary world.

## POLI 631 CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND PEACE STUDIES

The emerging discipline of peace and conflict studies - evolution, origins, nature and dynamics; theoretical and conceptual perspectives; peace and conflict issues; conflict manifestations and dynamics.

## POLI 632 FOREIGN POLICIES OF AFRICAN STATES

A study of the relations between African countries and the outside world as well as relations between themselves.

#### POLI 633 CONFLICTS IN AFRICAN STATES

Nature and dimensions of intra state conflict; ethnicity and genocide; communal violence; the arms trade and conflict in Africa; causes of conflict and its consequences; women and children in conflict situations; the process of conflict resolution and prevention and institutions involved.

#### POLI 634 THE FOREIGN POLICY OF GHANA

This course will study in depth Ghana's foreign policies since independence. It will include her policies towards African countries and liberation movements.

#### POLI 635 ISSUES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT

An investigation of aspects of the field not intensely developed elsewhere. Emphasis in this course will be placed on new concepts and theories which, in view of their newness, have not yet become part of the core of the subject.

#### POLI 636 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A study of the basic objectives, functioning and characteristics of international institutions and agencies since World War I. Emphasis will be placed on their role in international politics.

## POLI 637 THEORIES OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND UNDER-DEVELOPMENT

A critical examination of theories of political development and under-development. This course will include an examination of Capitalist and Socialist theories of development and under-development

#### POLI 638 THE POLITICS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

An examination of the relations between politics and economics on the international plane. The main emphasis will be on the period since World War II. The struggle of the developing countries for a New International Economic Order will feature prominently in the course.

#### POLI 639 PATTERNS OF POLITICS IN INDUSTRIALIZED SOCIETIES

The course will be devoted to a comparative study of politics in capitalist and communist industrialized societies. Topics to be discussed will include the similarities and differences between capitalist and communist industrialized systems, and forms of government, ideology and politics, etc., etc.

#### POLI 641 PROBLEMS OF GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN AFRICA

A detailed analysis of the problems of government and politics in selected African countries. Emphasis will be placed on problems relating to the creation of viable political, social and economic systems.

#### POLI 642 STRATEGIES OF DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

A consideration of theories, models, and strategies of development in selected African countries. The course will pay attention to the domestic and international contexts of African development.

## POLI 643 COMPARATIVE COMMUNIST SYSTEMS

A comparative study of the political structures and processes in selected communist countries. The study will include the interpretation and practice of Marxist-Leninist theory.

#### POLI 644 THE POLITICS OF REGIONAL INTEGRATION

An examination of theories of regional integration. The course will also examine the structure and distribution of political and economic power and how it affects development in regional groupings in various parts of the world.

#### POLI 645 AFRICAN IDEAS OF DEMOCRACY

A study of ideas of democracy in the works of leading African writers and political leaders e.g. Mensah-Sarbah, Casley Hayford, Sekou-Toure, Sengbor, Nyerere, et. al.

#### POLI 646 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SOCIALISM IN AFRICA

A consideration of the various theories of socialism in Africa and the relation between them and political, social and economic policies

### POLI 647 IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS

An examination of theories of ideology and its relation to politics. Attention will be given to specific ideologies.

#### POLI 648 THE MILITARY IN POLITICS

A cross-national study of the military in politics. The course will emphasise the political, social and economic factors influencing military role in politics.

#### POLI 649 HISTORY OF SOCIALIST THOUGHT

A historical examination of the main themes in the development of socialist thought from early times to the present day. The course will cover not only Greek-European experience but African and Third World experiences as well.

#### POLI 650 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### POLI 651 MARXISM

An in-depth study of the ideas of Marx and Engels. Some attention will be given to their relevance to African conditions.

## POLI 652 ISSUES ON POLITICAL ECONOMY IN AFRICA

Economic crisis in post-colonial Africa: nature and causes; structural adjustment programmes in Africa: nature and consequences; the politics of Africa's Economic Recovery and sustained Development in Africa.

### POLI 653 REVOLUTIONARY IDEOLOGIES IN THE THIRD WORLD

This course will examine critically main ideas on revolution in the Third World. Attention will be given to such theorists as Cabral, Fanon, Nyerere, Nkrumah, Regis Debray, Castro, Mao, Nassar, Samora Machel, Mondlane, etc.

#### POLI 654 DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE IN AFRICA

The nature and scope of democracy, democratization and governance and their relationship with development; democratic culture; the state and civil society; popular participation; internal and external factors leading to political liberalization in Africa; consequences and significance.

### POLI 655 THEORIES OF THE STATE

An examination of the various theories of state from Greek times to the present day. Attention will be given to theories of the State in the Third World.

### POLI 656 HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFRICA

Politics and human rights; fundamental principles of human rights; declarations and conventions on human rights; enforcement of human rights - role of international and national institutions; the rights of vulnerable groups and strategies for their enforcement; democratic governance and elections.

## POLI 657 AFRICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

An examination of the central theories in African Political thought as state, community, conflict, democracy, socialism, decolonization, revolution and development.

#### POLI 660 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits

## MASTER OF ARTS (MA) IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

## ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- i) A good first degree in the social sciences from a recognized University.
- ii) A minimum of three years working experience in the private or public sector.
- iii) A pass in an entrance examination and an interview.

All other requirements not stated here will be in line with the University's Handbook for Graduate Studies.

### **DURATION**

Course work will be completed during two long vacation periods. Each of the two year course work will last for six weeks, making it a total of 12 weeks, while two weeks (one week each) will be spent on revision and examinations, making a total of four weeks. Students will be expected to complete and submit their Special Topics by October of the second year of the programme.

### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### FIRST SEMESTER

POLI 682

<b>Core Courses</b>		
POLI 671	Governance, Democracy and Institutional Reform	3
POLI 673	Public Policy Analysis	3
POLI 675	Government and Politics in Ghana	3
POLI 677	Research Methods	3
POLI 679	Special Topics	3
<b>Elective Courses</b>		
POLI 681	Human Resource Management and Development	3
POLI 683	Public Sector Management	3
POLI 685	Decentralization and Local Government	3
POLI 687	Administration of Non-Governmental Organizations	3
POLI 689	Public Budgeting and Management	3
POLI 691	Conflict and Conflict Management	3
SECOND SEMES	STER	
<b>Core Courses</b>		
POLI 672	Principles and Practice of Leadership	3
POLI 674	Africa and the International Economy	3
POLI 676	Constitutional and Administrative Law	3
POLI 678	Seminar	3
POLI 680	Special Topics	3
<b>Elective Courses</b>		

Organizational Development

3

POLI 684	Government-Business Relations	3
POLI 686	Strategic Planning	3
POLI 688	Lobbying and Agenda Setting	3
POLI 690	Procurement	3

### **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

Course Work - 36 credits
Seminar - 3 credits
Special Topics - 6 credits

Total required credits - 45 credits

Students must pass eight core courses (four for each semester), four electives (two for each semester) and two special essays (one per semester) before they can graduate. (Sandwich)

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

## POLI 671 GOVERNANCE, DEMOCRACY AND INSTITUTIONAL REFORM

The course offers explanations as to how societies move from authoritarian to democratic political systems and from systems of authority based on patronage to those based on general and transparent systems based on rule of law. It examines key concepts of governance, democracy, reform, the relationship between democracy and participation, accountability, representation, civil and human rights and decentralization; combating corruption and enforcing the rule of law; the application of the theories and principles of improving governance, democracy and reform will also be covered.

## POLI 672 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF LEADERSHIP

The purpose of this course is to introduce important theories, concepts, and practices of leadership in public and private settings. The course is designed to develop the knowledge, skills, and dispositions needed for effective leadership within public and private sector organizations. It focuses on the development of leadership and problem solving skills necessary for managing the complex learning organizations of the 21st Students will focus on "real world" problem solving projects grounded in a rigorous theoretical understanding of the nature of modern organizations and the changing role of leadership within them.

#### POLI 673 PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

It introduces students to central concepts, approaches and issues in public policy. It explores the methods for the formulation and selection of public policies, programmes and expenditures and the major techniques and methodologies used. In addition, it covers the stages and components of public policy processes, the main factors influencing them, the institutional context and the public interest.

#### POLI 674 AFRICA AND THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

Africa's relations with the international system dates far back into history and these relations in both historical and contemporary contexts had an economic bias. The nature of historical economic relationship consigned Africa to the production of raw materials for export and many continue to blame Africa's underdevelopment status on this form of interactions even in the 21st century. The objective of this course is, therefore, to examine the trend of contemporary Africa's

engagement with the international economy, the problems or challenges of this mode of engagement; mechanisms that have been adopted to minimize the problems of this engagement for the benefit of Africa, and what must be done to maximize Africa's gains from its interactions with the international economy.

#### POLI 675 GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN GHANA

The pre-colonial period: British rule, the growth of nationalism and the end of colonial rule. Independent Ghana: The First Republic: Nkrumah, Ghana and Africa; the fall of Nkrumah and the Convention People's Party government. The post-Nkrumah period: the policies of the Second, Third and Fourth Republics; military and civilian regimes; democratization and good governance.

#### POLI 676 CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

This course provides the opportunity for the opportunity for the study of the various constitutional institutions that support democratic governance; particularly, the role of the executive, the legislature and the judiciary and the buffer institutions that are intended to promote democratic values and the protection of human rights in the administrative state. The course will also explore the mechanisms and remedies available to those who are aggrieved by administrative agencies.

#### POLI 677 RESEARCH METHODS

This is a course in applied social science research, with an emphasis on policy and organizational research. It introduces student to the major issues in the philosophy of the social science as these affect the conduct of research. By the end of this course students should be able to draft a workable research proposal, choosing among a range of available tools, and be able to explain and defend different approaches. It also helps students to understand, and to have an approach to resolving, ethical and political issues that arise in the conduct of social science research.

### POLI 678 SEMINAR I

Students are expected to give at least two presentations based on their Special Topics.

#### POLI 678 SEMINAR II

Students are required to make a seminar presentation on the Special Topic they are writing on through directed reading.

### POLI 679 SPECIAL TOPICS

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research and abiding by all the canons of writing a research paper. The selected topic has to be approved by the programme coordinator before a supervisor will be assigned to guide the student in the writing of the special topic through directed reading of current topical issue in the subject area. That is, the topic chosen must be within the ambit of the broad areas being studied. It will be graded as a three credit and awarded a grade accordingly. It is important that an original research problem is clearly addressed, though the nature of that problem may be theoretical, policy-oriented, empirical or methodological.

#### POLI 680 SPECIAL TOPICS

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research and abiding by all the canons of writing a research paper. The selected topic has to be approved by the programme coordinator before a supervisor will be assigned to guide the student in the writing of the special topic through directed reading of current topical issue in the subject area. That is, the topic chosen must be within the ambit of the broad areas being studied. It will be graded as a three credit and

awarded a grade accordingly. It is important that an original research problem is clearly addressed, though the nature of that problem may be theoretical, policy-oriented, empirical or methodological.

#### POLI 681 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

It introduces students to the concepts of human resource development and management and the merit system. It covers the human resource management process, namely, human resource planning, recruitment, selection, socialization or orientation, training and development, performance appraisal and promotions, transfers, demotions and separations, management of change and communication. Emphasis will be placed on the institutional arrangements for managing personnel, techniques and tools for achieving effective HRM (such as motivation, management by objectives, job analysis, job evaluation and information communication technology). In addition, the course will expose students to current developments and dominant trends in HRM in African countries (manpower planning and staff development, managerialism, staffing structure, pay and benefits, industrial relations and ethical and professional conduct).

#### POLI 682 ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This course is geared towards developing a better understanding of the challenges, techniques, burdens, and successes associated with initiating and implementing major changes within organizations. It will draw on a blend of academic and practitioner perspectives, experiences, successes and failures to provide students with a deeper understanding of the challenges and the complexities of leading change effectively. Some of the topics include the concept of organizational development, its strategies and challenges, change and innovation and change management.

#### POLI 683 PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

It introduces students to the new public management approach and how the performance of public sector organizations can be measured and improved. It also covers the public-private divide, background to political, administrative and economic changes in African countries, key reform initiatives, the implementation processes, the achievements and the problems encountered; developing governmental oversight institutions, the citizen in public sector reform, e-governance, good practices and new developments in public sector management and new approaches to service delivery.

#### POLI 684 GOVERNMENT-BUSINESS RELATIONS

This course provides an in-depth analysis of policies and strategies aimed at creating the enabling environment for the growth of the private sector, the impact of the policies and strategies and the challenges. Topics include: theoretical models of economic development; government policies on the private sector since independence and their impact; consultative mechanisms and their roles; business advocacy groups and their roles: the Private Enterprise Foundation, Association of Ghana Industries, Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Mines, Employers Association, Association of Women Entrepreneurs, etc; challenges facing the private sector; state enterprises, corporate governance and human resource management; best practices of government-business relations in selected Western and African countries.

### POLI 685 DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNANCE

It covers the concepts of decentralization and local governance. In addition, it identifies the approaches to study of decentralization and local governance, designing effective local

governance institutions, indigenous (traditional) systems of governance in contemporary Africa such as traditional authorities, the politics of decentralization and central-local relations, the operations of decentralized units, service delivery and poverty reduction, legal and administrative structures and fiscal decentralization. Examples will be drawn from Ghana and other African countries. The teaching will be complemented with field visits to selected decentralized institutions to enable students gain direct knowledge of their operations.

### POLI 686 STRATEGIC PLANNING

It introduces students to the theories, fields, concepts and practice of strategic management and planning. The course is intended to enhance students' capacity to develop visions and goals as well as ways to achieve them by using strategic management as a tool to translate the overall aims of organizations into workable strategies. It also focuses on the processes to facilitate strategic thinking and trigger strategic initiatives within an organisation. This is especially relevant in an environment where various technological and social changes are urging organisations to be concerned about their own future. The course will prepare students to help organisations initiate (or strengthen their) future-oriented management activities aimed at ensuring sustained performance over time.

# POLI 687 ADMINISTRATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The field of local development and change within the context of globalization and the search for competitiveness. The concept of Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and their role as actors in local development. The types, structure and operations of NGOs; laws and regulations governing NGOs, identification, design and management of development initiatives and projects by NGOs; the coping mechanisms of NGOs in a changing environment; the history and performance of NGOs in Ghana. The teaching is complemented by a study tour of selected NGOs in Ghana to give students some direct knowledge of their operations.

## POLI 688 LOBBYING AND AGENDA SETTING

Good governance and politics are growing and dynamic fields for political consultants, lobbyists, fundraisers, interest groups and candidates. This course introduces students to the theories, concepts, and practice of lobbying and agenda setting. It examines all aspects of the legislative process, paying attention to the role the Parliamentarian. Another particular emphasis for this course will be how political culture shapes policy and politics in the legislative process.

#### POLI 689 PUBLIC BUDGETING AND MANAGEMENT

It examines the budget as a form of public policy, the politics of the budgetary process, the logic of the budget process, budget cycle, approaches to budgeting, budget classification and structures (such as line item, performance, programme, zero-based budgets), budget reform and accountability and intergovernmental fiscal relations. It also evaluates the public financial management reform programme in Ghana, the Medium Term Expenditure Framework, Composite Budgeting and their implications for sound financial management.

#### POLI 690 PROCUREMENT

The course is designed to provide a broad theoretical and applied background in the managerial disciplines required to manage effectively the development, procurement, contracting, and channeling of material, services, and major systems. It emphasizes both theory and practice allowing students to learn the underlying principles and use of the current tools to examine

contemporary issues in procurement and acquisitions management.

#### POLI 691 CONFLICT AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

This course, firstly, explores theories and concepts that explain the types, sources, nature, causes and dynamics of conflict at the workplace, local government, and national levels.

Secondly, it examines the concepts and practice of conflict prevention, management and resolution at the three levels. It will emphasis mechanisms such as negotiation, mediation, arbitration, ADR, etc. and the respective roles of state institutions (judiciary, CHRAJ, District Assemblies, etc) and non-state actors (civil society groups). Conflict mapping exercises will be undertaken to enable students develop appropriate intervention strategies for conflict prevention, management and resolution.

## DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

#### YEAR I

### 1. M. PHIL. IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY\*

Psychometrics	3
Statistics & Data Analysis	3
Research Methods	3
Systems and Theories of Psychology	3
Child and Adult Psychopathology	3
System of Psychotherapy	3
Psychological Assessment	3
Principles and Ethics of Clinical/	
Counselling Psychology	2
Psychopharmacology	1
Family Stress - Biopsychosocial Approach	3
Seminar Presentation (I)	3
	Statistics & Data Analysis Research Methods Systems and Theories of Psychology Child and Adult Psychopathology System of Psychotherapy Psychological Assessment Principles and Ethics of Clinical/ Counselling Psychology Psychopharmacology Family Stress – Biopsychosocial Approach

## **Prescribed Electives (1)**

(Select a minimum of 3 credits from the areas of Developmental. Counselling Industrial and Organisational, or Social Psychology) Minimum No. of Credit required in Year I = 30

YEAR 2		
PSYC 610	Practicum in Clinical Psychology	9
PSYC 690	Seminar Presentation (II)	3
PSYC 600	Thesis	<u>30</u>
	Total	<u>42</u>
Minimum No. of c	redits required in Year 2	42
Minimum No. of ca	redits required for graduate	72
*Professional Cour	rse	
2. M. PHIL. II	N COUNSELLING PSYCHOLOGY*	
Core Courses		
PSYC 601	Psychometrics	3
PSYC 602	Statistics and Data Analysis	3
PSYC 603	Research Methods	3
PSYC 604	Systems and Theories Psychology	3
PSYC 610	Practicum in Counselling (1)	3
PSYC 613	Psychological Assessment	3
PSYC 614	Principles and Ethics of Clinical/	
	Counselling Psychology	2
PSYC 621	Introduction to Counselling	2
PSYC 622	Group Counselling	3
PSYC 623	Theory and Practice of Counselling	
	and Psychotherapy	2
	Prescribed Electives (1)	
(Select a minimum	of 6 credits, 3 credits from each prescribed area)	
Prescribed Area		
PSYC 611	Child and Adult Psychopathology	3
PSYC 622	Consultation Methods	3
PSYC 624	Career Development and Counselling	3
PSYC 625	Group Counselling	3
PSYC 628	Family Stress: Biopsychosocial Approach	3
PSYC 632	Cognitive Development	3
PSYC 635	Psychology of Childhood and Adolescence	3
PSYC 636	Language Development	3
PSYC 642	Development of Exceptional Children	3
PSYC 680	Seminar Presentation (I)	3

(Select a minimum of 3 credits from the areas of Industrial, Clinical and Organisational, or Social Psychology)

## \* Professional course.

YEAR 2 PSYC 620 PSYC 690 PSYC 690	Praciticum in Counselling (II) Seminar Presentation (II) Thesis Total Minimum No. of Credits required in Year 2 Minimum No. of Credits required for graduation	6 3 30 <b>39</b> 39 75
3. M. PHIL IN	N DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY*	
YEAR I		
<b>Core Courses</b>		
PSYC 601	Psychometrics	3
PSYC 602	Statistics and Data Analysis	3
PSYC 603	Research Methods	3
PSYC 604	Systems and Theories of Psychology	3
PSYC 631	Theoretical Foundations of Child Development	3
PSYC 632	Cognitive Development	3
PSYC 633	Problems and Methods of Developmental Psychology	3
PSYC 634	Personality Development	3
PSYC 680	Seminar Presentation (1)	3
Prescribed Electiv	700	
	of 6 credits from the following)	
(Select a minimum	of o credits from the following)	
PSYC 611	Child and Adult Psychopathology	3
PSYC 621	Introduction to Counselling	2
PSYC 635	Psychology of Childhood and Adolescence	3
PSYC 636	Language Development	3
PSYC 637	Gerontology	3
PSYC 638	Moral Development	3
PSYC 642	Development of Exceptional Children	3
(Select a minimum	of 3 credits from the areas of Clinical,	
	ustrial and Organizational, or Social Psychology)	3
5 Counselling, ma	assisted and organizational, or social rayonology)	J
	Minimum No. of Credits required in Year 1 =	33
YEAR 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
PSYC 690	Seminar Presentation (II)	3
PSYC 600	Thesis	30
	Total	33
	Minimum No. of credits required in Year 2	33
	Minimum No. of credits required for graduation	66
	1 0	

## 3. M. PHIL. IN INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY\*

## YEAR I

<b>Core Courses</b>		
PSYC 601	Psychometrics	3
PSYC 602	Statistics and Data Analysis	3
PSYC 603	Research Methods	3
PSYC 604	Systems and Theories of Psychology	3
PSYC 651	Organizational Theory	3
PSYC 652	Organisational Behaviour	3
PSYC 653	Personnel Psychology	3
PSYC 654	Some Contemporary Issues in Industrial and	
	Organizational Psychology	3
PSYC 680	Seminar Presentation (I)	3
*Professional cour	se*	
*Prescribed Electi	ves (Select a minimum of 6 credits from the following)	
PSYC 655	Consumer Behaviour	3
PSYC 656	Ergonomics	3
PSYC 657	Accident and Safety at Work	3
PSYC 658	Human Relations in Organizations	3
(Select a Minimum Developmental, or S	of 3 credits from the areas of Clinical, Counselling, Social Psychology)	
	Minimum No. of Credits required in Year 1	33
YEAR 2		
PSYC 690	Seminar Presentation (II)	3
PSYC 683	Industrial Attachment: Practicum	6
PSYC 600	Thesis	30
	Minimum No. of Credits required in Year 2	42
	Minimum No of Credits required for graduate	75
4. M. PHIL. IN SO	OCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	
YEAR I		
<b>Core Courses</b>		
PSYC 601	Psychometrics	3
PSYC 602	Statistics and Data Analysis	3
PSYC 603	Research Methods	3
PSYC 604	Systems and Theories of Psychology	3
PSYC 661	The Nature of Contemporary Social Psychology	3
PSYC 662	Social Psychology in Society	3

PSYC 663	Problems of Research a	nd Methodolo	gy in Social	
	Psychology			3
PSYC 680	Seminar I			3
Prescribed Electiv	WAS:			
	of 6 credits from the foll	owing)		
(Select a minimum	or o creams from the for	o ((III <sub>B</sub> )		
PSYC 664	Social Psychology and t	he Law		3
PSYC 665	Social Psychology and I	Economic Life	e	3
PSYC 666	Psychology of Politics			3
PSYC 668	Social Psychology of Re	eligion		3
PSYC 672	Social Psychology of G	ender		3
PSYC 674	Social Psychology of th	e Media		3
	Total			18
	of 3 credits from the area		_	
Developmental, or	Industrial and Organizati	onal Psycholo	ogy.	
	Minimum No. of credits	raquirad in <b>V</b>	Zaar I	33
	William No. of credits	s required in	cai i	33
YEAR 2				
PSYC 690	Seminar Presentation (II)			3
PSYC 600	Thesis			30
				33
	Minimum No. of credits	s required in Y	Year 2	33
	Minimum No. of credits	s required for	graduation	66
SUMMARY				Total
		Year I	Year II	No. of
		Credits	Credits	Credits
Programme				
1. M.Phil. Clinica	ıl	30	42	72
2. M.Phil Counselling		36	42	78
3. M.Phil Development		33	36	69

## **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

5. M.Phil. Social

## PSYC 600 THESIS

A thesis on a research topic approved by the Department.

## PSYC 601 PSYCHOMETRICS

4. M.Phi. Industrial and Organizational

Psychometric Methods – The theory of psychological tests, reliability and validity of tests, test development, items analysis, norms and the interpretation of scores Tests and Measurement Devices – The structure and measurement of intelligence, individual and group tests of

33

30

36

36

69

66

intelligence, aptitudes and measures of aptitudes, personality tests, measurement of interests, values and attitude survey. Educational testing, occupational testing, clinical testing.

#### PSYC 602 STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS

Organization of data and simple computations. Analysis of Variance. Simple and Complex Supplementary Computation in Analysis of Variance. Multiple comparisons following Analysis of Variance. Regression analysis. Correlation and related topics. Some selected topics in Non-parametric Statistics. Introduction to Computer analysis of data.

#### PSYC 603 RESEARCH METHODS

Designs of research. Types of research – ex Post Facto, laboratory Experiments, field experiments, field studies. Survey research. Methods of observation and data collection – interviews and interview schedules. Objective tests and scales. Analysis and interpretation of research data principles of analysis and interpretation, the analysis of cross breaks. Factor analysis. The Research Report, Ethics in research.

#### PSYC 604 SYSTEMS AND THEORIES OF PSYCHOLOGY

The nature and functions of systems of Psychology. The emergence of Psychology. Structuralism and its methodology. Functionalism. Behaviorism and animal Psychology Psychoanalysis. Gestalt Psychology. Structure of a theory. S-R and SS theories. Further development of S-R Theories. Cognitive Psychology. Computer influence Psychology and society.

#### PSYC 610 PRACTICUM IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

This will involve supervised work with clients in clinical setting. The practicum will cover psychological assessment as well as psychotherapy. Students must see the details in the Student Practicum Guidelines.

## PSYC 611 CHILD AND ADULT PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

This course provides an overview of human psychopathology. Difficulties in defining abnormality, the importance of the cultural context and the importance of different paradigms for explanations and treatment of psychopathology are discussed. Students will be expected to be able to understand and use both the ICD-10 and DSM IV systems by the end of the courses. Problems of classification and diagnosis will also be examined.

#### PSYC 612 SYSTEMS OF PSYCHOTHERAPY

The course will cover various psychotherapies; humanistic and existential, behavioral and cognitive, group, marital and family therapies. Factors that are common to all psychotherapies would be highlighted. In additional, traditional therapeutic systems and eclecticism especially as way of adapting therapies for use in a traditional context will be examined.

#### PSYC 613 PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Students will be introduced to assessment tools and techniques for children and adults. Tests that have been standardized in Ghana will be emphasized. The course involves exposure to assessment in clinical setting. Students would be expected to do a specified number of assessments. They would also be introduced to neuropsychological assessment.

#### PSYC 614 PRINCIPLES AND ETHICS OF CLINCAL COUNSELLING

#### **PSYCHOLOGY**

This course deals with principles and ethics governing the practices of clinical/counselling psychology. The Ghana Mental Health Laws will be discussed and its implications for inpatient and outpatient treatment of psychopathology will be examined.

#### PSYC 615 PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

In this course students will become acquainted with common psychotropic drugs that are sued for various psychopathologies. They will be introduced to dosage and possible side effects of each drug. Issues of when drug therapy is warranted and when it can be combined with psychotherapy will be discussed.

#### PSYC 620 PRATICUM IN COUNSELLING

Counselling children, parents etc. Consultation with teachers, parents and children or other appropriate Organizations.

#### PSYC 621 INTRODUCTION TO COUNSELLING

Overview of Counselling. Stages and skills of Counselling Report and Relationship building. Assessing Client problem Developing Counselling goals. Selecting Strategies and interventions. Termination and follow-up.

## PSYC 622 CONSULTATION METHODS

Introduction to Consultation. Behavioral approaches to Consultation, Organizational change through Consultation. Consultation stages and processes. The Consulted as a variable. Consultation with Parents. Consultation with teachers. Evaluation Issues in Consultation.

# PSYC 623 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF COUNSELLING AND PSYCHOTHERAPY

Psychodynamic model. Humanistic model. Existential model. Behavioral model. Cognitive model. Cognitive-Behavioral model.

#### PSYC 624 CAREER DEVELOPMENT COUNSELLING

Overview of Career Development. Career Theories. Using Theory to Counsel Clients. The World of Education and Training. The Importance of Leisure in Career Development Integrating Career and Family. Resources for Career development. Career resources and information for population with special methods.

### PSYC 625 GROUP COUNSELLING

Overview of Group Counselling. Ethical and professional issues in group practice. Group leadership. Early stages in the development of a group. Later stages in the development of a group. Theoretical approaches to group Counselling. Dealing with group themes from the various theoretical perspectives. Comparisons, contrasts and integration of the various theoretical perspectives.

## PSYC 628 FAMILY STREE, BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL APPRAISAL

Stress: meaning, impact and sources. Biopsychosocial factors and illness. Psychosocial modifiers of stress. Effects of stress on health. Psychophysiological disorders. Coping Strategies. Social support. Family and couples therapy.

### PSYC 631 THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

The field of developmental psychology. Historical overviews of Theoretical trends. The Regulation of Development. The nature of Developmental Processes

#### PSYC 632 COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

Competing Views of Cognition, Piaget's theory of cognitive Development. Information Processing Approach. The Role of Language and Memory in Cognitive Development. The concept of Intelligence. The measurements of intelligence. Correlates of intelligence.

## PSYC 633 PROBLEMS AND METHODS OF RESEARCH IN DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

General Problems of Method. Problems of sampling. Measurement of Development Change. The importance of Research Methods. Research Methods. Longitudinal and Cross-Sectional Designs Interpretation of Data. Ethical Considerations.

#### PSYC 634 PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Theories of Personality and Psychopathology. Parent-child Relationships. Relationships with Peers. Psychosocial Aspects of Personality Development. Moral Development. Sex and Gender.

#### PSYC 635 PSYCHOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE

The Concept of Adolescence. Theories of Adolescence. Varieties of Adolescence and Rites of Initiation. Physical and Mental Growth. Personality and Social Development. Adolescence Variations. Abnormal Development.

#### PSYC 636 LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Distinctive role of Language in human development. Nature of Language Acquiring Language. General factors influencing language development. First steps in the child's language. Later growth in the child's language. First sounds in the child's language.

## PSYC 637 GERONTOLOGY

The Self across the Life Span. The Quality of Adulthood Theories of Psychological Development in late Adulthood. Cognition in adulthood. Changes in Achievement Patterns. Employment and Retirement. Affiliation needs. A Special Case. The Frail Elderly.

## PSYC 638 MORAL DEVELOPMENT

Theories of Moral Development. The Transmission of Values. Developmental Trends in Value Assimilation. Individual Differences in Moral Development. Cultural Factors Influencing Moral Development. Mass media. Other Aspects of Moral Development.

#### PSYC 642 DEVELOPMENT OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN

The Exception Child. Exceptional Children and their Environment. Gifted and Talented Children. Children with Mental Retardation. Children with learning disabilities. Children with Communication disorders. Children with Hearing impairments. Children with behaviour problems. Children with multiple and severe handicaps. Children with physical disabilities and health impairments.

## PSYC 651 ORGANIZATIONAL THEORY

Nature of Organizations and Organizational Structure. Design of Organizations, Classical Theory.

Humanistics, Contigency Theories of Organization. The individual in the Organization, Management Theories and Philosophies.

#### PSYC 652 ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Employee motivation at work, job satisfaction and employee attitudes, group process in organization, leadership theories and styles. Communication in industry. Conflict management, human resources accounting in industry.

#### PSYC 653 PERSONNEL PSYCHOLOGY

Job analysis and specification, personnel selection, problems or validation and liability, personnel appraisal method and problems. Wage and Salary administration, training methods and staff development; personnel issues in Ghana. Personnel selection.

## PSYC 654 SOME CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDUSTRIAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Current topical Issues in Industrial, Managerial and Occupational Psychology as covered in The International Review of industrial and Organizational Psychology.

#### PSYC 655 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Psychological basis of consumer behaviour, other determinants of consumer behaviour, consumer decision processes, methods of behaviour analysis; marketing and advertisement effectiveness, the psychological aspects of advertisement.

## PSYC 656 ERGONOMICS (MAN-MACHINE SYSTEMS)

Work and equipment design, evaluation and job related factors in designing, human factors engineering, information input processes, dials and design of dials, mediation processes, work space arrangements, the human factor in design, working conditions, work and equipment design.

#### PSYC 657 ACCIDENT AND SAFETY AT WORK

Nature of human errors, stress, noise and fatigue, involuntary and voluntary rests pauses, economic costs of accidents, accident records, causes of accidents, the concepts of accident, adjustment behaviour, complimentary safety theories.

## PSYC 658 HUMAN RELATIONS IN ORGANIZATIONS

Human Relations, Management and the Work Environment. The individual and the organizations, the organization and people. Management and the organization. Communication in organizations, the process of Communications, Communication effectiveness, motivation and the increasing of performance effectiveness. Working together – the leader and the group. Sources of power, status and control. Unions and human relations.

#### PSYC 661 THE NATURE OF CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

The history of Modern Social Psychology. Sociological as well as psychological forms of social psychology. The theory of social representations and its critics. Expression, impressions and the social psychology of the self. Attitudes and their relations to behaviour. Attributional theories and interpersonal and intergroup behaviour. Social identity theory and relative deprivation. Models of the audience in relation to the mass media of communication. The effects of the mass

#### PSYC 662 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY IN SOCIETY

The objective of the course is to consider how Social Psychology can be employed to improve the quality of life. Topics to be considered include such areas of life satisfaction as Economic well-being: coping with Economic Pressures. The Working Man. Job discrimination and stresses on working women. Advertising and consumer behaviour, theoretical approaches and what consumers think about advertising. Public Health: smoking, heart disease. The mass media and health. Attitudes, behaviour and Energy conservation.

## PSYC 663 PROBLEMS OF RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Aims and objectives of research in social Psychology - Explanation, Prediction and control. Possibilities and limitations. Types of research:-

- a. Correlational
- b. Experimental
- c. Animal Studies
- d. Generalizability

Methodological Problems and the use of deception. Cross-cultural Method. Theory and Research.

#### PSYC 664 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND THE LAW

The Nature of Law; law and morality contrasted. The concept of Justice. The Psychology of the criminal, the victim. The victim-criminal interaction. Social Psychology in the Court-room. Liability, Juries and decision-making. Trends in Social Psychology and Law studies.

## PSYC 665 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF ECONOMIC LIFE

The development and change of economic values, the meaning of work and the effect of unemployment. Consumer behaviour, decision taking and the process of fashion. Advertising and social marketing.

#### PSYC 666 PSYCHOLOGY OF POLITICS

The Nature of Politics. Public Opinion and Voting Behaviour. The Mass Media and the Social Psychology of the Audience. Personality and Politics. The Nature and Resolution of International Conflicts. General considerations.

## PSYC 668 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF RELIGION

The traditional Element in Religious Relief. The Natural, the moral, the effective and the rational Element. Conscious and unconscious Processes. Worship and Prayer. Conversion: Mystical and adolescent. Mysticism. General considerations:

#### PSYC 672 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF GENDER

Psychological Gender perspectives; gender stereotypes. Gender and self. Gender identity and the concept of androgying. Theoretical perspectives and gender; socialization and social roles. Sex Differences in Behaviour; aggression, helping, conformity, non-verbal communication. Changing roles for women and men. Male dominance. Gender and Social Change.

## PSYC 674 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF THE MEDIA

Conceptualizations of the media in terms of a system in context, and in terms of communication;

interpretation of contents and effects. Political communication; techniques, analysis and interpretation. The power and social context of the media. Conflicting views on children and the media. Propaganda through the media. War propaganda, election campaigns attributes and their measuring: sex-role stereotyping, sex-tying and the role of cognitive schemes, identity and moral development; communication and emotional expression, stress and mental health; cognitive abilities, education; work and leisure; male-female relations, harassment and violence, and opportunity, achievement and the social context. The measurement and evaluation of gender differences; social psychological theories of gender-related behaviour.

#### PSYC 680 SEMINAR PRESENTATION I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### PSYC 690 SEMINAR PRESENTATION II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### M.A / M.PHIL PROGRAMME

M.A.		Credits
	Course Work	32
SOCI 630	Seminar	3
SOCI 600	Dissertation	12
	Total	47
M.PHIL		
	Course Work	32

SOCI 630	Seminar Preparation (1)	3
SOCI 640	Seminar Preparation (2)	3
SOCI 660	Thesis	30
	Total	68

#### M.A. AND M.PHIL

<b>Core Courses</b>		
SOCI 601	Perspectives in Social Thought	4
SOCI 602	Issues in Advanced Social Theory	4
SOCI 603	Advanced Quantitative Techniques-	4
SOCI 604	Research Methods	4
SOCI 605	The Sociology of the Third World	4
SOCI 606	Political Economy of African States	4
One of the Follow	wing	
SOCI 607	Comparative Religions Institutions	4
SOCI 608	Social Life in Urban Communities	4
SOCI 609	Transformations in Rural Communities	4
SOCI 611	Sociology of the Family	4
SOCI 612	Sociology of Deviant Behaviour	4
SOCI 613	Gender Sociology	4

#### **SOCI 614** African Social Thought **SOCI 615** Population & Development **SOCI 616** Sociology of Politics

Sociology of Health Institutions Personnel Management in Indus. Org. 4 **SOCI 618 SOCI 619** Sociology of Industrial Organization 4

SOCI 621 Social Movement and Collective Action 4 **SOCI 624 Environmental Sociology** 4

## COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

SOCI 617

**SOCI 626** 

#### **SOCI 601** PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIAL THOUGHT

Theoretical Anthropology

The aim of the course is to make students learn, understand and be able to evaluate the selected major perspectives that underline much of sociological analyses. The thrust of the course will be both historical and analytical. The course will include discussion of significant perspectives that have emerged in the history of social thought since Comte. Analysis will be undertaken of the basic assumptions, and views regarding the nature and working of human society and social processes. It will include such perspectives that underlie the following Positivism, Evolutionism, Marxist analysis, Structuralism, Functionalism, Action, Conflict and Exchange theories, Ethno methodology and Symbolic Interactionism. Attempt will be made to examine critically, the differences, similarities and linkages between these perspectives.

4 4

#### **SOCI 602** ISSUES IN ADVANCED SOCIAL THEORY

The aim of the course is to make graduate students aware of some of the major points of dispute

within the general field of social theory. The thrust will be discursive and analytical. The course will include issues relating to the following; Criteria for assessing the validity of social explanation, considerations concerning the use of principles from other social sciences as bases for sociological explanations: the issue of reductionism, and establishing bases for evaluating Grand theories, aimed at establishing sociological laws. Discussions of the differential role of material and 'non material' interests in social causation. Bases for classifying societies for analytical discussions and attempts at analyzing social change.

#### SOCI 603 ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

The general aim of this course is to teach students to be able to relate theories about how the world works to empirical evidence through the use of statistical evaluation. The specific aim is two-fold. First, the course will focus on statistical computation including regression analysis and second, on how to make inferences from statistical evidence and analyze relationships among variables. The course content will include three main areas. First, basic probability and statistics such as estimating the center and spread of a distribution and making deductions from known populations about a sample. Second, how to make inferences from samples about populations and estimating the population mean. This will cover the distribution of means and variances, confidence intervals and hypothesis testing. Third, simple regression, multiple regression and path analysis which will include determining relations and correlation between two or more variables.

#### SOCI 604 RESEARCH METHODS

The course aims to teach students the processes and methods of knowledge gathering in the form of data. Students will be introduced to considerations and constraints that influence the choice of research topics and problems, and to the advantages and limitations of various methods of data collection as well as considerations that go into choosing between alternative methods.

The course content will focus on five main issues. First, the role that theory, previous research and experience play in selecting research problems. Second, how to formulate hypotheses, determine independent and dependent variables, the unit of analysis, treatment and control groups and also how to choose samples. Third, classification of the purpose of research into categories such as exploratory research, descriptive research, research for establishing relationships and research for determining causality. Fourth, research strategies like field studies, experiments, surveys and use of available data. Finally, the ways in which data can be obtained, through means like observation interviewing or secondary or archival sources.

### SOCI 605 SOCIOLOGY OF THE THIRD WORLD

This course is essentially designed to relate theories of social change and modernization to the developmental processes in the Third World and to make a critical analysis of development and underdevelopment among nations of the Third World. The focus of the course is on the evolutionary process of growth and change of the social and cultural organization of societies of the Third World, their experience under conditions of interaction with other societies and strategies for planned and monitored process of growth and change. The crisis of development and the problems of dependence will be emphasized.

## SOCI 606 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF AFRICAN STATES

This course seeks to deepen students' understanding of the theoretical bases of political processes

as they impinge on and affect other social processes. The relationship between economic production, social relations of production, and the nature of social strata and interest groups will be explored. It also examines theories of power, authority systems and legitimacy in Africa Dependency and Development of Underdevelopment. Modern trans-national corporations and the economic, political and social reality in African States. Development Planning and aid in Africa, the debt crisis and the impact of IMF and World Bank policies. The differential impact of national and international economic policies on different social groups within specific African states. The nature of wealth distribution and wealth use in African states.

#### SOCI 607 COMPARATIVE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

The intricate relationship between religious beliefs and practices and other vital sectors of institutional life, has been a long-standing field of study by sociologists. This course seeks to institutional life, has been a long-standing field of study by sociologists. This course seeks to explore the nature and dynamics of such relationships, from as many religious beliefs and practices as possible. Anthropological and sociological theories and data on "alien" religions, will be examined. Also to be examined are world religious, especially Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and Asistic religions. Social and psychological manifestations of religion, as evident in revivalism, conversion, sectarianism, and secularization, will also be studied. Leading theorists such as Comte, marx, Tylor, Frazer, Weber, Durkheim, Malinowski, Freud, and Parsons will be critically discussed.

#### SOCI 608 SOCIAL LIFE IN URBAN COMMUNITIES

This course introduces students to the various aspects of social life in Urban Communities. It concentrates on the urbanization process in Africa, social and political aspects of urban organization and Social Stratification and mobility. It also focuses on the analysis of urban problems, migration, health and poverty. It describes and explains social and political organization within the city, the urban economy, urban politics, urban management, and planning. In addition, various forms of inequality in urban industrial societies will be analyzed.

### SOCI 609 TRANSFORMATION IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

This course is designed to afford students the opportunity to relate theories of social change to transformation processes in rural Africa and to make a comparative analysis of development and underdevelopment. The course involves a thorough analysis of the theories of development with emphasis on modernization theories in comparison with Marxian approach to development. It also deals with crisis of rural development, the agrarian problem, land-use, large-scale rural development projects and rural proletarianization.

## SOCI 611 1997/78 SOCIOLOGY OF THE FAMILY

The course addresses the family as a basic social institutions and its major universal features stress will be on the family in transition with main emphasis on:

- 1. Internal and external dynamics of the family.
- 2. analysis of the factors accounting for new and emerging forms and functions of the family marriage patterns, parenthood and parenting, empowerment of women, etc.

The foregoing themes are discussed around major theories and works of selected authors reflecting well studies cases. Attempts will be made to relate the key issues to African and Ghanaian situations.

#### SOCI 612 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR

SYNOPIS: This course is designed not only to provide a framework for the discussion of the central issues in Criminology, but also to enhance the ability of students to deal with the issues. These include social structure and crime, methodological problems in the definition and measurement of crime, gender, juvenile and drug related crimes, and crime prediction and control. The main thrust of the discussion will be to indicate the various ways in which these central issues are applicable to the crime problem in Ghana, and in other countries.

#### SOCI 613 GENDER SOCIOLOGY

The course aims at granting the student detailed knowledge of Gender issues in specific socioeconomic and cultural contexts. The course entails seminars and lectures in Gender theories; The changing roles of women from the seventh century; the transition from feudalism to capitalism: the Marxist perspective; The transition from Catholicism to Protestantism: the feminist perspective; gender and development; Gender and population, Gender and health; gender planning; gender and the environment; gender and migration; and gender issues in contemporary societies.

#### SOCI 614 AFRICAN SOCIAL THOUGHT

The course seeks to examine the contributions of thinkers of African descent, in Africa and the diaspora, to worldwide body of sociological theory. It explores issues such as group-centered conceptions of community, rights and obligations, justice, individual's relationship to the collectivity, etc. It also discusses continuities between traditional views of social organization, possible notions of progress and change, and modern ideas as impacted by contemporary sociological ideas of European, American, and Asiatic origin. Emphasis will be on new social thoughts as these find expression in individual thinkers and their social, economic, and political concerns.

#### SOCI 615 POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This course deals with Population Change, Natural Resources, Environment and Development, Population Theories, Population Composition, Components of Population Change. Morbidity, Epidemiology and Social Medicine, Human Reproduction, Genetics and Fertility Regulation, Family Formation and the Status of Women, Population Policy, Problems of Development, Social Organization and Change.

## SOCI 616 SOCIOLOGY OF POLITICS

This course provides advanced examination of the social basis of political life. It explores individual and group aspects of political affiliation, political action, and the role of political parties in social mobilization. The origins, nature and characteristics of political systems, especially democracy and totalitarian arrangement, will be studied. Also to be studied are the nature and features of political culture, and the social-cultural basis of political behaviour. The intricate relationship between economic development and democratization processes, will also be examined. In addition, the course will address issues such as voting patterns, class structure and political behaviour, and the role of the military in political life.

#### SOCI 617 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Currently in the Third World, there is new realization that health care delivery must shift from its patient- centeredness to seeing the entire community as the patient. This new awareness has been fostered by the nature of morbidity patterns and lack of human and material resources of Third World countries. More importantly, however, this policy change has called for interdisciplinary approach to health issues. Thus the main thrust of this course is to meet the increasing need for specialists in this field by equipping students with both theoretical and practical knowledge and skills to teach, research, and help with policy formulation and implementation on health-related issues.

## SOCI 618 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION

This course is designed to introduce students to the task in handling the human problems of industrial organizations. It concentrates on the philosophy of personnel management and those aspects of operations which are primarily concerned with manpower selection process, the relationship of management to the employees, employees to employees and the development of the individual and group. It also deals with motivation, morale, job satisfaction frustration and performance appraisals.

#### SOCI 619 SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION

The focus of this course will be on the emergence of new types of work organization, different theoretical approaches to organization-formal or complex and the analysis of work behaviour in industry. The course also discusses the sociological perspective, the socio-psychological perspective and the contingency theory of organizations; Organization, workers and their environment with special reference to the African situation. Industrial democracy, worker participation and self-management. Trade Unionism in Africa and Industrial relations.

#### SOCI 621 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to theories of movement formation and participation. Specifically, the course will offer a critique of theories of mobilization as well as some comparative analysis of movement participation in cross-cultural perspective. The course content will include theories with Materialist orientation, with Organisational perspectives, Rational Choice Breakdown and Mobilization perspectives. Forms of mobilization will be discussed. This will include topics such as revolutionary action, protests and civil rights activity, collective violence, reactionary, facist, and disruptive protests. Finally, both quantitative and qualitative analysis of movement activity will be examined. The course also discusses the sociological perspective, the socio-psychological perspective and the contingency theory of organizations; organizations, workers and their environment with special reference to the African situation. Industrial democracy, worker participation and self management. Trade Unionism in Africa and Industrial relations.

#### SOCI 624 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

The course seeks to highlight the intricate relationship between ecology, human habitation, and social organization. It addresses problems related to settlement patterns, population activities, cultural values, and the impact, which such activities (agricultural, mining, industrial, dam construction, etc) engender on the habitat and the environment as a whole. The course examines environmental impact assessment procedures, as well as environmental management techniques and policy formulation. Students will be sensitized to knowledge as a basis for provision of

environmental management service to assist businesses in the development of sustainable, sound environmental procedures, with resultant improvement in environmental performance.

#### SOCI 626 THEORETICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

The course involves an advanced discussion of theoretical perspectives from the early beginnings to the present: evolutionism, diffusionism, functionalism, structural-functionalism, and post-structuralism. The contributions of some key figures to the development of social anthropology. The changing nature of anthropological enquiry from armchair to modern fieldwork techniques. Advanced theories relating to kinship, marriage and the family; religion; ritual and myth; political organization; law and social control; economic anthropology; social change and urbanization; applied anthropology; past and present. A critique of anthropological works of the past one hundred years with particular reference to Africa. Current trends and a look into the future.

#### M.A.

## SOCI 630 SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

## M.PHIL.

## SOCI 630 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### SOCI 640 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

## MASTERS PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK

### REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION

The minimum requirement for admission to the Masters Degree in Social Work will be as follows:

• A Bachelors degree in Social Work or related field with a minimum of one year field experience.

### OR

• A Bachelors degree in any Social Science subject and at least two years of social work or social development field experience.

## **COURSE REQUIREMENTS**

All core courses and electives attract 3 credits each. Students will be required to take three Core courses and two Electives during each semester of the first academic year of the Masters degree programme. In addition students must complete and pass the prescribed fieldwork placements.

## YEAR I

CORE		
SOWK 601	History of Social Work and NGO Development	3
SOWK 602	Human Resource Development	3
SOWK 603	Strategic Planning for Social Welfare	3
SOWK 604	Strategic Planning for Community Development	3
SOWK 605	Social Issues In Contemporary Ghana	3
SOWK 606	Research and Evaluation Methodology in Social Work	3

SOWK 616	Applied Social Work 1	3
SOWK 618	Applied Social Work 2	3
SOWK 620	Seminar I	3
<b>ELECTIVES</b>		
SOWK 607	The African Family and Social Transformation	3
SOWK 608	Culture, Gender and Development	3
SOWK 609	Work with Children and Youth	3
SOWK 610	Ageing and the Life Cycle	3
SOWK 611	Community Mental Health	3
SOWK 612	Reproductive Health	3
SOWK 613	Project Development and Management	3
SOWK 614	Communication for Development	3
SOWK 615	Conflict Management and Resolution	3
YEAR II		
SOWK 618	Applied Social Work 1	6
SOWK 600	Thesis	30
SOWK 630	Seminar 2	3

#### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

#### SOWK 600 THESIS

#### SOWK 601 HISTORY OF SOCIAL WORK & NGO DEVELOPMENT

This course will enable students to critically appraise the values and role of Social Work in their society. The course will identify the origins of the profession in 19th Century Britain and America and then trace its development in Africa from the colonial period to the present day, with particular focus on Ghana considering the conflicts between traditional values and those of the social work profession. The structure and role of the government Departments of Community Development and Social Welfare will be critically examined. The growth and organisation of the NGO sector will be considered together with its contribution to social welfare and social development in Ghana. The relationships between Government agencies, NGOs and Donors will also be studied.

# SOWK 602 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

This course examines self-help strategies for individuals and small groups, and the role of social workers in this process. Students will be required to explore the concepts of Social Exclusion and Empowerment. It is intended that course assist students to identify practice approaches, which facilitate small enterprise development, self-advocacy, social action, and the identification and use of own resources. Practice approaches will focus on the facilitation of group formation, identification of objectives and the implementation of action oriented strategies.

# SOWK 603 STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR SOCIAL WELFARE

The aim of this course is to enable students to apply concepts of strategic planning to the field of social care. Content will focus on needs assessment, goal formulation, programme implementation and monitoring. The course will also consider aspects of organisation, management, inter-agency

and inter-sectorial co-operation. Contemporary issues regarding social justice and resource allocation will be considered.

# SOWK 604 STRATEGIC PLANNING FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

This course will examine the concept of development with particular reference to sub-Saharan Africa.. The syllabus will explore theories of development and consider these in the context of Ghana's development Vision and Development Plans. By the end of this course students should be able to identify the capabilities within communities for their own development and formulate strategies for grassroots capacity building. The course will examine the role of the community worker, methods of community development, community mobilisation and the training of resource persons. Students will be expected to consider the operational constraints on Government agencies and NGOs in their development work, together with strategies to address these difficulties.

#### SOWK 605 SOCIAL ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY GHANA

This course is designed to familiarise students with the structural causes of contemporary, social problems. Students will use theoretical concepts and practical case studies to explore the causes and consequences of food insecurity and poverty. The socio-economic and political factors influencing rural-urban migration and the living conditions of people in these two environments will also be studied. The course will focus on the social impacts of Structural Adjustment Programmes.

# SOWK 606 RESEARCH AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL WORK

This course will enable students to apply qualitative methodologies to practical social research. It is also designed to equip students with the skill to critically evaluate research and consultancy reports and practice in the field. Course content will cover research design in respect of need assessment, baseline surveys measuring processes and outcomes. Tools for data gathering including the use of interview, focus groups and participatory rural appraisal will be included. The application of matrices, ranking and the grounded theory in data analysis will also be studied.

#### SOWK 607 THE AFRICAN FAMILY AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

This course is designed to familiarise students with the transformations taking place in family structures and functions as a consequence of socio-economic changes and the influence of globalisation on the African continent. Course content will consider marriage, kinship, familial roles, childcare and family breakdown with specific reference to Ghana. The political economy of the household will be analyzed in respect of agricultural production and other income generating activities. The course will then examine aspects of family organisation which facilitate development and the role of the social worker in supporting these structures.

# SOWK 608 CULTURE, GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

This course examines the social construction of gender in African societies and how these definitions impact on the lives of men and women and their relations with each other. The course also examines how cultural norms affect women's activities both within their household and the wider community. Strategies for development will be examined.

Both from a theoretical and practical perspective. The role of women in development, the constraints, which confront them and case studies demonstrating successful strategies for overcoming these obstacles, will be considered. Finally, students will study how to integrate gender issues into project design and implementation.

#### SOWK 609 WORK WITH CHILDREN AND YOUTH

This course is intended to familiarize students with the social problems affecting children and youth. It will also equip students with practice skills for work with youth and children. The course will cover issues relating to stress in children and youth, cultural practices and family violence. Child rights under U.N. Conventions and national legislation will be considered together with the constraints surrounding the enforcement of children's rights and their protection. The course will then critically examine current intervention strategies in Ghana and explore communication techniques for work with children and youth.

#### SOWK 610 AGEING AND THE LIFE CYCLE

This course will focus on the human life cycle in relation to ageing and the networks of support available and created in different cultural and social environments with particular reference to Ghana and Africa. The discussions will constantly take into account three societal levels: the state, the community and the family and kin networks. Particular attention will be given to gender issues and inter-generational relations. Current initiatives in the field of practical support of the aged in Africa and in other developing countries will be discussed. Throughout the lectures questions and issues raised within the context of ageing and the life cycle will be as follows: What does it mean to become older and how is "a good life" perceived in different societies? What impact does social change have in this context and how does the image of old age and old people change over time? How are life cycle and the organisation of networks related to each other in different cultures and societies.

# SOWK 611 COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH

This course aims to familiarise students with the socio-economic and psychological factors contributing to community and family stress. The course will examine the impact of poverty, food insecurity, family breakdown and overcrowding together with the incidence of violence and mental illness within the family. Students will also explore a range of coping strategies for the management of psychosocial crisis and their role in some of these interventions. Course content will be based around cross-cultural perspectives and the social construction of stress, mental illness and intervention.

#### SOWK 612 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

This course is designed to examine the issues surrounding reproductive health in contemporary Ghana. Course content will focus on gender roles, fertility and population growth, the phenomenon of unwanted pregnancy and family breakdown. Socio-economic factors affecting sexual relations will also be explored. Particular emphasis will be placed on the impact of AIDS on the African continent. Finally the course will consider the strengths and weaknesses of various strategies to address social problems within the area of reproductive health.

### SOWK 613 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

This course aims to familiarize students with the project cycle from inception through to evaluation and maintenance. Both theory and skills development will be taught in the following

areas: needs assessment, problem analysis, intervention strategies, producing project proposals, management, basic accounting and record keeping. Market research in relation to income generation will also be included in course content. Students will be required to consider the role of monitoring and evaluation in project development.

#### SOWK 614 COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

This course aims to equip students with a range of communication techniques for both community and group settings. The course will examine the role of information in development and the strategies used at national level in areas such as reproductive health and gender. Course content will also cover theoretical concepts in adult education and methods in mass communication including the use of demonstration, pictures, discussion groups, role play and drama.

# SOWK 615 CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND RESOLUTION

This course is intended to equip students with skills for conflict resolution in small group and community settings. Course content will support skill development in the exploration of opposing perspectives, the facilitation of encounter between hostile parties, the management of conflict and mediation work. Skill development will be underpinned by a theoretical grounding in intra and inter-group dynamics. Students will also be required to explore the strengths and weaknesses of traditional strategies employed by families and communities in the resolution of disputes. Ethnic conflicts in the Northern part of Ghana will constitute the major framework for discussion in this course.

#### SOWK 616 APPLIED SOCIAL WORK

Eight weeks fieldwork in government social work institutions and community based agencies. It is intended to equip students with practical skills and enable them apply classroom theoretical knowledge to practice.

# SOWK 618 APPLIED SOCIAL WORK

Four weeks fieldwork in community based organizations and NGOs. It aims to equip students with practical skills in their application of theoretical knowledge under supervision

### SOWK 620 SEMINAR 1

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

# SOWK 630 SEMINAR 2

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

### SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATION STUDIES

# M.A. DEGREE IN COMMUNICATION STUDIES

In consonance with its mandate, the School of Communication Studies offers a 15 month M.A. in Communication Studies, and a two-year M.Phil. in Communication Studies. Both degree programmes have as core courses theoretical as well as profession-based courses.

#### **Admission Requirements**

A first degree from a reputable University at a minimum of Second Class Lower, or an outstanding record from the School's Graduate Diploma in Communication Studies programme. The selection process for candidates upon application to the School consist of an entrance examination and interview.

**Course Duration:** 15 Months

# **Requirements for Graduation**

	Credit Hours
Course Work:	28
Project/Dissertation:	12
Seminar:	3
Internship (two-month-long):	3
<b>Total Credits Required:</b>	46

### FIRST SEMESTER

# **CREDITS**

Core Courses		
COMS 601	Communication Theory & Models	2
COMS 603	Mass Media, Culture and Society	2
COMS 605	Communication Research Methods	2
COMS 607	Print Journalism	2
COMS 609	Broadcast Journalism	2
COMS 611	Public Relations	2
COMS 613	Advertising	2
COMS 630	Seminar I	3

# **Electives**

Students choose one elective course from the following:

COMS 615	Graphics of Communication	2
COMS 617	International Communication	2
COMS 619	Communication History	2
COMS 621	Communication and Public Opinion	2
COMS 623	Telecommunications	2

### **SECOND SEMESTER**

Core Courses		
COMS 602	Development Communication	2
COMS 604	Quantitative and Qualitative Analyses	3
COMS 614	Media Ethics and Law	2
COMS 630	Seminar II	3
Professional Specialisation – Choice of Two		
COMS 606	Advanced Print Journalism	3
COMS 608	Advanced Broadcast Journalism	3
COMS 610	Advanced Public Relations	3
COMS 612	Advanced Advertising	3

#### Electives

Students choose one elective course from the following

COMS 616	Statistics in Communication Research	2
COMS 618	Media Management	2
COMS 622	New Information and Communication Technologies	2
COMS 624	Indigenous Communication Systems	2
COMS 626	Political Economy of Communication	2
COMS 628	Gender and Communication	2
COMS 632	Health Communication	2

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### COMS 600 DISSERTATION

#### COMS 601 COMMUNICATION THEORIES & MODELS

The course is intended to offer a broad overview of a core of theories related to communicative behaviour, particularly mass communication. Empirical research in mass communication, including the development of theories, will be used to explain and address the process of mass communication and current issues related to it. The course will also focus on the basics of "scientific" communication research. Students will be introduced to the philosophy, the logic and rules of empirical research. There is a limited introduction to the use of statistics in communication research. This is a hands-on course, which depends on several class assignments to secure the practical participation of students in actual research.

### COMS 602 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

This is a graduate seminar course that analyses the relationship between communication and development, especially in countries classified as "less developed" or Third World. The seminar reviews the historical development of the concept "development", and its principal characteristics, particularly the social, cultural and political dimensions as they affect quality of life. The seminar also analyses the relationship between the development process and communication, and the utilisation of communication strategies and structures to promote national development. Finally, the course explores the theories and mainstream approaches used to conceptualise, design and implement communication support programmes for development in Third World countries.

### COMS 603 MASS MEDIA, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Students are introduced to basic concepts in Mass Communication, particularly its elements and processes, institutional structures and characteristics. The course also explores the socio-cultural and philosophical context of media institutions and the practice of mass communication. That broad perspective is examined against the background notion that the media do not function in a vacuum. Thus students will examine how these contexts, informed by the dominant philosophies and macro-institutional practices of society, mitigate or even dictate the operations of the media. The course will also provide some background knowledge of how our social lives work, how people think about, feel for and act toward other people; thus such topics as alienation, prejudice, stereotype and inter-group conflict will be discussed.

#### COMS 604 OUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE ANALYSES

The course is aimed at familiarising students with the basic techniques for analysing results of social research with particular emphasis on communication issues. The focus of the course is on the research design process: conceptualisation and measurement, modes of observation for data collection, and types of analytical tools used in both quantitative and qualitative research. It examines quantitative and qualitative research as the two broad methodologies employed by social scientists in discovering the forces behind social phenomena. The quantitative approach, which is based on methodological principles of positivism, is distinguished from the qualitative approach of analysis, which is largely interpretive.

#### COMS 605 COMMUNICATION RESEARCH METHODS

The course focuses on the basics of "scientific" communication research. Students are introduced to the philosophy, the logic and rules of empirical research. There is a limited introduction to the use of statistics in communication research. This is a hands-on course, which depends on several class assignments to secure the practical participation of students in actual research.

#### COMS 606 ADVANCED PRINT JOURNALISM

The main objective of this course is to assist students to improve upon their writing skills and introduce them to various approaches to Journalism. Students are taught interpretative and investigative reporting skills through covering major beats such as crime, health and environment, the economy and business, rural communities and gender issues. Lectures are augmented by practical work on the laboratory newspaper, Campus.

#### COMS 607 PRINT JOURNALISM

This course introduces students to the basics of journalism and its practice. It is designed to provide students with a general knowledge and understanding of news writing and reporting. Emphasis is on techniques of writing and gathering information for news stories. The course provides students with a conceptual framework for defining the news and understanding how it is covered. The course also includes laboratory work to enable students have hands-on experience in writing and producing a newspaper.

#### COMS 608 ADVANCED BROADCAST JOURNALISM

This course focuses on the writing and production of broadcast messages. Aspects covered range from news stories through public service announcements to commercials. Students are led to examine persuasion as a common element of all broadcast messages. Further examined is the role of persuasion as the basis for differentiating one type of broadcast message from another.

### COMS 609 BROADCAST JOURNALISM

The course is designed to introduce students to professional broadcast news writing. The Students are taken through the principles and techniques of broadcast journalism as well as some practical skills in Radio and Television production. The course focuses on the key characteristics of the broadcast medium that differentiate it from other media of mass communication and discusses how these characteristics determine style, word usage, packaging, delivery and other salient aspects of Broadcast Journalism.

#### COMS 610 ADVANCED PUBLIC RELATIONS

This course examines Public Relations as it is practised in organisations, its structure, and calibre of personnel, duties of practitioners, chain of command, and the need for research in Public Relations. It also looks at ethics, codes of professional conduct and conditions under which PR practitioners are expected to perform their duties. During laboratory sessions, students are required to put what they learn into practice.

#### COMS 611 PUBLIC RELATIONS

This is an introductory course that is meant to expose students to the general principles of Public Relations practice and to orient them to basic concepts in the field. Emphasis is on the role of Public Relations in modern society. The course focuses on what PR is, what it is not; as well as the tools and methods of communication used in PR.

#### COMS 612 ADVANCED ADVERTISING

In this course, students are taken through the brands, definition and principles of good advertising. Also examined are planning campaign for marketing brief or client's intention and advertising proposals or agency's response. At this level, students go through copywriting, radio/TV production, judging advertising proposals and packaging (as a communication tool). Types of media strategies that are used in planning advertising to promote and build corporate image are also examined.

# COMS 613 ADVERTISING

In the course, students are introduced to the basic principles underlying Advertising, how advertising works and its place in marketing. It has a practical component of campaign planning, copywriting, and radio/television production.

# COMS 614 MEDIA ETHICS AND LAW

The weight of this course is on the ethics of the media profession, although students will be exposed to some media law. Students will be introduced to ethical and moral standards applicable to the mass media. The course will cover the ethical responsibilities of individuals, groups, and organizations engaged in message gathering, production, transmission or consumption, particularly in the field of news and public affairs. Students will also be exposed to the basic tenets of law that pertain to their professional work as media practitioners. Related elements of the general law of Ghana: the Constitution, Human Rights, Defamation and Criminal Law, etc., are examined.

# COMS 615 GRAPHICS OF COMMUNICATION

Graphics enhance media content presented in words. Indeed, graphics do tell stories by

themselves. This course takes the student through basic applications of graphics such as page design and graphical representation of statistics in presenting stories. Computer literacy, word processing, desktop publishing and Internet search and use for journalism are among the elements of the course

### COMS 616 STATISTICS IN COMMUNICATION RESEARCH

The course entails a survey of basic statistical methods as tools for data analysis in communication research. Measures of central tendency, dispersion, association and difference are discussed in the context of descriptive and inferential analysis. The prerequisites for various statistical measures and their application to communication, (including precision journalism) are also identified in the course.

### COMS 617 INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

This is an intensive study of international communication. The course focuses on media systems of the world and issues of theory and flow of international communication including globalisation, communication and new technology, and implications of technology for sovereignty. It is also designed to: (a) introduce students to the literature of International Communication. and (b) encourage critical appraisal of the international media system.

### COMS 618 MEDIA MANAGEMENT

The structure and organization of electronic and print media houses including patterns of ownership, the publishers, financing and manpower of media broadcast organizations, newspaper and magazines are described and analysed in this course. There are case studies of news agencies such as the GNA, PANA, AFP, AP, Reuters and UPI. The course also discusses some public service broadcasting models such as the GBC and commercial FM broadcasting. Incorporated in the course are elements of entrepreneurship.

#### COMS 619 COMMUNICATION HISTORY

The course is designed to examine historical perspectives of the media. It traces the history of the mass media from Ghanaian indigenous communication systems through the invention of Papyrus by the Egyptians, the Acta Diurna of imperial Rome, and the Chinese invention of paper up to the first information revolution – the invention of writing. It also examines the invention of the printing press (the second revolution) as well as the third revolution, that is, today's hi-tech mass media. The course further discusses alternate media such as the black press in America, South Africa's anti-apartheid media, etc. Other topics such as the media in Africa, the history of mass media in Ghana and the New World Information Order are also treated.

### COMS 620 SEMINAR

Leading professional practitioners are invited to interact with students during these weekly professional seminars. Guests make presentations and lead discussions in which students are expected to be actively involved. The objective is to introduce students to on-the-job expectations.

#### COMS 621 COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC OPINION

Explored in this course is the methodology of polling and precision journalism as well as writing stories using results of opinion polls as news sources. Public Opinion as political communication is examined. The theory and method for measuring public opinion are also discussed. Forms of indigenous public opinion are identified, discussed and analysed. The nature, formulation, and impact of public opinion and public opinion polls on democratic governance are further explored.

# COMS 622 NEW INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

This course is designed to equip students with knowledge about new information and communication technologies. It will examine the technologies and applications of multi-media systems including production, presentation, and transmission of video, voice, data within organizations, nationally and cross-border transmissions. The political, social and economic implications and /or impact of these technologies on human development and work of communication practitioners will be discussed.

#### COMS 623 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A survey of the historical development of telecommunications technology especially as relates to communication convergence. Implications of National and international policies on its modes and applications regarding and for example, frequency allocation and distribution are examined. Media convergence now requires that students of communication be acquainted with the role of telecommunication in mass media activity. The course introduces students to the basis of telecommunication including analogue and digital technology. Telephone applications to the media are examined against other transmission systems such as the satellite, the networked newsroom and cabling (by copper wire and fibre optics). International telecommunication policy ITU different modes – policies and application.

### COMS 624 INDIGENOUS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Often, communication is interpreted in terms of sophisticated technology. This course examines with students the various types, forms and modes of communication that indigenously reside within relatively "traditional" communities. Interpersonal communication as the root of all communication is stressed especially as it relates to multimedia and convergence approaches to effective applications of mass technologically mediated communication. Models of integration such as diachronic, synchronic and "indigenisation" of the "traditional" ICS and the technology-based communication systems for more effective communication are examined.

#### COMS 626 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF COMMUNICATION

Theoretical approaches to communication have tended to derive from the structural-functionalist consensus social analysis perspective. This course challenges this dominant approach (media as autonomous social institutions rather than as instruments for domination of the disempowered by the powerful) by examining theories of social relations of communication including Gramsci's articulation of hegemony, the Althusserian notion of communication as an ideological state apparatus and Gunder Frank's dependency hypothesis. It is envisaged that these critical approaches to examining communication would highlight institutional and power implications for the formulation of meanings into messages vis-à-vis predicted channel influences.

#### COMS 628 GENDER AND COMMUNICATION

This course focuses on the theoretical implications of the status and representation of gender in the media. It investigates the role of the media in assigning sex roles through stereotyping and (the cultivation of) imagery as perpetuating discrimination between the sexes. Forms of anti-discriminatory reporting are discussed.

# COMS 632 HEALTH COMMUNICATION

This course aims to provide graduate students with an overview of theory and practice in

communication and behaviour change in health programmes. The course examines the different steps in designing and planning communication interventions to contribute to behaviour and social changes.

#### COMS 640 INTERNSHIP

Students are attached, under in-house supervision, to media houses for a period of two months at the end of which reports are issued on their performance.

#### M.PHIL DEGREE IN COMMUNICATION STUDIES

#### **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

Course Work	-	27 credit hours
Seminar	-	6 credit hours
Thesis	-	30 credit hours
Total	-	63 credit hours

#### FIRST YEAR

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

Same as under the M.A. Programme

#### SECOND YEAR

COMS 630	Seminar II	-	3
COMS 660	Thesis	-	30

# SEMINAR DETAILS

# COMS 620 Seminar I

Leading professional practitioners are invited to interact with students during these weekly professional seminars. Guests make presentations and lead discussions in which students are expected to be actively involved. The objective is to introduce students to experiences and innovative ideas from the field.

In year 1 students are expected to make presentations on selected topics to an audience.

#### COMS 630 Seminar II

For year 2, students will make presentations on their thesis research proposals and also present a progress report midway into the second semester.

#### SANDWICH M.A. PROGRAMME

The sandwich M.A. programme aims at improving the practice and understanding of mass media and communication by providing an opportunity for practitioners to build on their skills and capacity to operate in a dynamic and expanding media and communications environment. We believe a sandwich programme would be beneficial to a wide range of professionals in the communication field – journalists, editors, other media producers, public relations practitioners, advertising executives, media managers, health communicators, communication researchers,

information officers, and lecturers/instructors of communicative courses in secondary schools.

# ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Prospective students will be required to have either: (a) A first degree from a reputable University at a minimum of second class lower; or (b) Obtained a minimum of a B+ average from the School's Graduate Diploma in Communication Studies programme.

### **DURATION OF PROGRAMME**

Coursework for the Sandwich M.A. Programme will be completed during two long vacation periods (June to August). The duration of coursework for each of the two years will be six weeks (maximum of 202 contact hours), followed by examinations after a one-week break. For many of the courses, especially the professional sequences, students would be required to submit short projects and term papers throughout the duration of the course of between 10-20 pages. Students will be expected to complete and submit their final projects by October of year two.

#### **Requirements for Graduation**

	Credit Hours
Course Work:	30
Final Project:	12
Seminar: (total for both semesters)	3
Total Credits Required:	45

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### Year One

Core Courses		
COMS 601	Communication theories and research methods	2
COMS 603	Mass Media, Culture and Society	2
COMS 607	Print Journalism	2
COMS 609	Broadcast Journalism	2
COMS 611	Public Relations	2
COMS 613	Advertising	2
COMS 620	Seminar	
Electives		

COMS 615	Graphics of Communication
COMS 617	International Communication
COMS 621	Communication and Public Opinion

2 2

Students choose one elective course from the following:

2 COMS 623 Telecommunications 2

#### Year Two

#### **Core Courses**

COMS 602	Development Communication	2
COMS 634	Communicative Skills	2
<b>Professional Spec</b>	cialisation (choice of two)	
COMS 606	Advanced Print Journalism	3
COMS 608	Advanced Broadcast Journalism	3
COMS 610	Advanced Public Relations	3
COMS 612	Advanced Advertising	3
COMS 614	Media Ethics and Law	2
COMS 605	Independent Study	2
COMS 620	Seminar	

#### **Electives**

Students choose one elective course from the following:

COMS 618	Media Management	2
COMS 622	New Information and Communication Technologies	2
COMS 626	Political Economy of Communication	2
COMS 628	Gender and Communication	2
COMS 632	Health Communication	2

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### COMS 600 PROJECT/DISSERTATION

# COMS 601 COMMUNICATION THEORIES & MODELS

The course is intended to offer a broad overview of a core of theories related to communicative behaviour, particularly mass communication. Empirical research in mass communication, including the development of theories, will be used to explain and address the process of mass communication and current issues related to it. The course will also focus on the basics of "scientific" communication research. Students will be introduced to the philosophy, the logic and rules of empirical research. There is a limited introduction to the use of statistics in communication research. This is a hands-on course, which depends on several class assignments to secure the practical participation of students in actual research.

# COMS 602 DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

This is a graduate seminar course that analyses the relationship between communication and development, especially in countries classified as "less developed" or Third World. The seminar reviews the historical development of the concept "development", and its principal characteristics, particularly the social, cultural and political dimensions as they affect quality of life. The seminar also analyses the relationship between the development process and communication, and the utilisation of communication strategies and structures to promote national development. Finally, the course explores the theories and mainstream approaches used to conceptualise, design and implement communication support programmes for development in Third World countries.

# COMS 603 MASS MEDIA, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Students are introduced to basic concepts in Mass Communication, particularly its elements and

processes, institutional structures and characteristics. The course also explores the socio-cultural and philosophical context of media institutions and the practice of mass communication. That broad perspective is examined against the background notion that the media do not function in a vacuum. Thus students will examine how these contexts, informed by the dominant philosophies and macro-institutional practices of society, mitigate or even dictate the operations of the media. The course will also provide some background knowledge of how our social lives work, how people think about, feel for and act toward other people; thus such topics as alienation, prejudice, stereotype and inter-group conflict will be discussed.

#### COMS 605 INDEPENDENT STUDY

Under individual supervision, students will identify relevant subjects they are interested in to research into and produce a paper on during the course of the session.

# COMS 606 ADVANCED PRINT JOURNALISM

The main objective of this course is to assist students to improve upon their writing skills and introduce them to various approaches to Journalism. Students are taught interpretative and investigative reporting skills through covering major beats such as crime, health and environment, the economy and business, rural communities and gender issues. Lectures are augmented by practical work on the laboratory newspaper, Campus.

#### COMS 607 PRINT JOURNALISM

This course introduces students to the basics of journalism and its practice. It is designed to provide students with a general knowledge and understanding of news writing and reporting. Emphasis is on techniques of writing and gathering information for news stories. The course provides students with a conceptual framework for defining the news and understanding how it is covered. The course also includes laboratory work to enable students have hands-on experience in writing and producing a newspaper.

#### COMS 608 ADVANCED BROADCAST JOURNALISM

This course focuses on the writing and production of broadcast messages. Aspects covered range from news stories through public service announcements to commercials. Students are led to examine persuasion as a common element of all broadcast messages. Further examined is the role of persuasion as the basis for differentiating one type of broadcast message from another.

#### COMS 609 BROADCAST JOURNALISM

The course is designed to introduce students to professional broadcast news writing. The Students are taken through the principles and techniques of broadcast journalism as well as some practical skills in Radio and Television production. The course focuses on the key characteristics of the broadcast medium that differentiate it from other media of mass communication and discusses how these characteristics determine style, word usage, packaging, delivery and other salient aspects of Broadcast Journalism.

#### COMS 610 ADVANCED PUBLIC RELATIONS

This course examines Public Relations as it is practised in organisations, its structure, and calibre of personnel, duties of practitioners, chain of command, and the need for research in Public Relations. It also looks at ethics, codes of professional conduct and conditions under which PR practitioners are expected to perform their duties. During laboratory sessions, students are

required to put what they learn into practice.

#### COMS 611 PUBLIC RELATIONS

This is an introductory course that is meant to expose students to the general principles of Public Relations practice and to orient them to basic concepts in the field. Emphasis is on the role of Public Relations in modern society. The course focuses on what PR is, what it is not; as well as the tools and methods of communication used in PR.

#### COMS 612 ADVANCED ADVERTISING

In this course, students are taken through the brands, definition and principles of good advertising. Also examined are planning campaign for marketing brief or client's intention and advertising proposals or agency's response. At this level, students go through copywriting, radio/TV production, judging advertising proposals and packaging (as a communication tool). Types of media strategies that are used in planning advertising to promote and build corporate image are also examined.

#### COMS 613 ADVERTISING

In the course, students are introduced to the basic principles underlying Advertising, how advertising works and its place in marketing. It has a practical component of campaign planning, copywriting, and radio/television production.

#### COMS 614 MEDIA ETHICS AND LAW

The weight of this course is on the ethics of the media profession, although students will be exposed to some media law. Students will be introduced to ethical and moral standards applicable to the mass media. The course will cover the ethical responsibilities of individuals, groups, and organizations engaged in message gathering, production, transmission or consumption, particularly in the field of news and public affairs. Students will also be exposed to the basic tenets of law that pertain to their professional work as media practitioners. Related elements of the general law of Ghana: the Constitution, Human Rights, Defamation and Criminal Law, etc., are examined.

#### COMS 615 GRAPHICS OF COMMUNICATION

Graphics enhance media content presented in words. Indeed, graphics do tell stories by themselves. This course takes the student through basic applications of graphics such as page design and graphical representation of statistics in presenting stories. Computer literacy, word processing, desktop publishing and Internet search and use for journalism are among the elements of the course.

#### COMS 617 INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

This is an intensive study of international communication. The course focuses on media systems of the world and issues of theory and flow of international communication including globalisation, communication and new technology, and implications of technology for sovereignty. It is also designed to: (a) introduce students to the literature of International Communication. and (b) encourage critical appraisal of the international media system.

# COMS 618 MEDIA MANAGEMENT

The structure and organization of electronic and print media houses including patterns of

ownership, the publishers, financing and manpower of media broadcast organizations, newspaper and magazines are described and analysed in this course. There are case studies of news agencies such as the GNA, PANA, AFP, AP, Reuters and UPI. The course also discusses some public service broadcasting models such as the GBC and commercial FM broadcasting. Incorporated in the course are elements of entrepreneurship.

### COMS 622 New Information and Communication Technologies

This course is designed to equip students with knowledge about new information and communication technologies. It will examine the technologies and applications of multi-media systems including production, presentation, and transmission of video, voice, data within organizations, nationally and cross-border transmissions. The political, social and economic implications and /or impact of these technologies on human development and work of communication practitioners will be discussed.

#### COMS 620 SEMINAR

Leading professional practitioners are invited to interact with students during these weekly professional seminars. Guests make presentations and lead discussions in which students are expected to be actively involved. The objective is to introduce students to on-the-job expectations.

#### COMS 621 COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC OPINION

Explored in this course is the methodology of polling and precision journalism as well as writing stories using results of opinion polls as news sources. Public Opinion as political communication is examined. The theory and method for measuring public opinion are also discussed. Forms of indigenous public opinion are identified, discussed and analysed. The nature, formulation, and impact of public opinion and public opinion polls on democratic governance are further explored.

# COMS 623 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

A survey of the historical development of telecommunications technology especially as relates to communication convergence. Implications of National and international policies on its modes and applications regarding and for example, frequency allocation and distribution are examined. Media convergence now requires that students of communication be acquainted with the role of telecommunication in mass media activity. The course introduces students to the basis of telecommunication including analogue and digital technology. Telephone applications to the media are examined against other transmission systems such as the satellite, the networked newsroom and cabling (by copper wire and fibre optics). International telecommunication policy ITU different modes – policies and application.

#### COMS 626 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF COMMUNICATION

Theoretical approaches to communication have tended to derive from the structural-functionalist consensus social analysis perspective. This course challenges this dominant approach (media as autonomous social institutions rather than as instruments for domination of the disempowered by the powerful) by examining theories of social relations of communication including Gramsci's articulation of hegemony, the Althusserian notion of communication as an ideological state apparatus and Gunder Frank's dependency hypothesis. It is envisaged that these critical approaches to examining communication would highlight institutional and power implications for the formulation of meanings into messages vis-à-vis predicted channel influences.

### COMS 628 GENDER AND COMMUNICATION

This course focuses on the theoretical implications of the status and representation of gender in the media. It investigates the role of the media in assigning sex roles through stereotyping and (the cultivation of) imagery as perpetuating discrimination between the sexes. Forms of anti-discriminatory reporting are discussed.

### COMS 632 HEALTH COMMUNICATION

This course aims to provide graduate students with an overview of theory and practice in communication and behaviour change in health programmes. The course examines the different steps in designing and planning communication interventions to contribute to behaviour and social changes.

# COMS 634 COMMUNICATION SKILLS

The course familiarises students to a variety of good communication skills and techniques to help them function in their positions at work. The course is intended to introduce students to communicative strategies for various audiences and situations; develop their ability to speak and write clearly and persuasively and develop their abilities to present information in professional looking formats.

# INSTITUTE OF STATISTICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (ISSER)

# M.A/M.Phil DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

All students will first be admitted to the M.A. programme. The admission requirements will include a good first degree in any subject and a minimum work experience of 2 years in any development planning-related institution. To be admitted to the M. Phil programme, applicants must have successfully completed the M.A. programme with at least an average grade of B+ and must display adequate research experience/potential. In both cases, interviews will be conducted to arrive at the final selections.

#### **DURATION OF PROGRAMMES**

The M.A. programme will run for 12 months in each year, and the M. Phil programme will run for another 12 months after the M.A. programme.

### **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

# a) M. A. Programme

The total credit hours required to complete the M.A. programme is 30.

The breakdown is as follows:

Core Courses 21 credit hours
Elective 3 credit hours
Long Essay 6 credit hours
Seminar 3 credit hours

# M.Phil Programme

The additional credit hours required to complete the M. Phil programme is 18. The breakdown is as follows:

One elective course 3 credit hours
Seminar II 3 credit hours
Thesis 30 credit hours

### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

<b>Core Courses</b>		
ISDS 600	Long Essay	6
ISDS 610	Selected topic (Elective)	3
ISDS 601	The Theory and Method of Development	3
ISDS 602	Resource Allocation and Project Appraisal	3
ISDS 603	Research Methods and Techniques	3
ISDS 604	Development Training Practical Workshop	3
ISDS 605	Development Planning	3
ISDS 606	Policy Analysis	3
ISDS 607	Economic Development	3
ISDS 630	Seminar	3
M. Phil		
ISDS 660	Thesis	30
ISDS 640	Seminar	3
<b>Elective Courses</b>		
ISDS 612	Social Development	3
ISDS 614	Science, Technology and Development	3
ISDS 616	Gender and Development	3
ISDS 617	Environment and Development	3
ISDS 618	Resource Development	3
ISDS 619	International Economics and Trade	3
ISDS 620	Agricultural Development	3
ISDS 621	Spatial Development	3
ISDS 622	Politics and Development	3
ISDS 624	Development Administration	3

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:**

# ISDS 601 THE THEORY AND METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT

This course is designed to deepen participants' comprehension of the multi-disciplinary nature of development and therefore the need to employ concepts that defy barriers imposed by specific disciplines in definition and analyses. The need for problem-solving and goal-oriented approaches in developing analyses.

The meaning and centrality of human development in analyses. Theories on development as espoused by economists, e.g. Bauer, Clark, Hirschmann, Lewis, Myrdal, Prebisch, Rosenstein-Rodan, Rostow, Singer and Tinbergen; by social development theorists e.g. Comte, Marx, Boeke, Talcott Parsons, Hunter, Lipton, Weber et al; and by political development theorists like Apter, Almond, Hurtington, Lipset, Diamond et al.

### ISDS 602 RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND PROJECT APPRAISAL

Rational and systematic investment decision making in terms of the expected costs and benefits of projects; financial analysis and economic analysis; market prices; shadow prices, externalities and pollution; net present value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR).

### ISDS 603 RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

This course is intended to acquaint participants with basic skills in both quantitative and qualitative analyses for development planning.

The use of secondary and primary data in analyses; techniques for generating or obtaining access to research data; tools of analysis; survey designing; sampling techniques, questionnaire design, choice of indicators, etc. Introduction to matrix algebra and econometrics, economic model-building, general linear model and multi-variate regression analysis, simulation exercises and procedure, the uses of input-output models for forecasting, linear programming and its applications, integer programming and its application, project planning and scheduling techniques.

#### ISDS 604 PRACTICAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING WORKSHOP

The practical Development Training Workshop exposes students to empirical development problems and field experiences in development practice. It also provides guidance for the solution of development problems. It therefore involves, field trips, role playing, computer applications, map work, and participatory community development. The objective of the Practical Development Training Workshop is to ensure that the students are able to build and develop the capability of solving development problems after their training in the Graduate Programme.

### ISDS 605 DEVELOPING PLANNING

This course will seek to introduce students to the concept and techniques of integrated development planning. Techniques for integrating economic and social development planning into spatial analyses and planning. Development plan preparation, execution, monitoring and evaluation. The techniques for aligning sectoral goals with human development and economic and spatial development goals; principles and procedures of national budget preparation.

# ISDS 606 POLICY ANALYSIS

The course is intended to equip participants with tools of policy analysis which can be used for the analysis of development problems in different sectors of society.

Determination of the question the policy maker is seeking to answer; the nature of the interrelationships involved in the various policy elements or components; alternative policy options or outcome of potential policy changes; choice of most viable policy alternatives.

Various analytical techniques including system dynamics, econometric models and other relevant techniques will be employed to: analyse the dynamic interrelationships among the policy components; simulate the alternative policy options over time to determine the most viable policy option; forecast the policy alternatives and options.

### ISDS 607 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic growth versus economic development. Structures of developing econo-mies. Domestic economic issues: growth, poverty, population; urbanization, migration, income distribution, education and human resources development. Macroeconomic and sectoral policy issues. Trade and development. The debt issues. Balance of payments problems. Adjustment to internal and external imbalances.

#### ISDS 612 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Introduction to social theories of development and their relevance. Culture,

social values and development. Population and development.

Women and family in social change; family cycles, changing roles, modern trends. Education and development; relevance, cost of education and employment; social class and elitism.

Urbanisation and industrialization in developing countries.

Rural Development - problems and strategies.

Concepts and strategies of integrated development; social planning;

resources, objectives, structures and institutions; implementation.

Social indicators: identification, construction and problems. Social change and development – trends in the 20th century.

### ISDS 614 SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT

The course focuses on the genesis of Science and Technology Policies in Ghana and their significance for Science and Technology Policy formulation and planning in Ghana. The future perspectives for Science and Technology Planning and Development in Ghana including – Monitoring and evaluation of Science and Technology Policies will be discussed. Science and Technology and Development.

- 1. Historical policies of Science and Technology in Ghana;
- 2. Science and Technology Policy Formulation and Planning in Ghana;
- 3. What are then the future perspectives for Science and Technology Planning and Development of Ghana.

# ISDS 616 GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

The genesis of women and gender studies; women's movements and organisations, and their significance for development planning. Gender, work and power; division of labour, access, control and ownership of material resources: decision-making and authority in relation to the household, and the economic and political sectors of society; agriculture, non-farm occupations, health, education, legislation.

Gender-oriented policy planning and project implementation.

#### ISDS 617 ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Environmental planning and management; sustainable development; Interrelationships between environment and development.

Key environmental issues as reflected in the state of the environment an development policy; problems and solutions.

Current management techniques and prospects for the future. Environmental policy issues

Institutional capacity for environmental planning and management Environmental technology.

#### ISDS 618 RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The course focuses on planning and managing both human and material resources for development.

Human (manpower) resource planning and management; education and training; recruitment, conditions of service and job assignments. Material resource planning and management: land, water and domestic resources. Diversification of the economy; creation of viable investment climate; development of infrastructural facilities; development of non-traditional exports. Inventory control and maintenance

#### ISDS 619 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS AND TRADE

Theories of international economics and trade; resource endowment and Comparative advantage; gains. Multinational Corporations; movements of capital and skilled labour; investments and transfer of technology, Debts. Trade organisations; restrictions, imperfections; distortions and measures of distortions. Special commodity; markets; spot markets; commodity exchange markets; futures markets.

Pricing of tradeable commodities; cost-plus method; border prices; terms of trade; shadow prices.

International payments; exchange rates; letters of credit; retention and repatriation of earnings. Trade and balance of payments.

#### ISDS 620 AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The ethics and concepts of Agricultural development; the nature and setting of traditional agriculture; the role of agriculture in economic development. Resource base for Agricultural development; land, climate, labour capital and technology. Agricultural development; objectives, policies and strategies. The experiences of Agricultural development; small and large scale agriculture; collective and private ownership agriculture.

#### ISDS 621 SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT

Spatial planning and development; the concept of regional disparities and national development; location theory, central place theory and concept of growth poles. Classification of human settlements and regional resource capacity analysis. Decentralised territorial and agropolitan approaches to development; functional - spatial integration. Empirical decentralised development policies, field experiences from Ghana and other developing countries.

#### ISDS 622 POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT

- i. The course focuses on Africa, treating selected African countries comparatively with some reference to Latin American countries.
  - The concepts of development and under-development; imperialism; Third World; the post-colonial state; politics as power; groups.
- ii. Politics and society in the Third World. Political and economic change in post colonial societies, political reforms and revolutions in the Third World. The position of the Third World in the global system. The search for political stability; political reform, party systems and the role of the military. Authoritarianism, democracy and

transitions to democracy.

### ISDS 624 DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

The course deals with concepts in Administration concerning how to organize a public administration system in order to accelerate national development. It also examines some of the practices and processes in the field, as well as strategies adopted to facilitate development.

The Concept of the Third World The nature of Development Administration

The meaning and Approaches to the study of development Policy making and Implementation, Planning and Budgeting. Aspects of Public Personnel Administration – Merit System and Motivation for development. Performance Appraisal Project Analysis/Management. The role of the government in development process. Regulating Development – the role of regulatory administration as an instrument of development.

Administrative capacity for development; Obstacles to Development Administration; Measures for increasing Productivity; The Military and National Development National Development Vrs. Rural Development.

Administrative Issues posed by various development strategies: Capital Intensive Vrs. Labour Intensive; Socialism Vrs. Capitalism; Mixed system; Rural Vrs. Urban Import Substitution Vrs. Export Promotion; Public enterprise and Privatization Ascertaining development needs at various levels – nation, region, town and village. Organization and Management Methodology.

#### ISDS 630 MA SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

# ISDS 640 M.PHIL SEMINAR

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

# CENTRE FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

# MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

# **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

Students must have a good first degree of Second Lower Division or better and pass an entrance examination and interview. A first degree in social science will be an advantage for gaining entry into the course. Two years post degree work experience is required.

### **DURATION**

M.A. Social Policy Studies is designed as a 12-month (2 semesters) programme.

# FIRST SEMESTER

(Core Courses)

(Core Courses)		
CSPS601	Introduction to Social Policy	3
CSPS603	Social Policy Issues in Ghana	3
CSPS605	Techniques in Social Policy Analysis	3
CSPS610	Seminar	3
(Elective Courses	s)	
CSPS609	Social Security in a Developing Society	3
CSPS611	Social Mobilisation and Volunteerism	3
SECOND SEME	STER	
(Core Courses)		
CSPS602	Economics of Social Policy	3
CSPS604	Social Protection in Practice	3
CSPS606	Managing Social Conflicts and Consensus Building	3
CSPS608	Practical Training	3
(Elective Courses	s)	
CSPS612	Decentralisation and Social Policy	3
CSPS614	The Family, Community and the Processes	
	of Social Transformation	3
CSPS616	Child Rights and Protection	3
CSPS 600	Dissertation	12

# **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

Graduation requirements shall be as stated in the Handbook for Graduate Studies Volume 1.

	Credits
6 core courses x 3 credits	=18
2 electives x 3 credits	= 6
2 seminars x 3 credits	= 6
Dissertation	=12
	42

# ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Assessment Procedures will follow what is specified in the Handbook for Graduate Studies (Vol. 1). Essentially, students will be required to pass an examination in each subject at the end of each semester. They will have to obtain a pass mark as follows:

Core subject (minimum pass B)

Practical training seminar (minimum pass B)

Dissertation (minimum pass B)

A student will qualify for an M. A. in Social Policy Studies with a B average grade and a minimum of 39 credits. This includes a minimum pass in all core subjects; minimum pass in practical training seminars; a minimum pass in at least one elective and a minimum pass in dissertation.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

#### CSPS 601 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL POLICY

This course introduces students to the history and theoretical developments in social policy, as well as to the principles underlying contemporary social policy. The course focuses on the nature and significance of values in the study of social policy and how they have evolved over time. Particular attention is paid to human rights, justice, freedom, democracy and gender equality and child rights and the role of the family in effecting social change. **Some of the key issues to be considered include:** Early thinkers of Social Policy; International Perspective of Social Policy; Comparative Historical and Theoretical Perspectives in Social Policy; Values in Social Policy; The Normative Framework (Legislation, Institution-building and Regulation); The Needs Debate; Emergence of Social Welfare and the Welfare State; Gender Equality.

# CSPS 602 ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL POLICY

By far one of the biggest challenges facing social policy formulation and implementation in most parts of the world is the issue of funding. In Europe, funding constraints have led to serious scrutiny of the grand post-war schemes in the recent past. This has led to drastic reforms of some of these schemes. In Africa universal subsidies in core social sector areas were swept away under structural adjustment programmes in order to stabilise ailing economies across the Continent. Students will be exposed to the variety of funding options that have been adopted by different countries and the efficacy of these modes of funding will be addressed. Recent strategies of ringfencing funds in Ghana will be discussed (eg. HIPC, SIF, PAMSCAD, NPRP, DACF, WDF etc). Economics of cash transfers will also be examined. Care will be taken to explain the conditions

under which they are or are not sustainable. Students will also be introduced to basic knowledge in Economics as it relates to social policy.

#### Some of the key issues to be considered include:

Public Finance and Management; Social Budgeting and Costing for Social Policy; Comparative study of financing options (trade-offs and opportunity costs); Globalisation, Poverty and Inequality; Theories of the State and Welfare; Link between social spending and economic development; Public/ private partnership in social sector financing; Channelling Resources to the Poor(promoting equity in public financial management); Public Accountability.

#### CSPS 603 SOCIAL POLICY ISSUES IN GHANA

This course presents a historical perspective on the emergence of social policy as a development approach in Ghana. Though Ghana's effort at social policy making is recent it has clear antecedents in public provisioning of welfare services. It traces the trajectory of social policy making from the colonial period to the present. Special topics are addressed such as education, HIV/AIDS and other health matters, housing disability, child welfare, aging and sanitation. The course in addition reviews some of the efforts being made to tackle the social development challenges facing Ghana today, especially in relation to vulnerable and excluded groups.

Some of the key issues to be considered include: History of Social Policy Formulation in Ghana; Processes of Social Policy Formulation; Influences on Social Policies; The Political Economy; Development Partners; Civil Society Organisations/NGOs; Early Approaches to Social Development in Ghana (Social Welfare and Community Development); Legislative Framework and Institutional Capacity for Social Development; Contemporary Social Policy Practice (GPRS, MDGs, APRM, NSPS etc); Human Capital Formation; Vulnerability and Exclusion.

# CSPS 604 SOCIAL PROTECTION IN PRACTICE

The adverse effects of world economic policies and the extensive impact of globalisation on weak economies have affected the livelihoods of the poor and marginalised groups. The latter have become susceptible to risks of different kinds and have very limited abilities to cope with the effects of shocks. Growing vulnerabilities and continuing destitution of these social groups impose a responsibility on the state to protect and to create exit options for the hardest hit. Students will be exposed to the concept and practice of social protection within the development policy framework. Special attention will be given to the National Social Protection Strategy (NSPS) of Ghana.

#### Some of the key issues to be considered include:

The Concept and Politics of Social Protection; Social Security (contributory and non-contributory assistance); Safety Nets: Coping Mechanisms and Cash Transfer Systems; Personal Social Services (needs of vulnerable and excluded groups); Decent Work and Welfare; Developing Advocacy and Lobbying Capacity in Civil Society; Social Protection for the Unemployed; Sustaining Social Protection Programmes; The role of Community in Social Service Delivery; Public Works Programmes.

### CSPS 605 TECHNIQUES IN SOCIAL POLICY ANALYSIS

This course will introduce students to the mechanics of policy making for social development. Particular attention will be paid to the essential role of consultation and stakeholder involvement in social policy making, as well as the need for strategic and practical agenda setting in the policy

cycle. In this respect the peculiar features of state versus civil society involvement in the policy process will be highlighted. Public/ private partnership will be given the necessary attention. The significance of data from national statistics, Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government as well as data from non-government sources in social sciences will be highlighted.

#### Some of the key issues to be considered include

Utilisation of basic social science research methods for policy planning and implementation); Social policy design, analysis and implementation; Monitoring and Evaluation; Social Policy Analysis; Targeting; The Policy and Project Cycle.

# CSPS 606 MANAGING SOCIAL CONFLICT AND CONSENSUS BUILDING

This course is aimed essentially at addressing the dynamics of tensions that exist between different social groups, which tend to undermine social cohesion. As was recognised in the Social Summit Platform for Action, social cohesion is indispensable to the progress of every society. Managing social conflict also includes the prevention of conflict. Two world wars in the twentieth century and since then several local and regional conflicts have proven that development simply does not occur in situations of mistrust and war. In other words peace and stability are fundamental requirements for sustained and shared development. The course pays attention to the chief contributory factors to social conflict, which, are either material (such as resource distribution) or ideological (patriarchy, authoritarianism, racism, ethnocentricism) or both. The students are further exposed to institutional developments to maintain peace and democratic governance, seen as the bedrock of conflict resolution and consensus building.

# Some of the key issues to be considered include

Nature of Conflict; Elements of Social Polarisation (Ethnicity, Race, Class Relations, Age, Gender and Social Exclusion); Promoting Social Cohesion (Trust, peace, inclusion, and participation); Promoting; Redistributive Justice (Equity in Resource Distribution); Consolidating Good Governance; Techniques of Conflict Resolution and Management; Gender and Conflict; Case Study of a Conflict (Ghana/Sub Region); Women and Peace Building; Transitional Justice; Agents of Conflict Management; Post Conflict Arrangements; The Youth and Conflict.

### CSPS 608 PRACTICAL TRAINING

The second semester practical training programme will be devoted mainly to implementing a community well-being monitoring exercise. The students will work with the community to identify the core areas for monitoring, design the monitoring instrument including indicators, and decide on a validation exercise. The final stage of this exercise will be devoted to how to use the information for advocacy and lobbying at the district assembly and also through the Member of Parliament for the area. Throughout this period some of the sessions will be devoted to report writing and presentation skills development. The second practical training session will also include a four day study tour of a development project. Students will be examined on the basis of group assignments.

# Some of the key issues to be considered include:

Design and implementation of fieldwork on community well-being; Study tour of development projects.

# CSPS 609 SOCIAL SECURITY IN A DEVELOPING SOCIETY

This elective focuses on the history, ideas and concepts behind the notion of social security. The role of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in shaping contemporary social security and social protection is highlighted. It also discusses the different types of funding arrangements that characterise social security implementation in both developed and developing countries. Special reference is made to social security in Africa and the challenges that this entails. The elective also examines social security in Ghana.

Some of the key issues to be considered include:

Introduction to the concept of Social Protection; The social security discourse; Comparative study of Social Security Schemes; Trends in Informal and formal social security in Africa; Formal Social Security in Ghana.

#### CSPS 610 SEMINAR

#### CSPS 611 SOCIAL MOBILISATION AND VOLUNTEERISM

The elective introduces students to social mobilisation and agents of change. It also focuses on the increasing use of voluntary giving of time, resources and labour worldwide, as direct inputs to the development process. This is most amply demonstrated in the international reliance on volunteerism for disaster relief and post-disaster reconstruction, as well as the high profile given to corporate social responsibility in recent times. In discussing charity and philanthropy, the course examines the regulatory framework in which they operate. The main objective underlying the introduction of this elective is to prepare students with both theoretical and practical knowledge about social mobilisation in order to stimulate their interest in seeking non-state and public/private participation in social development. The associated issues of fund-raising and management are also addressed.

#### Some of the key issues to be considered include:

Introduction to Social Mobilisation and Change; Mobilisation theory; Civil Society and Voluntary Associations; Corporate Social Responsibility and the Development Process; Techniques of Social Mobilisation; Movements for Social Change in Ghana; Fundraising for Social Development.

### CSPS 612 DECENTRALISATION AND SOCIAL POLICY

Inclusive or participatory governance, particularly decentralized governance, has been identified as an essential precondition for successfully executing plans and programmes for poverty reduction and economic growth. Genuine participatory governance at the local level can yield benefits in terms of both efficiency and equity, by giving the people a sense of ownership, by allocating resources according to people's preferences and by utilizing their skills and knowledge. Improving economic security of the poor is a necessary condition for their participation in democratic governance. Beyond inclusiveness, is the issue of accountability? Local accountability is the key to ensure that politicians and bureaucrats are responsive to community needs. Students will be exposed to these theoretical underpinnings of decentralized governance and the operationalisation of the different types of decentralization.

#### Some of the key issues to be considered include

Conceptualising Decentralisation; The Role of Local Authority in Social Development; Decentralisation and Poverty Reduction; Decentralisation, the Poor and Social Service Delivery; Financing Decentralisation for Development; Decentralisation and Social Accountability; Political

Economy of Decentralisation and the Public Goods; Ghana's Decentralisation Policy.

# CSPS 614 THE FAMILY, COMMUNITY AND THE PROCESS OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

This elective is to open up the discussion on the role of the family as a partner in social transformation and the quest for improved quality of life. The course will also introduce students to the debated over the significance of public/private commitments to family in the modernising world. There is concern that vulnerable groups in developing countries are bound to suffer increased hardship unless their nations recognise the need to support the family to achieve its primary goals of effective nurturing and socialisation and contributing to overall social cohesion.

# Some of the key topics to be explored in the elective include:

Types of family and household (patterns, trends, etc.); The private/public domain in the family; The family as part of the production and exchange cycle; Re-conceptualising time use and care in family-friendly economy; Reintegration of the family into the development process; Frameworks of State support for vulnerable and excluded groups; Community based management of utilities; Social Education (information dissemination, material support).

#### CSPS 616 CHILD RIGHTS AND PROTECTION

Human rights are universal legal guarantees protecting individuals and groups against actions and omissions (failures) that affect their freedoms and dignity. Human rights are thus based on respect for dignity and worth of each person both as individuals and as members of society. These values cover those qualities of life to which everyone is entitled, regardless of their age, gender, race, religion, national or any other factors. Within the human rights framework are children's rights. Due to the need for additional attention and protection. Several international, regional and national conventions and instruments have been developed that encompass children's rights. This course will explore the extent and abuse of children rights within the boundaries of culture and the socialisation processes of traditional Ghanaian society. The vexed issue of Child labour and the feasibility of its elimination will be examined in detail.

#### Some of the key issues to be considered include

Introduction to issues of Child Welfare; History of Child Labour; Culture and the International discourse (Debate on Child work and child labour); Programmes for Elimination of Child Labour (eg ILO/IPEC Programmes); Issues of child abuse and neglect; Childs rights and protection regimes.

#### INSTITUTE OF CONTINUING AND DISTANCE EDUCATION

### M.A. IN ADULT EDUCATION

The programme lasts two semesters full-time and four semesters part-time. It comprises,

i.	Course Work -	27 credits
ii.	Seminar Presentation -	3 credits
iii.	Dissertation -	12 credits
	Total -	42 credits
Core Cours	es	
ADLT 600	Dissertation	12
ADLT 601	Philosophy and Scope of Adult Education	4
ADLT 602	Contemporary Issues in Adult Education	4
ADLT 603	Adult Psychology and Andragogy	4
ADLT 604	Programme Planning and Evaluation	4
ADLT 605	Management of Adult Education Organisations	4
ADLT 607	Methodology of Educational Research	4
ADLT 610	Seminar Presentation	3
<b>Electives</b>		
ADLT 612	Gender and Adult Education	3
ADLT 614	Population; Environment and Adult Education	3
ADLT 616	Curriculum Studies in Adult Education	3
ADLT 618	Theory and Practice of Literacy	3
ADLT 622	Distance Education	3
ADLT 624	Guidance and Counselling	3
ADLT 626	Rural Adult Education	3
ADLT 628	Communication in Adult Education	3
ADLT 632	Community Education and Development	3
ADLT 634	Human Resource Management and Development	3

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### ADLT 601 PHILOSOPHY AND SCOPE OF ADULT EDUCATION

Basic ideas in adult education: Meaning and definitions of adult education. Major philosophies and ideologies in adult education. Issues in the practice of adult education. UNESCO and the evolution of the philosophy of adult education.

**The Scope of adult education:** The institutional settings of adult education. Providers and clientele of adult education. The role of the adult educator in charge.

**Historical antecedents and international cooperation:** Indigenous adult education in Ghana. The practice of adult education in Ghana. The future of adult education.

#### ADLT 602 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN ADULT EDUCATION

The course will use an interdisciplinary approach to examine contemporary issues relation to broad themes in adult education. The choice of issues would be determined from time to time according to their currency and relevance to the contemporary adult education scene.

The issues may be related to the following broad fields: philosophical and ideological considerations in adult education. Theory and practice of adult education. Policy, planning, in adult education. International cooperation. The future of adult education.

### ADLT 603 ADULT PSYCHOLOGY AND ANDRAGOGY

The Nature and scope of psychology: Branches and specialization of psychology. Theoretical approaches to psychology. Human development and application of adult psychology. Adult learning: Theories of learning. Theory and practice and andragogy. Psychology of adult education groups and organizations: Group dynamics. Motivation and barriers to participation. Social problems and psychological disorders: Aging and problems of the aged. Classification of psychological disorders and abnormal behaviour. Approaches to treatment of abnormal behaviour.

#### ADLT 604 PROGRAMME PLANNING AND EVALUATION

Theoretical foundations - Social marketing and programme planning. Programmes, projects and approaches to social change. Organizational mission and programme objectives. *The programme planning milieu* - Environmental analysis. The publics of programmes. The changing environment and adaptive programme planning. Threat, programme opportunity and resources analysis for programme planning.

The adult education clientele - Clientele orientation-thinking and programme effectiveness. Approaches to effective service-mix for programmes. Pricing decisions. Distribution decisions and use of distribution channels. Programme positioning. *Programme evaluation* - Controlling techniques. Models and forms of evaluation. Evaluation designs. *Writing adult education programme and project proposals* - Background and project context. Justification for project. Statement of aims and objectives. Implementation strategies. Budgeting, sources and methods of financing projects.

#### ADLT 605 MANAGEMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION ORGANISATIONS

Theoretical perspective - The nature and mission of adult education organizations. Open System Theory and its implications for the management of adult education organizations. Typologies of organizations. Organizational structures. Organizational policy and decision making in adult education.

Managing people and work groups - Leadership in adult education. Leadership as influential increment. Implications of selected leadership theories and styles for adult education. The nature of groups. The utility of groups for problem solving in adult education. *Operations management* - Control processes and strategies. Inter-organizational relations: networking strategies.

# ADLT 607 METHODOLOGY OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

*Understanding educational investigation* - key concepts, techniques and approaches.

Choosing a topic for investigation - exploratory studies, descriptive studies, surveys, corporate histories, philosophical issues. *Evaluation methodology* - functions, objectives and models. Planning and management of evaluation. *Basic statistics* - use of statistics. Types (descriptive, inferential and non-parametric statistics). Statistical tools. *Report writing* - Introduction, literature review, methodology, presentation of results, discussion of results, format of final report.

#### ADLT 610 SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a

common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

#### ADLT 612 GENDER AND ADULT EDUCATION

Understanding gender issues - Key concepts (gender, patriarchy, matriarchy, sexism, feminism, single parenthood). Traditional roles of men and women. Gender relationships among men and women; women and women. Gender issues - Feminist theories and the domination of women. The variety of roles of women. The contemporary Ghanaian scene. Adult education and gender: Education for social change -national and international efforts. Empowerment of women for social change. Promotion of affirmative action.

#### ADLT 614 POPULATION, ENVIRONMENT AND ADULT EDUCATION

Population and Environment: Inter-relationship between population and environment. Population dynamics - fertility, mortality and migration. The contemporary global and local scenario of population dynamics. Environmental Issues: Population pressure, depletion of resources, environmental degradation - erosion, pollution deforestation, desertification. Waste management and sanitation. Environmental protection, and adult education: Protection strategies - community-based, institutional and national strategies, networking among NGOs. Promotion of environmental education through informal, formal and non-formal education. The role of organizations, e.g. EPA, NPC, PPAG, UNFPA.

# ADLT 616 CURRICULUM STUDIES IN ADULT EDUCATION

Theoretical framework for curriculum studies - Definition of terms and concepts. Related educational terms. Aims, goals and objectives of a curriculum. *Curriculum implementation and evaluation* - Principles of implementation adult education. Material development. Evaluation proceedings: Formats and processes.

# ADLT 618 THEORY AND PRACTICE OF LITERACY

Literacy: Meaning of literacy; types of literacy; problem of illiteracy; purpose of literacy.

Issues: Literacy and social change; mother-tongue literacy and illiteracy and poverty; motivation in literacy; voluntarism in the organisation of literacy; post-literacy challenges. *The facilitation of literacy:* approaches, techniques and methods of teaching. *Organization and Management of literacy programmes:* situation analysis; human and material resources; training of facilitators; mobilization of learners; supervision of process evaluation.

#### ADLT 622 DISTANCE EDUCATION

*Nature and Scope of Distance Education* - Meaning of, and justification for, distance education; autonomy of the learner; interaction and communication in distance education; characteristics of the distance learner.

*Course Development* - Selection of delivery mode; training of writers; course writing, editing, printing packaging and distribution system.

#### ADLT 624 GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

Theories in guidance and counselling - The concept of helping relations. Theories underlying guidance and counselling. Techniques and methodology: Counselling approaches and models. Types of guidance and counselling - Marriage, Career and Educational counselling. Implication for adult education. Evaluation and follow-up activities. Guidance and counselling in adult education - Profile of the adult education counsellor. Personal and social group guidance: counsellor role in the teaching-learning encounter. Problem-solving processes in the community.

Personal development and vocational guidance in adult education.

#### ADLT 626 RURAL ADULT EDUCATION

The profile of rural communities - Definitions of rural community. Socio-economic variables. Modernization, population increase and rural migration. Strategies for promoting change - Planning for rural communities. Growth objectives for rural change. The community college concept. Sustaining rural education -Relevant education for employment. Education policies for rural populations. Current issues.

#### ADLT 628 COMMUNICATION IN ADULT EDUCATION

Theories and processes of communication - Analysis of the concept of communication. Theories of communication. Communication fidelity as a process. The diffusion process and communication of ideas. Adoption theory of patterns of communication.

Planning effective communication in adult education - interpersonal, mediated and mass communication in adult education. The use of the electronic, print and other audio-visual aids in adult education.

#### ADLT 632 COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The concept of community - Analysis of concept and implications for community education and development.

Community education - Scope, models and typologies of practice. Delivery systems, processes, structure and resources.

Community Development - Evolution of the concept of community development. Types of community development practices, particularly in Ghana.

*Management of change in the community* - The role of he adult educator as a change agent. Mobilization of human and material resources. Promoting an educative community. Community empowerment. Community improvement projects.

# ADLT 634 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

*The theoretical context:* Positivism and humanism in resource development; professionalism and amateurism in adult education; the issue of education training; voluntaryrism in adult education.

*Understanding the job needs of adult education personnel* - the nature of job analysis. Basic approaches to job analysis. The job analysis and job analysis specification of full-time and part-time staff, professionals and amateurs.

*Managing the training environment* - Theories of learning and their relationship to training. Principles and techniques of learning. Training strategies. Evaluation of training.

*Placement and reward systems* - The selection of the professional and the gifted amateur in adult education. Intrinsic and extrinsic reward systems.

# M.PHIL. IN ADULT EDUCATION

The M. Phil in Adult Education is a 4-semester programme full-time. The first two semesters are for course work while the last two are for seminar presentations and thesis.

#### YEAR 1

# **CORE COURSES**

ADLT 601	Philosophy and Scope of Adult Education	4
ADLT 603	Adult Psychology and Andragogy	4
ADLT 605	Management of Adult Education Organisations	4
ADLT 606	Research Methods and Statistics	4
ADLT 607	Methodology of Educational Research	4
ADLT 608	Comparative Adult Education	4
ADLT 610	Seminar I	3
ELECTIVES: - (A	any two of the following)	
ADLT 612	Gender and Adult Education	3
ADLT 614	Population, Environment and Adult Education	3
ADLT 616	Curriculum Studies in Adult Education	3
ADLT 618	Theory and Practice of Literacy	3
ADLT 622	Distance Education	3
ADLT 624	Guidance and Counselling	3
ADLT 626	Rural Adult Education	3
ADLT 628	Communication in Adult Education	3
ADLT 632	Community Education and Development	3
ADLT 634	Human Resource Management and Development	3
YEAR II		
ADLT 620	Seminar Presentation II	3
11021 020	Denimar Freschation II	5

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

Thesis

ADLT 660

# ADLT 606 RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS

The scientific method and research - Types of research questions and hypotheses. Ethical and legal issues in educational research. Research instruments: construction, testing and standardization. Measures of reliability and validity. Sampling procedures and populations.

30

Research designs - Experimental and non-experimental designs. Quasi-experimental designs. Participatory research design.

*Statistical methods* - Meaning and types of statistics. Statistical inferences. Use of measures of central tendency. Standard deviation and its implications. Test of

hypothesis and the test. Measures of relationships: correlation (r). Analysis of categorical data the chi-square goodness-of-it test.

*Research Method* - State of problem. Research procedures. Discussion of implications. Summary.

### ADLT 608 COMPARATIVE ADULT EDUCATION

*Theoretical considerations* - Nature, scope and evolution of Comparative Adult Education. Methods and approaches to the study of Comparative Adult Education.

Determinants of patterns of adult education -Factors and forces influencing national systems. National Character Theory. Effects of foreign adult education in Ghana.

International linkages and Co-operation - UNESCO, International Council for Adult Education (ICEA), African Institute for International Co-operation and the German Adult Education Association (IIZ/DVV, UNESCO) Institute of Adult Education, Hamburg.

Comparative studies - adult education in at least one developed and one developing country.

# ADLT 610 SEMINAR PRESENTATION I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### ADLT 620 SEMINAR PRESENTATION II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

# INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN STUDIES

The graduate programme in African Studies aims to foster critical thinking among students and to equip them with the resources, tools and methods for an enhanced understanding and appreciation of issues pertinent to African cultures and societies and their development, and to be able to initiate and conduct research in different domains of African Studies.

All students are admitted on MA basis and those who excel in the First year course work continue as M.Phil Students.

MA and M.Phil students offer the same courses with the exception of Seminar II (AFST 650) which is offered by M.Phil students in the second year.

# The Courses available for study are the following:

# **CORE COURSES**

AFST 601	Research Methods	4
AFST 613	Social and Political Systems in Africa	3

#### FIRST SEMESTER ELECTIVE COURSES

AFST 603	Theories of Development in Africa	3
AFST 605	Government and Politics in Early Post Independent Africa	3

AFST 607	African Oral Literature: An Introduction	3
AFST 609	Drama in African Societies	3
AFST 611	African Literary Traditions	3
AFST 615	Traditional Religions in Africa	3
AFST 617	Traditional African Music	3
AFST 621	African Historiography and Methodology	3
AFST 623	The Slave Trade And Africa	3
AFST 625	Coastal States in Ghana in the Seventeenth Century	3
AFST 631	Culture and Gender in African Studies	3
AFST 633	Survey of African Art	3
AFST 641	African Family Studies	3
SECOND SEMES	STER ELECTIVE COURSES	
AFST 602	Advanced Research Methods	3
AFST 604	Issues in African Development	3
AFST 606	The Military in African Politics	3
AFST 608	Topics in African Oral Literature	3
AFST 610	African Theatre	3
AFST 612	Trends in African Literature	3
AFST 616	Islam and Christianity in Africa	3
AFST 618	African Music in Contemporary Perspective	3
AFST 622	Ghana Since 1945	3
AFST 623	The Slave Trade and Africa	3
AFST 624	History of Pan-Africanism	3
AFST 626	Colonial Rule and African Responses	3
AFST 628	Islam and Christianity in Africa	3
AFST 632	Gender and Development in African Studies	3
AFST 634	Methodologies for Constructing Art History in	
	African Societies	3
AFST 636	Rural Development, Environment and Modernity in Africa	ı 3

# SEMINAR PRESENTATION

MA/M.Phil students are required to participate actively including making presentations at the Institute's seminars.

AFST 640	Seminar I	3
AFST 650	Seminar II	3

#### Credits

Total minimum credit hours required to complete the graduate course in African Studies are as follows:

# MA

Course Work	-	25 credits
Seminar	-	3 credits

Dissertation	-	12 credits
Total Minimum credits required	_	40 credits

#### M.PHIL

Course Work	-	25 credits
Seminar I	-	3 credits
Seminar II	-	3 credits
Thesis	-	30 credits
Total Minimum credits required	-	61 credits

#### AFST 640 MA SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

#### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

#### AFST 601 RESEARCH METHODS

The course is designed to assist students understand the methods of designing and carrying out research, the theoretical and conceptual issues involved in research methodology, and some of the limitations and challenges inherent in the research process. At the end of the course, the students should be able to design and execute a thesis on a socially relevant theme through an understanding of the types of researches and data sources available and/or used, as well as knowing the conditions under which variously methods are used, and the tools for analyzing and interpreting data. The course carries four course credits with regular course work and practical work involving research design and experimental fieldwork.

# AFST 602 ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODS

The course is designed for students who desire a deeper understanding in application of statistical methods in social research.

#### AFST 603 THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

The course is designed to equip students with a knowledge and insight into the various theories of development that have been utilised by African states since independence. Theories addressed include Classical Marxism, Modernisation, Structuralism, Dependency and Maoism, and their relevance to African development. In addition, theories of development developed by African leaders such as Afro-Marxism, 'ujamaa' and humanism will be explored.

# AFST 604 ISSUES IN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT

The aim of the course is to introduce students to the main strategies of development adopted by post-independence African Governments and the attendant problems: import substitution, export orientation, and agricultural – led options. The debt crisis facing African states, the role of the Bretton Woods institutions and regional integration schemes will also be explored.

# AFST 605 GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN EARLY POST INDEPENDENT AFRICA

The course explores the paths to independence taken by different African states, the nature of the independence settlements; the structure of politics; and the emergence, characteristics, and consequences of authoritarianism.

#### AFST 606 THE MILITARY IN AFRICAN POLITICS

The course examines the origins, structure and role of military institutions in Africa; the domestic and external causes of military interventions and withdrawals; the nature and impact of military regimes; and civil – military relations in the political liberalization era.

#### AFST 607 AFRICAN ORAL LITERATURE: AN INTRODUCTION

This course starts with an introduction to oral Literature and the African Heritage. Emphasis is placed on library research and data collection; African Language Groups and their literary characteristics, cosmological systems and their relevance to African Oral Literature. It focuses on the contextual approaches to oral literature and introduces poetry of lament and dirges, praise poetry of abuse and satire and theoretical to the folk tale.

#### AFST 608 TOPICS IN AFRICAN ORAL LITERATURE

Major genres and tendencies in oral literature are analyzed such as the proverb in African creative discourse, the nature of traditional poetry, the epic tradition and the poetry of surrogate instruments. The theory of performance modes and creative processes will be thoroughly examined. Students must have taken AFST 611.

#### AFST 609 DRAMA IN AFRICAN SOCIETIES

This course introduces students to drama in traditional African society looking at themes and performance traditions and dramatic conventions. Dramatic expression, location, timing, setting and the dynamic use of space are all examined. Notions such as discourse and dialogue in traditional African drama, performers in traditional African drama, Spectacle of Ideas, the intellectual basis of traditional drama, and the festival as total drama are explored.

#### AFST 610 AFRICAN THEATRE

The course is premised on an examination of tradition and continuity in African drama, the Yoruba mask theatre, oral traditions and modern African theatre are examined as prelude to a review of the rise of literary theatre in colonial African, the concert party in West Africa, the new theatre movement in Africa, (West, North, East and Central) and the search for an authentic African drama.

#### AFST 611 AFRICAN LITERARY TRADITIONS

Reference sources and dominant issues in African Literature constitute the introduction to this course. Issues in the criticism of African literature and contemporary literature theory are taken up. Nationalism including negritude, the Harlem renaissance as well as Diaspora writers and their response to Africa are examined. African literature in its global dimensions demonstrates the scope of African Literature. Genres such as the short story in Africa and the African Novel are introduced.

#### AFST 612 TRENDS IN AFRICAN LITERATURE.

The course aims at providing a sense of the interaction between historical forces and the rise of African literature. The course covers broad areas such as the African novel and the search for governance; contemporary African poetic sensibilities, the beginnings of the theatre movements in Africa featuring, Soyinka and other writers in search of authentic African theatre idiom. African women writers constitute a special focus of this course.

#### AFST 613 SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SYSTEMS IN AFRICA

This course provides an introduction to anthropological theory and literature on African societies. It shows the diversity of social and political organization in Africa, but also the underlying patterns which enable typologies of social and political phenomenon to be developed. The course reveals the logic and rationality that defines social and political institutions. Topics covered include economic organization, the development of markets and exchange, the adaptation to the environment and the relationship between culture and development; the role of social exchange including gifts, kinship, marriage; symbolic rituals and religious phenomenon and rituals in the interpretation of the various stages of life; and various types of pre-colonial political organization from stateless to states, and the organization of political life including checks and balances, bureaucratic institutions, political competition and succession.

#### AFST 615 TRADITIONAL RELIGIONS IN AFRICA

The course deals with methodological issues involved in the study of African traditional religion. There is also an analysis of the structure of the African world-view as informed by African experience and of how African religion and culture is confronting modernity. The course also addresses issues of how African traditional religion is conceptualized in the Western intellectual tradition.

#### AFST 616 ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY IN AFRICA

The course deals with the introduction of Islam and Christianity in Africa; the mode of the spread of Islam and Christianity in Africa and the responses of traditional religion and culture to Islam and Christianity. The types of Islamic and Christian communities in Africa and the way they relate to the modern world and the nature of African initiated movements in African Islam and African Christianity will also be explored.

#### AFST 617 TRADITIONAL AFRICAN MUSIC

The objective of the course is to help students broaden their knowledge and understanding of music as a form of cultural expression in African societies. The course also provides a historical perspective on the nature and types of African music.

#### AFST 618 AFRICAN MUSIC IN CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVE

The course presents an overview of contemporary musical organisations, performing artists, composers and ensembles, including the ethnology and styles from the Diaspora. In addition, the historical development of African American music eg. Jazz, also explored church and Gospel music.

#### AFST 621 AFRICAN HISTORIOGRAPHY AND METHODOLOGY

This course is designed for graduate students to gain an insight into the nature and function of African history and methodologies for its study.

#### AFST 622 GHANA SINCE 1945

The course deals with the rise of radical nationalism and the decolonization process in Ghana, critical emphasis is laid on British policy towards Ghana after the war, the introduction of the local government system, and the activities of the radical nationalists, and the move towards independence. In the post-independence periods, the course concerns itself with the rate of Kwame Nkrumah, the military in Ghanaian politics and the 'Rawlings factor'.

#### AFST 623 THE SLAVE TRADE AND AFRICA

This course deals with the various facets and dimensions of slavery and the slave trade in Africa. It examines the political, social and economic implications of the Atlantic slave trade and the trade involving the Persian Gulf and India, and the East African sea board. The course enables students to critically assess slavery and slave societies in the New World, the slave trade and the political economy of European and African societies. The course brings to the fore, causes and consequences for the abolition of the trade in Africa. In addition, the course makes an assessment of the Atlantic and East African Slave trade and their place in African history.

#### AFST 624 HISTORY OF PAN-AFRICANISM

The course traces the external and internal origins of Pan-Africanism. It attempts to define the concept, objectives and history of Pan-Africanism as a movement, and the roles of leading personalities in the movement. It also examines the movement after 1945 and its role in the decolonisation period as well as in the post-independence era.

### AFST 625 GHANA COASTAL STATES IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

This course discusses the peoples and societies of the coastal states in modern Ghana. The course will expose students to the use of primary sources and their use in the re-construction of the history of the societies involved.

#### AFST 626 COLONIAL RULE AND AFRICAN RESPONSES

The course examines the prelude to the establishment colonial rule, colonialism and colonial policies and their philosophical foundations. The course also examines African resistance and collaboration, the colonial impact on the colonized people, the origins and nature of African nationalism, decolonization and independence. There is also an assessment of colonial rule and its relevance of the contemporary African experience.

#### AFST 628 ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY IN AFRICA

The Course traces the history of Islam and Christianity in Africa and examines their impact on African Societies.

#### AFST 631 CULTURE AND GENDER IN AFRICAN SOCIETIES

The course explores the cultural constructions, expressions and representations of masculinity and femininity in contemporary and historical African societies. Changing forms of gender roles and relationships are investigated through an analysis of modes of production and reproduction, sexuality, marriage, legal and educational systems, among other issues. The course utilizes anthropological texts, novels, films and other material, and proposes gender-sensitive research tools and methods for deconstructing gender roles and relationships.

#### AFST 632 GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICAN SOCIETIES

This course critically examines the basic concepts and definitions, theories and approaches, and issues in the development discourse as they relate to gender issues in contemporary Africa. A focus of the course is on how the international climate and international relations, African states, NGOs and local cultural conditions act either to promote and address gender inequities, or to hinder efforts in that regard. Through invited presentations, videos and fieldwork, students are introduced to innovative methodologies and tools for engendering policy, planning and development.

#### AFST 633 SURVEY OF AFRICAN ART

The Survey of African Art is an introductory course designed for students who have no background in Art History. It seeks to broaden their scope of study and answer some pertinent questions regarding art and its place in the life and history of Africa. The course emphasizes the diversity of African aesthetics within two and three dimensional art works and across the genres in secular and non-secular settings. Finally, the course examines the extent to which these works are represented in museums in Africa and abroad and whether this provides an adequate representation of African art in a global perspective.

# AFST 634 METHODOLOGIES FOR CONSTRUCTING ART HISTORY IN SELECTED AFRICAN SOCIETIES

The aim of this course is to guide students to use contemporary historical methods and theory to construct the history of art in selected African societies. Secondly, the course seeks to give students a clear theoretical understanding and appreciation of the place, meaning and contribution of art in the historical processes of African societies and cultures south of the Sahara. It deals with methodologies in art history and socio-cultural contexts of art. Through a series of case studies, students are introduced to a body of genres with a conceptual problem devoted to creating an understanding of practice and trends in Art history.

### AFST 636 RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENVIRONMENT AND MODERNITY IN AFRICA

This course provides an introduction to development theory and its application to African conditions. This includes environmental issues, which have become central to development with the concept of sustainable development. The course examines competing theories of development in different epochs and shows the political interests and perspectives which inform development theories. It shows that development theory is not neutral but is grounded in the historical, social, economic and political contexts in which it arises. The course enables students to critically assess development theories to gain an understanding of the process of change and modernity in Africa, and also gain an understanding of the relationship between tradition, custom, culture, development and modernity. The course draws upon development studies, political economy, anthropology, the sociology of development and the sociology of science and knowledge.

#### AFST 640 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### AFST 641 - AFRICAN FAMILY STUDIES

The Course focuses on the recent work of family and population scholars and others from several disciplines, as they attempt to record and analyse changes taking place in family forms, process and function- marriage, kinship, domestic co-residence patterns, familial roles and relationships-including timing of births and parenthood, child development and survival

#### AFST 650 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

# LEGON CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND DIPLOMACY (LECIAD)

#### A. M.A. COURSE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

**Duration:** The Programme is full time for a period of 2 semesters (12 months)

Entry requirements: A good first degree. Candidates would submit to a selection interview.

#### Courses

The courses for this degree cover a period of 12 months from the date of registration. Students are required to take a minimum of four courses, each of which carries 3 credits in each of the two semesters. Students are also offered a twenty-week course in Research Methodology. Part-time students will take the course over 24 months from date of registration.

Core Courses		
INTA 601	International Relations	3
INTA 641	International Law	3
INTA 661	International Economic Relations	3
<b>Elective Courses</b>		
INTA 200	Language Proficiency	3
INTA 600	Dissertation	12
INTA 602	Regionalism: Theory, History and Practice	3
INTA 604	Topics in International Relations Theory	3
INTA 606	International Conflicts and Conflict Resolution	3
INTA 608	Comparative Politics	3
INTA 610	Research Methodology	2
INTA 612	Political Development	3
INTA 614	Comparative Public Policy	3

INTA	616	Area Politics Courses	3
INTA	618	Ghanaian Foreign Policy	3
INTA	620	Applied Field Methods	2
INTA	622	Issues in Ghanaian Foreign Policy	3
INTA	624	Africa in world Politics	3
INTA	626	Comparative Foreign Policy	3
INTA	628	Issues in International Politics	3
INTA	642	Law of Diplomacy and International Institutions	3
INTA	644	International Institutions	3
INTA	646	UN Law	3
INTA	662	International Trade and Development	3
INTA	664	Global Competitiveness and Development	3
INTA	666	International Finance and Development Countries	3
INTA	668	Politics of Structural Adjustment	3
INTA	682	Science and Technology in the Modern World	3
INTA	684	American Foreign Policy	3
INTA	686	International Humanitarian Law	3
INTA	688	Gender and International Affairs	3
INTA	692	Public Administration	3
INTA	694	Issues in Public Administration	3

1st Semester: THREE Core Courses + 1 Elective 2nd Semester: FOUR of the Elective Courses.

#### In addition, candidates are required:-

- a) To pass a proficiency test ('C' 50% or better) in one foreign language (e.g. French, Spanish, German, Russian, Arabic, Swahili, Japanese and Portuguese). Where a candidate has qualification in one or more languages, she/he would be required to pass a proficiency test in a further language; and,
- b) To participate regularly in 10 seminars on contemporary International Relations and African political, economic, cultural, scientific and social problems in each semester.
- c) To take an examinable course in Diplomatic Practice and Diplomatic Communications in the first and second semesters respectively.

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

Four 3-hour papers to be written at the end of each semester.

A dissertation to be submitted not earlier than 9 months and not later than 15 months from the date of registration. A candidate may also be examined orally on the substance of his/her dissertation if the examiners so decide.

#### **Course Unit Requirements**

Course Work: 23 Credits
Dissertation 12 Credits
Total 35 Credits

#### B. M.PHIL COURSE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The M.Phil degree in International Affairs requires two academic years' study during which candidates take at least four courses. For part-time students, however, the M.Phil Programme lasts FOUR academic years or a maximum of EIGHT consecutive semesters. M.Phil candidates are required to take INTA 610; Research Methodology and INTA 620; Applied Field Methods, 5 core courses in addition to a minimum of two electives in the first semester. In the Second Semester, the students are required to take four electives including INTA 604 and Public Policy Analysis in the Political Science Department.

The third and fourth semesters are devoted to the thesis.

In addition, M.Phil candidates, are required to study a foreign language, (Proficiency course) other than English. The candidates are also encouraged to participate in the LECIA Wednesday Seminars.

#### **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:**

- 1. The M.Phil (International Relations) shall normally be open to MA students who pass the MA course work with a B+ average, or better. Such candidates may proceed directly to Part II of the M.Phil programme. However, they will be required to take additional courses in areas where they are found to be deficient.
- 2. Holders of a very good first degree in a cognate discipline may be admitted directly to the M.Phil after submitting to a selection interview.
- 3. Holders of a Masters degree in International Affairs from a recognized University may also be admitted to the second part of the M.Phil programme. Such candidates MAY be required to take additional courses in areas where they are found to be deficient.
- 4. The programmes for those admitted directly to the M.Phil and those admitted after the first two semesters of the MA differ slightly.

#### **THESIS**

A Thesis is required for the M.Phil degree.

In addition, candidates are required:-

- To pass a proficiency test ('C' 40% or better) in one foreign language (e.g. French, Spanish, German, Russian, Arabic, Swahili, Japanese and Portuguese). Where a candidate has qualification in one or more languages, she/he would be required to pass a proficiency test in a further language; and,
- b) to participate regularly in seminars on contemporary International Relations and African political, economic, cultural, scientific and social problems.

#### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

Nine 3-hour papers to be written over the first three semesters of the programme and a Thesis of not more than 40,000 words to be submitted not earlier than 18 months and not later than 24 months from the date of registration. A candidate may also be examined orally on the substance of his/her thesis if the examiners so decide.

#### **COURSE UNIT REQUIREMENTS**

Course Work:

Research Proposal Seminar I

Seminar Presentation II

Thesis

- 23 Credits

3 Credits

3 Credits

3 Credits

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### INTA 601 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The nature, scope and methods of International Relations; actors and nature of power relations in the international system; the evolution of the contemporary international system; the immutable dynamics in international politics; the nature, scope, tools and approaches to analysis of foreign policy; international cooperation and integration; the nature, scope and types of international organizations; Africa states and the international system.

#### INTA 602 REGIONALISM: THEORY, HISTORY AND PRACTICE

Studies in Regionalism: Approaches to the study of integration: Federalism, Functionalism., Neo-functionalism, Communications and Transactions Theory;

*History of International Regionalism:* E.E.C. since the Rome Treaty: Development, Activities and problems; the O.A.U. – the Rival Approaches; The Federal Approach and the Functional Approach; the Political Purposes: Decolonization and African Unity. The O.A.S. its development – the hemispheric and the global goals, the internal conflicts. Regional Co-operation and Integration in Africa.

**ECOWAS as an institution:** Nature and Scope of aims and activities; National Interest and Problem of Integration; prospects. SADCC – The political and the Economic Basis; the Achievements, Problems and Prospects.

#### INTA 604 TOPICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY

Conflict and Conflict Resolution; The Refugee Problem in International Relations; Sanctions; Terrorism; International Interdependence.

# INTA 606 INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

The International Scene: Features and Nature; Conflict Analysis: Theoretical and Conceptual Issues; International Conflicts: Historical Over-view; War; Diplomatic Modes of Conflict Resolution; Management of International Conflict: the Realist Tradition; the U.N. System and International Conflicts; Management/Resolution of International Conflicts: Regional/Subregional Arrangements/regimes Institutions; International Law, the International Court of Justice, and International Conflicts; International Conflicts and Efforts at their Resolution: Issues and Case-Studies.

#### INTA 608 COMPARATIVE POLITICS

This course is designed to introduce students to the most important theories and approaches in contemporary comparative political analysis – modernization theory and political development; political culture; political regimes, institutions, the state and elites; the political participation – and to illustrate the use of systematic comparison in exploring such complex event as revolutions

and transitions to stable democracy. Examples are from the United States, France, India and Ghana.

#### INTA 610 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Introduction: Functions of Research, Understanding the Research Process, Major steps in Research; Selection and Formulation of a Research Problem; The Structure and Content of the Research Report; Methods of Determining "Causal" Relationship; Data Collection: Observational Methods, Questionnaires and interviews, Projective and other indirect methods, Use of available data as source material; Analysis and Interpretation: The logic of analysis: Theorizing, Testing Hypotheses, Verification and Falsification.

#### INTA 612 POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT

The attempt to understand how political systems change and why they evolve in the ways that they do has preoccupied students of comparative politics since the Second World War. This course takes stock of this project to date. Examining early attempts to explain modernization, the rise to prominence of the developmentalist paradigm, the criticism levelled at mainstream views by dependencistas and world-system theories, indigenous models of development, post-modernism, and the recent rebirth of the political development approach. Examples will be drawn from sub-Sahara Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean basin, and Oceania.

#### INTA 614 COMPARATIVE PUBLIC POLICY

Why do the various national government develop the politics that they do? Why do countries facing similar problems respond with different public policies? This course will attempt to provide answers to such questions. Considering a wide range of issue areas – including housing, health, education, environmental, macroeconomic, and social policies – across advanced industrial and developing countries, we will assess competing explanations for the patterns of cross-national similarities and differences in policy formulation and implementation. Special attention will be paid to the relationship between the political and economic spheres, especially in light of the recent worldwide trend toward privatisation.

#### INTA 616 AREA POLITICS COURSES

To develop students' expertise in the often-unique political life of particular regions and subregions, as well as to complement and deepen their foreign language training and comprehension, the following cluster of area-specific courses will be offered on a rotation basis.

POLITICS OF WEST AFRICA (with optional discussion section in French or Swahili)

POLITICS OF SOUTHERN/EAST AFRICA (with optional discussion section in Swahili)

POLITICS OF EUROPE (with optional discussion section in French or German)

POLITICS OF LATIN AMERICA (with optional discussion section in Spanish or Portuguese)

POLITICS OF THE MIDDLE EAST (with optional discussion section in Arabic)

POLITICS OF EAST ASIA/PACIFIC RIM (with optional discussion section in Japanese)

POLITICS OF FORMER SOVIET UNION (with optional discussion section in Russian)

#### INTA 618 GHANAIAN FOREIGN POLICY

The concept of foreign policy environment – internal and external; the natural-material basics of Ghana; social structure, social forces and the foreign policy public. Themes and Instruments of foreign policy; economic and leadership factors; the bureaucracy, contingency and situational factors. The regimes: realists and idealists; continuity and change; trends and prospects.

#### INTA 620 APPLIED FIELD METHODS

Logic of hypothesis testing, modes of gathering data, sampling, experimental and non-experimental design, index construction, bivariate and multivariate techniques, and causal inference fallacies. Practical information is presented on transforming hypotheses into a fieldwork setting questionnaire construction and administration, and interviewing techniques.

#### INTA 630 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### INTA 640 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### INTA 622 ISSUES GHANAIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Ghana and her neighbours; the West African sub-region; Africa, the commonwealth; the Non-Aligned Movement; Trade and Technology Transfer; the UN and OAU. Topical foreign issues of vital interests to Ghana.

#### INTA 624 AFRICA IN WORLD POLITICS

Colonialism and anti-colonial nationalism in Africa. Pan-Africanism, African Unity and African Integration. Africa in the Cold War era: socialism, liberalism, forces of intransigent colonialism and racism; neo-colonialism and non-alignment. The debt-crisis; demise of the Cold War; Challenges of the Cold War era.

#### INTA 626 COMPARATIVE FOREIGN POLICY

Impact of dynamic interaction of internal and external environments on foreign policy: Moving forces in International politics: nationalism, race, ideology, colonialism, imperialism, neocolonialism; trade, strategic, religious and idealist concerns. Liberal/Industrial states (USA, Britain, France, Germany, Canada, Japan, etc) in the world; Totalitarian/Industrial states (former USSR and China) in the world; .Developing states and Radical – Revolutionary states in the world.

#### INTA 628 ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

The structure, processes and challenges of the contemporary international system; the UN, world peace, development, crisis resolution, Seminars on at least three topical issues in the international system.

#### INTA 630 SEMINAR I

In year 1, each student in a Department or Programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### INTA 640 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### INTA 641 INTERNATIONAL LAW

- i. The Context and Nature of International Law
- ii. Sources of International Law
- iii. Legal Personality and States
- iv. State Territory and Jurisdiction
- v. Law of the Sea, Air and Outer Space
- vi. Human Rights, Individuals, Nationality and State Responsibility
- vii. Use of Force and Settlement of Disputes

# INTA 642 LAW OF DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The Law of Treaties; Diplomacy and Diplomatic Law; International Institutions – classification, common problems; U.N. Systems; African Regional and Sub-regional Organisations; Use of Force and Peacekeeping; War, Neutrality and Disarmament.

#### INTA 644 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

*History. Theory and Practice:* Conceptual and historical survey; Theories of International Organisation and integration – cooperation, coordination, harmonization, functionalism, regionalism; the United Nations system – The Role of the United Nations in matters of peace and security; peace keeping; Regional Organizations; Sub-regional Organizations; Non-Governmental Organizations; Specialized Agencies.

*General Problems:* Constitution, Legal Personality, Succession, Dissolution, Membership and Participation, Termination and Exclusion, Plenary and Executive bodies; Voting Procedures, Budgetary Arrangements, Secretariats, Privileges and Immunities, Coordination, Implied Powers, Interpretations, Sanctions and Enforcement.

#### INTA 646 THE LAW OF THE UNITED NATIONS

World order based on the rule of law has always been one of mankind's dreams. The course examines the theory and practice of international law in the UN. It covers a wide range of legal problems relating to the organization, functions and powers of the main organs of the UN. Emphasis is on problems of current interest – financing the peace-making operations, the exercise of threat or force in international relations. Subjects include: interpretation and evolution of the UN Charter; the UN's constitution problems (membership, representation, voting, domestic jurisdiction, principle of self-determination, revision and amendment); the UN's international status; work of the Sixth (Legal) Committee of the General Assembly; work of the International Law Commission; cases before the International Court of Justice and War Crimes Tribunal.

#### INTA 661 INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

International Economic Relations: An Economic Perspective; International Economic Relations: A Political Perspective; The Theory of International Trade; Trade Policy Instruments; Trade Policy of Developing Countries; The World Trade Organization; Regional Economic Integration; The Balance of Payments; Exchange Rates; The International Monetary Fund; The Debt Crisis and Structural Adjustment; Multinational Corporations; International Aid; Commercial Policy

Trade and Commodity Agreements.

#### INTA 662 INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

The course looks at the debate about the use of export promotion strategies as an engine for development. It examines the debate about the ability of countries in other parts of the developing world being able to replicate the achievements of the NICs. The course also looks at the advantages developing countries enjoy under the various preference systems of the GSP and the Lome convention, and what have been the main constraints to their utilizing such advantages.

#### INTA 664 GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS AND DEVELOPMENT

This course is guided by questions such as, what gives the goods/products of a country a competitive edge over others? How is such competitive advantage acquired? What is the role of governments in export promotion strategies. The course combines international business strategy and international marketing tools to explore the options open to producers from developing countries who want to penetrate overseas markets.

# INTA 666 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The course looks at both the theory and practice of international financial relations. Issues that are examined include the relationship between international financial institutions and developing countries, commercial lending and the debt crisis, international financial markets and access to them by developing countries. The issue of aid in its various forms will also be looked at with the objective of examining their efficacy.

#### INTA 668 POLITICS OF STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

The course explores the interaction of internal and domestic political influences on the initiation, implementation, and outcome of economic adjustment. It looks at issues such as international influence on economic policy, conditionally and the role of international financial institutions in funding and sustaining structural adjustment programmes in developing countries.

#### INTA 682 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MODERN WORLD

#### a) Nuclear Reactions; Use Of Nuclear Energy

Nuclear power generation; problems of safety; waste disposal; safeguards against weapons proliferation. Warfare in the Nuclear Age; the A-bomb and the H-bomb; missiles and deterrence. Economic viability and alternative sources of energy (eg. Solar energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, hydraulic energy, tidal energy, wind energy).

#### b) International Aspects of New Developments in Biology

Environment and Development; Climate change; Water resources development and its impacts on health; Biodiversity and conservation; Genetics; Biotechnology.

#### c) Psychoactive Drugs – Their Scientific, And Social Implications

Definitions and Terminology: Drug Abuse, Non-medical Drug Use, compulsive Drug Use, Tolerance, Physical Dependence, Chemical Dependence, Addition; Genesis of Drug Use and Dependence: Motivation for Drug Use, Curiosity, Spiritual Search, Pleasure or Recreation,

Psychological alienation, Apathy; Individual Drug Types: their action on the body, their social impact, including drugs and Women, Drugs and the youth, Drugs and international politics and economic impact, International trade and Crime, Alcohol, Cannabis (Marijuana), Stimulants – eg. Cocaine, Caffeine, Amphetamines including Qat (Miraa), the Opiates; Tobacco.

#### INTA 684 AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

The United States emerged as the most dominant state in the international system at the end of the Second World War in 1945. Rejecting its traditional foreign policy of "isolationism", she adopted an "internationalist" and "interventionist" foreign policy between 1945 and 1990. She shared pride of place with the Soviet Union as joint superpowers; but since the demise of the Cold War and the dawn of the new era, the United States has been the sole superpower whose whims, policies and strategies have constituted the thrill of international relations and is likely to remain so into the foreseeable future. It has also drastically altered both the international systemic structure and the conduct of foreign relations in the military, political and socio-economic spheres.

The course is designed to explore the historical and dynamic forces which explain and influence the choices and decisions of the sole superpower in the international system. It provides an opportunity to critically examine the historical roots and undercurrents of American foreign policy as well as the controversies which mark America's relations with other actors in the system. It also examines the role of the different branches of the American government – the Judiciary, Executive, Congress and the Mass Media in America foreign policy-making and her foreign policies towards specific regions and actors of the world: namely Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Russia, China, Japan, NATO and the United Nations.

#### INTA 686 INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

The History, Scope and Development of International Humanitarian Law. Sources of International Humanitarian Law. International Humanitarian Law and Concepts of War and Armed Conflict. The Relationship between International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law. The two Principal Sectors of International Humanitarian Law: Law of Geneva and Law of the Hague. Fundamental Rules and Principles of International Humanitarian Law including implementation mechanisms and sanctions for violations. International Humanitarian Law Non-International Armed Conflict. International Humanitarian Law in Non-Structured Conflicts of Today. Treatment of Combatants and Prisoner-of-War Status. Protection of Civilians during Hostilities. Means and Methods of warfare: the Problems relating to the Prohibition of certain Weapons such as anti-Personnel Mines.

#### INTA 688 GENDER AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The course is a study of gender in the international context, with particular attention being paid to gender issues in African politics and development. Important to the overall study of gender and global affairs is developing a critical understanding of key concepts and assumptions that form the foundation of international theories, masculinist theories, and feminist theories. In addition, the course considers the extend to which gender divisions of power and labour converge with other social divisions (e.g., class, chase, religion). Another important focal point of the course is gaining an understanding of the struggles to redefine human rights and to promote gender equity, especially where women are concerned.

#### INTA 692 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Meaning and Scope; Classical models; Weberian Bureaucratic mode; Mixed models, including Prismatic model and Exploitative model. Organization of Public Administration; Central Government Administration; Decentralization; Decentralization and Devolution; Public Enterprise; International Civil Service.

#### INTA 694 ISSUES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Merit System; Performance Appraisal; Administrative Adjudication; Public Accountability; Revenue Mobilization; Public Expenditure; Financial Control; Administrative Development; Civil Service Law; Regulation and Rules.

INTA 200 - LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

INTA 201 - FRENCH
INTA 203 - GERMAN
INTA 201 - SPANISH
INTA 203 - JAPANESE
INTA 201 - SWAHILI
INTA 203 - ARABIC

**ORAL:** Language laboratory practice and tutorial classes to achieve accuracy and

eventual fluency

**GRAMMAR:** Basic grammar: The theory and use of language including the use of audio-

visual aide, comprehension and language skills.

**WRITTEN:** Gradual development of the students' ability to write in the language, from

sentence to short essay.

**READING:** Gradual introduction of simple texts for intensive study, with extensive

reading of graded materials in the more advanced units.

FUNCTIONAL: Development of communicative skills according to functions and contexts of

**GRAMMAR** language use.

#### REGIONAL INSTITUTE FOR POPULATION STUDIES

#### **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

The Institute offers courses of study leading to the award of M.A., M.PHIL and PH.D in Population Studies.

Candidates for the M.A. programme are required to have a good honours degree from an approved University in the Social or Natural Sciences, Statistics, Mathematics and Geography.

# COURSE STRUCTURE AND UNIT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS M.A (POPULATION STUDIES) PROGRAMME

#### **SUMMARY OF CREDITS**

Course Work	-	28 credits
Seminar	-	3 credits
Dissertation	-	12 credits
Total	-	43 credits

<b>Core Courses</b>		Credits
POPS 600	Dissertation	12
POPS 601	Sources and Evaluation of Demographic Data	2
POPS 602	Basic Population Analysis II	3
POPS 603	Population Theories and Development	2
POPS 604	Population Policies and Programmes	2

POPS 605	Basic Population Analysis I	3
POPS 606	Population Variables and Development Planning	2
POPS 607	Population Dynamics	2
POPS 608	Social Demography	2
POPS 609	Methods of Population Estimates and Projections	2
POPS 610	Seminar	3
POPS 611	Methods of Social Research and Statistical Techniques	2
POPS 612	Advanced Population Analysis	2
<b>Prescribed Electi</b>	ves	
POPS 613	Population, Ageing and Development	2
POPS 614	Population, Urbanization and Development	2
POPS 615	Population, Human Resources and Development	2
POPS 616	Population, Culture and Development	2
POPS 617	Population, Environment and Development	2

Population, Housing, and Development

Population, Education and Development

Population Change, Agriculture and Food Security

Population Change, Governance and Development

Population, Health and Development

Gender and Reproductive Health

To graduate, a candidate must pass all core courses, at least two elective courses (one in each semester) and the dissertation. Although the dissertation is envisaged to span throughout the 12 months period, actual write up will take place after the second semester examinations and candidates will have up to 10 weeks to complete their dissertation for presentation and examination at a seminar.

2

2

2

2

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

POPS 618 POPS 619

POPS 621

**POPS 622** 

**POPS 624** 

**POPS 626** 

#### POPS 601 SOURCES AND EVALUATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

This is a course on sources and evaluation of demographic data with an introduction to Population Studies as a discipline. It introduces students to the mathematical methods of interpolation of data and discusses the problems associated with interpolation and extrapolation in Demography. Graphical and mathematical methods for graduation and smoothing of data will also be taught. It will enable students to be familiar with the main sources of demographic data, their sources of errors and biases and how to evaluate and adjust for errors in the data.

#### POPS 602 BASIC POPULATION ANALYSIS II

This course covers mortality and nuptiality analysis, and concept of stationary and stable populations. The course will also cover mortality indices, their computation, uses and limitations as well as life table and nuptiality table analyses.

#### POPS 603 POPULATION THEORIES AND DEVELOPMENT

The aim of this course is to demonstrate to the student that population and development are interrelated and that the nature of the complexity of the relationship between the two phenomena in a specific context depends on both quantified and unquantified factors. This course also covers

the overview of world population growth, theories and models of population change, fertility, mortality and migration.

#### POPS 604 POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

This course is primarily concerned with providing students with a better understanding of the steps and processes in developing, executing and evaluating population policies and programmes. It will examine reproductive rights and health including family planning, the effectiveness and efficiency of population programmes, especially those that deliver services.

#### POPS 605 BASIC POPULATION ANALYSIS I

This course covers the basic principles and techniques of population analysis. Topics covered include rates, ratios, standardization, the analysis of fertility and migration. The concept of rates, ratios, mid-year and person-year will be introduced. Direct and indirect standardization with respect to events will be discussed. Various methods and models for estimating migration and fertility, the assumptions involved, and the application of these methods will be examined.

# POPS 606 POPULATION VARIABLES AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The aim of this course is to equip students with skills in integrating population factors into development planning. The course demonstrates the importance of population in successful development planning programmes with respect to the various sectors of each country's development, i.e., education, health, housing, etc.

#### POPS 607 POPULATION DYNAMICS

This course aims at providing a general foundation for studying the phenomenon of change in both the total size of the population and its composition and the social, economic, demographic and political implications of the change. It will cover such topics as population composition and components of population change in terms of the levels, patterns, trends and differentials.

#### POPS 608 SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

This course aims at deepening students' understanding of the determinants and consequences of population trends and levels in relation to social environments. It discusses the social factors in demographic processes that influence population policy formulation and implementation, programmes and gender roles in population dynamics.

# POPS 609 METHODS OF POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTION

The primary objective of this course is to enable students develop skills in estimation and population projections. It will treat methods of estimation, techniques of demographic and socio-economic projections and use of computer software for population projection.

#### POPS 610 SEMINAR

All students in a Department or Programme at this level are expected to attend all seminars specified and be made to give at least one seminar on a review article which, may or may not be in their area of intended research. This should be in the first semester.

In the second semester, each student should make a presentation on his/her dissertation proposal and also attend all seminars at the Department. Both presentations should be graded using a common format designed and should earn each student a total of 3 credits.

# POPS 611 METHOD OF SOCIAL RESEARCH AND STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

The course is in two parts. The first part aims at equipping students with skills in quantitative and qualitative techniques of social research, processing and analysis of research data as well as dissemination of research results.

The second part of the course is two-fold; (i) to enable students develop skills to analyze quantitative data using appropriate statistical methods and interpret the results and (ii) to equip students with relevant computing skills in the use of demographic softwares for population analysis.

#### POPS 612 ADVANCED POPULATION ANALYSIS

This course primarily focuses on techniques of indirect demographic estimation. It covers theories and models for demographic estimation and special topics such as life table analysis as well as migration models (e.g. the gravity model, intervening opportunities model, the labour force adjustment model).

#### POPS 613 POPULATION, AGEING AND DEVELOPMENT

The aim of this course is to provide students with a better understanding of how the process of ageing affects development and vice versa. It will discuss the determinants and consequences of ageing as well as strategies to ameliorate the negative impact of the ageing process on the elderly.

#### POPS 614 POPULATION, URBANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This course is designed to enhance students' understanding of the relationship between population change, urbanization and economic development. It then looks at migration processes and urbanization and examines the link between population change, and urbanization and their implications for economic development and welfare of the population.

#### POPS 615 POPULATION, HUMAN RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT

This course will focus on the interplay among population, human resource and development. The topics include the concept of human resources, human resource planning and labour force, principles of human resource planning, labour force surveys, patterns of labour force replacement, approaches to the projection of labour force participation rates by sex and age and projection of the labour force replacement.

#### POPS 616 POPULATION, CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

This course attempts to provide an understanding of the linkages among population change, culture and development. Aspects of family structure, the role and status of women and their implications for fertility and mortality as well as the social-cultural aspects of morbidity and malnutrition, traditional value systems, etc., as they relate to norms and behaviour relating to fertility will also be examined.

#### POPS 617 POPULATION, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The course will discuss ecology and space science, man, area and the environment; adjustment to

the environment; the eco-system and the interrelationships between population, environment and development.

#### POPS 618 POPULATION AND HOUSING

This course examines the inter-relationships between population change and housing.It discusses issues like housing conditions, housing stock, overcrowding and the socio-economic implications. It also deals with the practical approach to the use of demographic data in housing planning.

#### POPS 619 POPULATION, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The course introduces the concept of health and the various indicators of health to students and provides a sense of the scale of health problems in Ghana and Africa in general. In this respect, it looks at the incidence and prevalence rates of diseases and infections such as HIV/AIDS (including epidemics and endemic diseases), the distribution of diseases, and environmental and socio-economic factors influencing diseases as they relate to socio-economic development of nations in Africa.

#### POPS 620 SEMINAR II

For year 2, each student will make a presentation soon after the Year I examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report midway into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

# POPS 621 POPULATION CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

The course provides an overview of the relationship between population, agricultural growth and food security. It then examines in detail agricultural policies as they affect food security and the factors underlying food security problems in Africa.

#### POPS 622 POPULATION, EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This course is designed to acquaint students with the recent progress in the provision of primary, secondary and tertiary education in Africa and its relevance for national development. The effect of education on fertility, health, nutrition, behavioural and attitudinal changes and their implications for economic development are also examined.

#### POPS 624 GENDER AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

This course aims at enhancing students' understanding of the main gender issues in population matters as well as reproductive rights and health. The topics include the concept of gender, concept of reproductive health and human sexuality, economic, social and cultural factors influencing women's status and role, gender policy issues in development planning, creation of awareness and the empowerment of women for development through viable operational and administrative strategies and structures.

# POPS 626 POPULATION CHANGE, GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

The course will discuss political democratization and decentralization in the context of population

dynamics as they impact on sustainable development. This course is therefore designed to enhance the students' appreciation and understanding of the significant interrelationships between population change, governance and development from the perspective of community sensitive development.

#### M.PHIL POPULATION STUDIES

The M.Phil (Population Studies) course is run for two years (four semesters); one year for course work of a minimum of 24 credits and another year for thesis in conformity with the University of Ghana regulations. M.A (Population Studies) candidates may however, be considered for M.Phil upon exceptional performance in the written examinations at the end of the second semester and be required to complete a thesis and Seminar II at the end of the second year for the award of M.Phil (Population Studies) degree.

#### PH.D POPULATION STUDIES

The Ph.D programme at RIPS is purely by research for three years as full-time and five years as part-time. Candidates should have M.Phil (Population Studies) degree from RIPS or a recognised Institution.

#### CENTRE FOR MIGRATION STUDIES

# MASTER OF ARTS (MA), MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY (MPHIL) AND DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PH.D) PROGRAMMES IN MIGRATION STUDIES

#### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

#### **M.A Migration Studies**

The programme is open to all candidates with a good first degree (i.e. at least second class lower division) in any relevant social and natural science, but applicants will be required to take prescribed courses depending on their backgrounds and prior courses of study.

#### **M.Phil Migration Studies**

Applicants who already possess an MA in migration studies or other related subject area from another university may be considered for admission into the M.Phil programme directly.

Candidates who obtain an average grade of B+ or higher at the MA level may be considered for upgrading to an M.Phil programme

The M.Phil programme will run for another 12 months after the M.A degree. Beyond this, students are free to take electives from other departments upon consultation with the head of the Centre or academic advisor of the Centre and the department or institute concerned.

#### **Requirements for Graduation**

The M.A. in Migration Studies will be awarded after completing 12 months of coursework and a dissertation.

The M.Phil (Migration Studies) degree will be awarded after the completion of 2 seminars and the submission of a thesis.

Students will be required to take at least 6 credit courses (2 elective courses) in addition to the core courses.

#### **Ph.D Migration Studies**

The Ph.D (Migration Studies) degree is open to applicants with M.Phil in Migration Studies and other related disciplines. Applicants who do not meet all of these qualifications may be admitted on the condition that they register for the core courses at the M.A level. The programme's duration will be 3 years. Preference will be given to applicants with working experience in migration or related fields.

#### PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

#### M.A/M.Phil. in Migration Studies

Students will take the following core courses:

#### **SEMESTER 1**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credits
<b>Core Courses</b>		
MIST 601	Theories and Typologies of Migration	3
MIST 603	Migration, Social Change and Development	3
MIST 605	Research Methods	3
Electives		
MIST607	Topical Issues in Forced Migration	3
MIST609	Transnational Migration and Diasporas	3
MIST611	Labour Migrations in Africa	3

#### **SEMESTER 2**

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Credits
Core Courses		
MIST602	Legal and Policy Aspects of Migration	3
MIST604	Migration and Population Dynamics	3
MIST606	Methods in Migration Research	3
Electives		
MIST608	Migration, Globalization and Development	3
MIST612	Gender and Migration	3
MIST614	Migration and International Security	3

In addition, students will be required to write a dissertation on a topic of their choice, in consultation with their supervisor.

#### **Credit Hours Required to Graduate**

#### MA

The total number of credit hours required to complete the MA programme is 39 and this is distributed as follows:

Core Courses	18
Electives	6
Dissertation	12
Seminar	3
Total	39

#### M.Phil

MA course work	24
Additional Elective Courses	6
Seminar I	3
Seminar II	3
Thesis	30
<b>Sub-Total</b>	66

#### c) PhD in Migration Studies

The Ph.D in Migration Studies course is purely a research programme.

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### M.A. / MPHIL. MIGRATION STUDIES

#### MIST 601 THEORIES AND TYPOLOGIES OF MIGRATION

This course is designed to introduce students to the basic theories, models and typologies of migration. It will adopt a pluralistic approach introducing students to existing theories and models and examine typologies of migration from spatial and temporal dimensions. It will also examine micro and macro aspects of migration. Topics to be studied under theories of migration include general migration theories (neo-classical equilibrium perspective; Historical-structural theory and asymmetric growth); Transitional Theories; Networks and Migration systems theories; New Economics of Labour Migration, and transnational perspectives; Space/Place Theories (Territorialisation, Deterritorialisation, Reterritorialisation) and Synthesis theory. Topics under the typologies will also include internal and international migration, regular and irregular migration, process and products of migration and circulatory migration. Throughout, the course adopts a historical and interdisciplinary approach to emphasize its plurality.

#### MIST 602 LEGAL AND POLICY ASPECTS OF MIGRATION

This course will enable students correlate the theoretical, empirical, legal, institutional and political aspects of the migration experience. Students will be introduced to the main theoretical and legal issues in the study of migration and be equipped with knowledge of key themes and approaches to the movement of people. Within this overall framework, attention will be given to the legal regimes and practices around immigration in Ghana, Africa, and other parts of the world; multilateral, bilateral, regional and international agreements on migration; migration policies, processes and procedures; overview of visa systems, asylum and citizenship;, regulatory institutions and bodies; and migrant/host community relationships.

#### MIST 603 MIGRATION, SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

The focus of this course is on the social and cultural changes accompanying migration. This will be examined at the individual, family and community levels. Topics to be taught include: changing family formations, intergenerational relations, gender and gender relations, lifestyle, sports, music, food habits, religion, forced migration, human trafficking and child labour. The course will also examine the connections between labour migration and inequality, drawing attention to the dynamic and contested social relations in which migrant experiences are

embedded.

Particular attention will be paid to economic globalization and its links with changing workplace relations; interaction between social and economic structure on one hand and individual agency on the other; changes in material structures, such as the distribution of wealth, including land and livestock; the degree to which labour migration has emerged out of inequality in areas of origin and whether further inequality results at both the origin and destination countries; structures of ideas and how they change; labour migration as integrated into processes of social change, both caused by and also causing changing relations between ethnic groups, genders and generations. Case studies on how migration is experienced by migrant workers themselves, relatives left behind, employers in destination areas, and local workers will also be discussed. In particular, issues such as the impact of migration on children left behind, the issue of 'postal babies' and burger marriages will be covered.

#### MIST 604 MIGRATION AND POPULATION DYNAMICS

This course will introduce students to basic concepts and measures in migration studies. It seeks to equip students with advanced tools for analyzing migration and introduces students to perspectives for studying spatial mobility. It then follows with methods of estimation of internal migration such as inter-censal cohort component method; measurements of population distribution including population density, measures of concentration and index of redistribution; indices of migration differentials and selectivity. The link between migration and the other components of population change will be explored by interpreting demographic measures of shifts in fertility, morbidity and mortality and the movement and structure of populations and relating them to the dynamics of social inclusion and exclusion. At the contextual level, students will be assisted to relate population dynamics to health, political and economic processes and the policy implications will be explored.

#### MIST 605 RESEARCH METHODS

The course aims at providing training in social research methods in general with an emphasis on studying mobile and migrant populations, including populations with undocumented status or those at risk. This requires a mix of methods and approaches, with adequate attention to the ethical and policy issues involved and exposure to debates and theories within the broad field of migration. Equal attention will be given to quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods and approaches. Students will also be introduced to issues in the philosophy of science and research methodology to better inform the epistemological and methodological choices in research; quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis, and policy design.

Topics to be taught include: research design, data collection methods and tools, questionnaire design and administration; analyzing survey data; measurement scales, sampling procedures, graphical presentations and statistical modeling

#### MIST 606 METHODS IN MIGRATION RESEARCH

This second part of the research methods course focuses on specific methods for studying mobile and migrant populations, including populations with undocumented status or those at risk. The course thus focuses on in-depth methodological, theoretical and policy issues in migration research. Topics include: measurement issues in migration data, methods for gathering migration data (life histories, satellite data, participant observation, biography, etc); ethics and access in researching migrant populations; using interview methods with migrant populations; navigating

migration statistics; sources of migration data; migration and evidence-based policy; relations with the media, and policy implications of research.

#### MIST 607 TOPICAL ISSUES IN FORCED MIGRATION

This course will provide students with an understanding of the major theoretical approaches and historical development of forced migration, and the application of theoretical and historical knowledge to the analysis and understanding of contemporary issues and cases in the field. Main topics to be covered include: conceptualizing 'forced migration', the international refugee law regime, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the guiding principles on internal displacement, Environmentally/Climate-induced displacement, the role of human rights law, complementary protection, protection in mass influx situations, the role and function of UNHCR, the ethics and politics of humanitarian assistance, development-induced displacement, the asylum-migration nexus, the right to seek and enjoy asylum, statelessness, smuggling and trafficking. The course will use international, comparative case study approach to locate the position of refugees' vis-à-vis international law.

#### MIST 608 MIGRATION, GLOBALISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This course focuses on the relationship between the process of migration and development. The course seeks to enable students understand the complexity and the relation between migration and globalisation; the role and influence of migration on education, health, housing, poverty, culture to mention but a few. The course will also apply and relate to concepts such as globalisation, migration, transnationalism, institutional constraints, agency, etc.

Special attention will be paid to issues such as remittances, impact of migration on sending and receiving countries, (brain drain, brain gain or brain circulation); whether development leads to more or less migration, whether migration encourages or hinders development processes and what policies can make migration more beneficial to developing countries.

#### MIST 609 TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DIASPORAS

Transnationalism is a perspective that examines the interconnectedness of migrant communities across space, between origins and destinations and within Diasporas. This course examines the "newness" and the usefulness of the transnational framework for conceptualising and understanding human mobility and migrant subjectivities. There is a special focus on the role of the state in theorising on transnationalism. The course also examines transnationalism as a gendered experience and assesses articulations between gender and the state. How are identities constructed, negotiated and reproduced in transnational fields? The course further draws attention to how transnational communities might be regarded as the contemporary form of diasporic communities. It explores the historical development of Diasporas and recent theorisations of the phenomenon. Attention is also drawn to types of diasporas including victim diasporas (the Jews, Slavery, Armenians); labour diasporas (indentured labour from India and China, and recent scattered labour migrations, e.g. Italians, Filipinos, etc); imperial/colonial diasporas (the British, Dutch or Portuguese); trade diasporas (Chinese, Lebanese, Hausas); and Cultural diasporas (notably from the Caribbean). The course will also have a special focus on new Ghanaian and African Diasporas in Africa, Europe, North America and other parts of the world.

#### MIST 611 LABOUR MIGRATIONS IN AFRICA

This course will trace the historical development of labour migration in Africa emphasizing the

role of colonialism. The forces behind the movements will be examined in the light of the changing political, economic and social climates. The influence of the various regional bodies such as ECOWAS, East African Economic Community, South African Development Community, etc will be discussed. Also, the trends and patterns of movements will be assessed. Intra-African migration or brain circulation and its sustainability will also be assessed. The course will provide students with an understanding of the determinants, processes, and impacts of international labour migration on receiving countries, migrants and their countries of origin; the relationship between migrants, markets and the state including discussions of political economy, ethics and rights; and on government's policy responses to regular and irregular migration.

#### MIST 612 GENDER AND MIGRATION

Issues on gender have assumed significant importance in the migratory process in the global economy. The course draws on historical and contemporary material from around the world, including Ghana, the rest of sub-Saharan Africa, South East Asia, the Caribbean, Europe and the Americas to explore the following topics: patterns of migration and the decision to migrate- the power of gender to determine who migrates; gender systems in contact with migration and alterations in the notions of maleness and femaleness; changes in employment and occupational structures; domestic labour and care work; men without women, and women without men in new migrant destinations, and those left behind at home; migration and the changing roles of men and women in the household; issues of sexuality and notions of risk; the trafficking of women and sex work; migration and health, impacts of restrictive policies on gender relations over time; and globalization, gender and migration. The course will also examine internal migration dynamics in Ghana and its gendered implications including recent issues such as the "kayayei" phenomenon etc.

#### MIST 614 MIGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

This course explores the nexus between migration and international security, with a focus on promoting global peace and security. In contemporary times and in the wake of the terrorist attacks on the United States of America in September 2001, migrants have been presented as a threat to national security, and new laws and policies have been enacted to deal with a perceived immigration threat. Some class of people and regions are now defined as possessing the potential for terrorism and such perceptions have fuelled xenophobia, myths of migrant criminality and exclusionary tendencies. There have also been attempts to involve third countries in securing borders and this has led to outsourcing of policing and control by the EU to countries in North Africa such as Libya and Morocco.

Topics to be explored in this course include: the human rights and legal protection of migrants; human trafficking, drug trafficking and money laundering; weapons proliferation and terrorism, and the support of migrant communities for terrorist movements. Concrete cases for exploration include the specter of Islamic fundamentalism among migrant communities in Europe, North America, Asia and North Africa, insurgent movements in South Asia, Afghanistan and Iraq; international drug trafficking and related activities such as visa and internet fraud, and money laundering and how these activities, for instance, connect the four regions of Latin America, West Africa, Western Europe and North America. In addition, recent trends of xenophobic attacks and migrant insecurity and the concomitant questions of human rights and legal protection for such communities warrant attention. International conventions and treaties relating to the treatment of migrant communities and refugees will also be examined.

LL.M/ M PHIL (INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW)

**Admission Requirements** 

- i. A good first degree (at least Second Class Lower) in Law from any recognized university.
- ii. A background in Public International Law will be required for admission purposes.
- ii. All students shall be admitted into the LL.M Programme in the first instance. Progression to the M Phil programme in the second year will be dependent upon recommendation of the Faculty Board.

#### **Duration of Programmes**

The LL.M programme will run for 12 months in each year, and the M.Phil programme will run for another 12 months after the LL.M.

#### **Course Structure**

#### LL.M programme

<b>Core Courses</b>		
FLAW 600	Long Essay	6
FLAW 601	Philosophical foundations of human rights	3
	and International Humanitarian Law	
FLAW 602	African Human Rights System	3
FLAW 603	U.N., European and Inter-American Human Rights System	s3
FLAW 604	Law of Geneva and the Law of The Hague	3
FLAW 605	Human Rights Research Methodology	3
FLAW 610	Institutional Attachment	3
FLAW 630	Seminars I	
<b>Elective Courses</b>		
FLAW 611	Development, Trade, Investment and Human Rights	3
FLAW 612	International Criminal Law	3
FLAW 613	Human Rights and Environment	3
FLAW 614	Selected issues in Human Rights in Africa	3
FLAW 616	Selected contemporary issues in I.H.L	3

In addition to the Core Courses, Students will be required to take at least two electives in each Semester of the LL.M Programme.

#### M.Phil programme

FLAW 660	Thesis	30
FLAW 641	Advanced Human Rights Research Methodolog	3
FLAW 640	Seminar II	3

#### **Course Description**

#### FLAW 600 Long Essay

As is required for MA degree.

#### **FLAW 601**

#### Philosophical foundations of human rights and International Humanitarian Law

This course will address the convictions underlying the relationships between the experience of human rights and the opportunities available for promoting these rights, in different communities; there exist philosophical foundations that deserve a clear assessment. In the same vein it will be necessary to understand the philosophical foundation upon which IHL is rooted. The philosophical understanding will provide good grounding for an appreciation of why the rights guaranteed and why the world should take upon itself, as a matter of necessity to protect rights of individuals both during peace time and in times of armed conflict. This course will focus on specific topics such as the concept of humanity and its effect on humanitarian law, the sources of human rights, modern human rights theories including those based on cultural relativism and universalism.

#### FLAW 602 African Human Rights System

The Student will be exposed to a comprehensive treatment of human rights regime in Africa. The discussion will examine the rights system within the AU, The ECOWAS, SADC etc structures. Focus will be placed on factors that might be inhibiting the realization of human rights in the African system.

#### FLAW 603 U.N., European and Inter-American Human Rights Systems

This will involve a detailed discussion of the Human Rights system under the UN and various regional systems excluding the African Human Rights System. Specifically the following topics will be addressed – a) The UN System, b) The European System, c) The Inter-American System, d) The Arab and Asian Initiatives.

#### FLAW 604 Law of Geneva and the Law of the Hague

The course will provide deep analysis of the two main branches of the law of IHL – The Law of the Hague, The Law of Geneva and the various Protocols. The Law of Geneva seeks to protect the victims of war. In this regard it calls for the humane treatment of civilians and combatants during times of armed conflict. The Law of Hague on the other hand regulates the conduct of hostilities. It, among others, prohibits the use of certain weapons that are designed to cause excessive human suffering. Topics to be covered under the Law of Geneva and the Law of the Hague include - The Evolution of the Law of the Hague; The Evolution of the Law of the Hague; Rules of Engagement in the theatre of war; the treatment of civilians and combatants during armed conflicts; structured and non-structured conflicts; prohibition of the course of the use of certain weapons including landmines etc.

#### FLAW 605 Human Rights Research Methodology

Students will be exposed to various methods of data collection; particularly attention would be given to the process and methods of collecting information of human rights issues and abuses.

#### FLAW 610 Institutional Attachment

Students will be attached to human rights institutions for specified periods after which each of them will be required to produce a report on his/her experience focusing on the contributions of the particular institution to the promotion and protection of human rights, the problems facing the institution and suggestions for improvement

#### FLAW 611 Development, Trade, Investment and Human Rights

The course will set the debate going on the extent to which human rights concerns shape global trade and investment laws and vice versa. Some of the areas of focus will be - a) Definitions of Development - Classical and radical definitions, World Bank and African conceptions of Development, b) Impact of International Programmes such as structural Adjustment programmes and Poverty Reduction Programmes. c) International Trade Investment development, d) Gender issues in development.

#### FLAW 612 International Criminal Law

The development of international criminal law has been extensive over the years. The resolve of the world to punish certain crimes has become clear. This course will examine the historical antecedents of this development and the nature of the relevant laws and tribunals.

#### FLAW 613 Human Rights and the Environment

This course will focus on human rights law in achieving environmental objectives. The question of how rights, such as the right to privacy, the right to life, the rights to minorities, the right to peaceful assembly and procession and the right to fair hearing are evoked and interpreted in an environmental context. Contemporary issues to be considered will include Agenda 21, United Nations Millennium Declaration, Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, the Millennium Development Goals and Poverty Alleviation Strategies, Public Health, Habitats, Water and Environment, etc.

#### FLAW 614 Selected contemporary issues in Human Rights Africa

This course provides opportunity for the introduction of human rights topics that have relevance to the contemporary human rights issues. This will enable relevant human rights topics to be introduced from time to time with flexibility; topics under this course could include the issue Rights of Women, Children, Minorities, Refugees, etc.

#### FLAW 616 Selected contemporary issues in International Humanitarian Law

This course provides opportunity for the introduction of topics that have relevance to contemporary IHL issues. This will enable IHL topics to be introduced from time to time with flexibility; topics under this course could include the issue of Child Soldiers, Mercenaries

#### FLAW 630 Seminar I

Under the LL.M programme each student on the programme is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation of another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### FLAW 640 Seminar II

Under the M.Phil programme each student will make a presentation soon after the Year 1 examinations on his/her Thesis Research Proposal and also present a progress report mid way into the second semester. These will be assessed for 3 credits.

#### FLAW 641 Advanced Human Rights Research Methodology

Students will be exposed to advance methods of data collection; particularly attention would be given to the process and methods of collecting information on human rights issues and abuses.

#### FLAW 660 Thesis

As is required for an M.Phil degree.

# MASTERS PROGRAMMES IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

#### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

#### MA/LLM ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The LL.M – Alternative Dispute Resolution programme is open to those with a **first degree in law** while those with a **first degree in any other discipline** shall be admitted into the MA – Alternative Dispute Resolution option. The programme is intended to enable the Faculty and therefore the University of Ghana to fulfil their responsibilities of responding to the human resource needs of the nation.

#### M.PHIL - ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Only students on the LL.M option will be allowed to proceed into the M.Phil Programme. All students shall be admitted into the LL.M Programme in the first instance. LL.M Programme candidates who obtained an average grade of B+ or higher may, on the recommendation of the Faculty Board, be upgraded to the M.Phil Programme.

#### DETAILS OF SYLLABUS AND TEACHING METHODS

Each student shall be expected to take the course in Research Methodology and Proposal Writing to equip students with practical research skills that will prove useful on the job.

Students will be guided in their Long Essays to have the opportunity to gain in-depth knowledge in areas of relevance to their specific job interests.

Each student must attend and report on arranged internship programmes. This will expose the students to how ADR works in practice.

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

Course Work:	30 – 36 Credits
Seminar:	3 Credits
Institutional Attachment	3 Credits
Special Topics	6 Credits
Total	42 – 48 Credits

#### **DURATION OF PROGRAMME**

The programme will run for four Semesters (24 months)

#### LL.M/MA Programme

<b>Core Courses</b>		Credits
FLAW 600	Special Topics	6
FLAW 605	Research Methodology & Proposal Writing	3
FLAW 610	Internship in ADR Practice	3
FLAW 621	Understanding Conflicts and Conflict Theory	3
FLAW 622	Negotiation & Mediation: Theory & Practice	3
FLAW 623	Investment and International Commercial Arbitration	3
FLAW 624	General Principles of Arbitration	3
FLAW 625	Functional Law I (for non-lawyers only)	3
FLAW 626	Functional Law II (for non-lawyers only)	3
FLAW 630	Seminar I	3

#### **Elective Courses**

In addition to the specific Core Courses, Students will be required to take at least one elective in each Semester of the programme from the list of Electives provided below:

FLAW 609	Law and Society	3
FLAW 628	Dispute Management for Business	
	and Workplace Conflict Resolution	3
FLAW 629	Contemporary Issues in ADR I	3
FLAW 632	Contemporary Issues in ADR II	3
FLAW 634	Labour Law	3

#### **M.Phil Programme**

FLAW 660	Thesis	30
FLAW 681	Advanced Research Methodology	3
FLAW 640	Seminar II	3

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### FLAW 600 SPECIAL TOPICS

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research and abiding by all the canons of writing a research paper. The selected topic has to be approved by the programme coordinator before a supervisor will be assigned to guide the student in the writing of the special topic through directed reading of current topical issue in the subject area. That is, the topic chosen must be within the ambit of the broad areas being studied. It will be graded as a three credit and

awarded a grade accordingly. It is important that an original research problem is clearly addressed, though the nature of that problem may be theoretical, policy-oriented, empirical or methodological.

#### FLAW 605 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROPOSAL WRITING

Students will be exposed to various methods of data collection; particular attention will be given to the process and methods of collecting information with respect to their areas of specific interest. In addition, the techniques of effective proposal writing will be taught.

#### FLAW 609 LAW AND SOCIETY

This course will explore the social and economic contexts within which the law operates; the role that law plays in social control and development will be examined. Various theories of law and their practical influence on society will be emphasized. The issue of the role of law in development, and particularly how the use of law could facilitate development, will be at the core of this course. The fate of customary law in contemporary times will be studied.

#### FLAW 610 INSTITUTIONAL ATTACHMENT

Students will be attached to relevant institutions or body of persons or a person for specified periods after which each of them will be required to produce a report on his/her experiences, particularly practical experiences relating to ADR.

FLAW 621 UNDERSTANDING CONFLICTS AND CONFLICT THEORY For an efficient management of conflicts it is essential that the practitioner appreciates the theory of conflicts as well as their nature. The specific topics will include Nature of Conflict, Nature of Disputes, Behaviour in Conflict, Conflict Management, Style and Tactics of Conflict Assessment, Transforming Conflict. Basically the course will specifically take the student through a range of alternate theoretical models for analyzing and responding to conflict, conflict escalation and deescalation, the management of power in negotiations and mediation.

**FLAW 622 NEGOTIATION & MEDIATION: THEORY AND PRACTICE** The principles of negotiation and mediation will be analyzed. The course will combine theory and practice taking into account the ADR Bill. Various styles of negotiation and mediation will be studied and simulated. Candidates will therefore be required to learn specialized skills in negotiation and mediation Communication skills and attitudes of the practitioner will be studied. The Ethics and codes of ADR practice will be discussed.

# FLAW 623 INVESTMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

This Course will involve a study of the relevant laws on International Commercial Arbitration. Comparison of the UNCITRAL Model Law with the Arbitration Act of Ghana and the British Arbitration Act. Matters relating to jurisdiction, powers and obligations of arbitrators, enforceability of arbitral awards arising out of international commercial arbitrations (institutional and ad-hoc.)

# **FLAW 624 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ARBITRATION** This course will entail the study of the general principles of arbitration as are contained in the Arbitration Act 1961, Act 38 of Ghana (and the ADR Bill) and the British Arbitration Act.

Students will be taken through the basic principles of Arbitration, the skills of drafting Arbitration Clauses and crafting the elements of an enforceable Award ie. Award writing.

# FLAW 625 FUNCTIONAL LAW I (PRESCRIBED FOR NON-LAWYERS ONLY)

This course will equip the non-lawyer with functional knowledge in core law areas. These will include the law of contract, torts and landlord and tenant.

### FLAW 626 FUNCTIONAL LAW II (PRESCRIBED FOR NON-LAWYERS ONLY)

This course will equip the non-lawyer with functional knowledge in core law areas. These will include commercial law, and the law of evidence.

# FLAW 628 DISPUTE MANAGEMENT FOR BUSINESS AND WORKPLACE CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Participants will explore the causes of organizational conflict; identify dispute resolution processes and their applicability; discuss issues associated with changing the dispute resolution culture; design models for implementing change. The students will also develop an understanding of the nature, causes and characteristics of workplace disputes; examine the social, psychological, industrial and legal issues that affect workplace disputes; apply the principles of dispute investigations, analysis and evaluation, and of dispute resolution planning in relation to workplace disputes. This course will be taught through theory and practice; practical workshops will aim at providing the participant with the tools of resolving disputes in an efficient and effective manner.

#### FLAW 629 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN ADR I

This course will provide opportunity for the introduction of specific areas of interest that may come up from time to time, for example the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms in disputes related to Oil and Gas transactions and the mediation of Environmental and other Public Policy Issues. This course will provide students with the opportunity to identify and discuss public policy issues and the role that ADR can play in resolution of disputes emanating therefrom.

#### FLAW 630 SEMINAR I

Each student is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

#### FLAW 632 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN ADR II

This

course will provide opportunity for the introduction of specific areas of interest that may come up from time to time, for example the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanisms in the resolution of Chieftaincy Disputes, Domestic conflicts etc.

#### FLAW 634 LABOUR LAW

Philosophical underpinnings of the modern labour legislations particularly the Labour Act of Ghana will be examined. It will touch on the requirements of international labour standards in the light of national standards. The human rights aspects of labour will be discussed.

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION FOR M.PHIL

#### FLAW 660 THESIS

As

is required for an M.Phil Degree.

#### FLAW 681 ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Students will be exposed to advanced methods of data collection: particularly attention will be given to the process and methods of collecting information on issues relating to the particular area of study.

#### FLAW 640 SEMINAR II

Each student will make a presentation soon after the year one examinations on his/her Thesis Research proposal and also present a progress report mid-way into the second semester. These will be assessed for three credits.

#### LL.M/ M.PHIL PROGRAMMES IN OIL & GAS LAW

#### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A good first degree in Law from a recognized university.
- 2. All students shall be admitted into the LL.M Programme in the first instance. Upon the

successful completion of the LL.M Programme candidates that obtained an average grade of B+ or higher may on the recommendation of the Faculty Board be upgraded to the M.Phil Programme.

#### DURATION OF PROGRAMME

The LL.M programme will run for four Semesters (Part-Time).

#### DETAILS OF SYLLABUS AND TEACHING METHODS

Each student shall be expected to take the course in Research Methodology and Proposal Writing. This Course will equip students with practical research skills that will prove useful on the job.

Some of the courses will be taught as seminars and students will be expected to write and present papers at seminars.

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### **LL.M Programme**

<b>Core Courses</b>		Credits
FLAW 600	Special Topics	6
FLAW 605	Research Methodology & Proposal Writing	3
FLAW 630	Seminar I	3
FLAW 661	Introduction to Ghanaian Oil & Gas Law	3
FLAW 662	Political Economy and Governance of Oil and Gas in	3
	Developing Countries	
FLAW 663	Basic Geology of Oil and Gas	3
FLAW 674	Introduction to Oil and Gas Production and	3
	Engineering Systems	
FLAW 668	Oil and Gas Contracts	3

#### **Elective Courses**

In addition to the specific Core Courses, Students will be required to take at least one elective in each Semester of the LL.M programme from the list of Electives provided below:

FLAW 609	Law and Society	3	
FLAW 664	Insurance and the Oil & Gas Industry	3	
FLAW 665	Environmental Aspects of Oil and Gas Law	3	
FLAW 666	Fiscal Dimensions of Oil and Gas Law	3	
FLAW 669	Negotiating Oil and Gas Deals	3	
FLAW 670	Legal Perspectives on Corporate Social Responsibility	3	
	in the Oil and Gas Industry		
	FLAW 671 Investment Regulation in the Oil and Gas Sector		3
FLAW 672	Human Rights Context of Oil and Gas	3	

#### M.Phil Programme

The M.Phil programme will run for two semesters after the LL.M Programme.

FLAW 660	Thesis	30
FLAW 681	Advanced Research Methodology	3
FLAW 640	Seminar II	3

#### GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LL.M

Course Work:	30 - 36 Credits
Seminar:	3 Credits
Special Topics	6 Credits
Total	39 – 45 Credits

#### GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR M.PHIL

Thesis	30 Credits
FLAW 681 - Advanced Research Methodology	3 Credits
Seminar	3 Credits
Total	66 – 72 Credits

#### COURSE DESCRIPTIONS FOR LL.M

#### FLAW 600 Special Topics

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research and abiding by all the canons of writing a research paper. The selected topic has to be approved by the programme co-ordinator before a supervisor will be assigned to guide the student in the writing of the special topic through directed reading of current topical issue in the subject area. That is, the topic chosen must be within the ambit of the broad areas being studied. It will be graded as a three credit and awarded a grade accordingly. It is important that an original research problem is clearly addressed, though the nature of that problem may be theoretical, policy-oriented, empirical or methodological.

#### FLAW 605 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND PROPOSAL WRITING

Students will be exposed to various methods of data collection; particular attention will be given to the process and methods of collecting information with respect to their areas of specific interest. In addition, the techniques of effective proposal writing will be taught.

#### FLAW 630 SEMINAR I

Each student on the programme is expected to attend all Seminars specified and make his/her own presentations on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of three credits.

# **FLAW 661 INTRODUCTION TO GHANAIAN OIL AND GAS LAW** This course will introduce students to the basics of Ghanaian oil and gas law. The course will be exploratory in nature and will cover fundamental topics such as ownership of natural resources such as oil and gas, the licensing regime for oil and gas exploration and production, basic elements

of oil and gas agreements, the rights and obligations of oil and gas companies, the institutional context of oil and gas exploration and production and the tortious elements of oil and gas exploration and production.

# FLAW 662 THE POLICITAL ECONOMY AND GOVERNANCE OF OIL AND GAS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

This course is a graduate seminar and will offer students the opportunity to explore political and economic dynamics of the oil and gas exploitation in the specific context of a developing country. The course will focus attention on some of the governance problems that often result in welfare-reducing outcomes for developing country societies from the exploitation of natural resources such as oil. It will draw attention to issues such as the resource curse and its interrelated problems such as the so-called "Dutch disease" as well as the legal and institutional solutions that have been used in other countries to deal with these problems. The course will also cover the politics of regulation, especially interest-group influence of the regulatory process, the structure of the international oil and gas market, the role of producer cartels and oil and gas multinationals in the determination of prices and the governance of oil revenue and the impact of bad governance on the fiscal benefits accruing to host developing countries.

Students will be required to prepare and attend a weekly seminar and to actively participate in the seminar and to actively participate in the seminar. Assessment will be continuous and on the basis of weekly assignments. At the end of the semester, students will write a seminar paper on a topic approved by the lecturer.

#### FLAW 663 BASIC GEOLOGY OF OIL AND GAS

This

course will introduce students to the fundamental aspects of oil & gas geology in order to foster an understanding of the geological formations and processes that underlie oil and gas exploration and production. The course will explore the basic aspects of exploration, development and production, including occurrence, migration and entrapment of oil and gas in the reservoir; exploration and development methods and basic aspects of refining.

#### FLAW 664 INSURANCE AND THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY

This

course will examine the legal aspects of insurance relating to oil and gas industry. Therefore, in addition to the basic principles of the law of Insurance, the course will focus, among others, on the types of insurance products available to the industry, the types of claims that may be brought against insurance firms, litigation and dispute resolution, especially arbitral awards regarding insurance claims.

**FLAW 665 ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF OIL AND GAS LAW** This course will deal with the environmental dimensions of oil and gas exploration and production. The focus will be on the national and international legal and regulatory aspects of environmental protection, including the capacity of domestic environmental institutions to ensure compliance. Emphasis will be laid on oil pollution in offshore oil and gas development as well as oil pollution at sea.

taxation of oil and gas is a critical aspect of the governance of the oil and gas industry and thus an important element of the discourse relating to the development impact of oil and gas production. The course will treat topics relating to the structure of taxation of the oil and gas industry, royalties, tax evasion and avoidance, tax incentives, the complex issue of international transfer pricing and its impact on the tax benefits to the state and the domestic institutional context of taxation of the oil and gas industry.

# FLAW 674 INTRODUCTION TO OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND ENGINEERING SYSTEMS

The purpose of this course is to introduce non engineering students to the basic aspects of oil and gas production systems. It will cover topics such as site preparation, drilling, reservoir performance, formation evaluation, field appraisal and development, natural gas processing and gas to liquid processing technology.

#### FLAW 668 OIL AND GAS CONTRACTS

The course will deal with the fundamental elements and peculiar legal character of oil and gas contracts. Students will be introduced to the form and substantive content of these contracts, including the contractual rights and obligations of oil companies and the Government as well as liability for breach of contract.

#### FLAW 669 NEGOTIATING OIL AND GAS DEALS

This

course will seek to provide training for students in the negotiation of oil and gas deals. The course will adopt a dual approach to the teaching of negotiations in that it will deal with the theoretical as well as the practical/clinical aspect of negotiations. Besides engaging with the theoretical literature on negotiations, students will be required to participate in practical negotiation exercises for which they will be assessed. At the end of the semester, each student or group of students will be assigned hypothetical negotiation exercises to analyze and present to the lecturer for final assessment.

# FLAW 670 LEGAL PERSPECTIVES ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY

The

notion that business enterprises owe some sort of responsibility to the communities in which they operate is widely held the world over. Narrowly defined, social corporate social responsibility is frequently thought to be owed to shareholders, creditors and to some extent consumers of their products than to the larger community, however defined, in which they operate. In resource-rich developing countries, the perception that corporate investors extract and profit from natural resources such as minerals (including oil) and forestry products without putting back anything into the communities in which they operate is fairly common. For local communities, tangible investments in social infrastructure such as schools, clinics, potable water sources, street lights and community centers demonstrate a clear commitment by the investor to share the benefits of an investment. Unfortunately, obtaining such commitment on the part of investors may prove a daunting task for both government and society.

The course will introduce students to the difficult and complex concept of social corporate responsibility in the oil and gas industry and the possible legal bases for it under national and international law.

#### FLAW 671 INVESTMENT REGULATION IN THE OIL AND

#### **GAS SECTOR**

This course will focus on the basic concepts of national and international law relating to investment in the oil and gas industry. Students will be taught how to analyze and critique oil and gas investment agreements (production-sharing, concession, joint ventures and service or management contracts) as well as the national and international legal regimes on investment regulation and protection.

#### FLAW 672 HUMAN RIGHTS CONTEXT OF OIL AND GAS

Oil and gas production sometimes negatively impacts the fundamental human rights of persons within the vicinity of the production platform. This course will deal with the problems of human rights violations and enforcement and the industry dynamics that result in such violations. The treatment of human rights will thus be contextualized in the sense that it will not comprise a general treatment of human rights law but rather a specialized treatment of human rights law as it relates to the oil and gas industry. The course will examine national and international human rights instruments and contextualize their application to the oil and gas industry. Emphasis will be on critical assessment of the substantive normative principles of particular human rights (e.g. the right to a clean and healthy environment, the right to development and its relationship to the production of oil and gas) and procedures for enforcement at the national, regional and international levels.

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION FOR M.PHIL

#### FLAW 660 Thesis

As is required for an M.Phil Degree.

#### FLAW 681 ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Students will be exposed to advanced methods of data collection: particularly attention will be given to the process and methods of collecting information on issues relating to the particular area of study.

#### FLAW 640 SEMINAR II

Each student will make a presentation soon after the year one examinations on his/her Thesis Research proposal and also present a progress report mid-way into the second semester. These will be assessed for three credits.

#### MA PROGRAMME IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND ADMINISTRATION

#### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

A good first degree in any discipline from any recognized university

#### **DURATION OF PROGRAMME**

The programme will run for four Semesters.

#### DETAILS OF SYLLABUS AND TEACHING METHODS

Each student shall be expected to take the course in Research Methodology and Proposal Writing. This Course will equip students with practical research skills that will prove useful on the job.

Students will be guided in their Long Essays to have the opportunity to gain in-depth knowledge in areas of relevance to their specific job interests.

#### COURSE STRUCTURE

#### **Core Courses**

FLAW 600	Special Topics	6
FLAW 605	Research Methodology & Proposal Writing	3

FLAW 630	Seminar I	3
FLAW 633	International Protection of Human Rights	3
FLAW 642	Constitutional Protection of Human Rights	3
FLAW 643	Comparative Institutions of Government &	
	Administration	3
FLAW 644	Control of Administrative Institutions and Remedies	3

#### **Elective Courses**

In addition to the specific Core Courses, Students will be required to take at least one elective in each Semester of the MA programme from the list of Electives provided below.

FLAW 602	African Human Rights System	3
FLAW 609	Law and Society	3
FLAW 611	Development, Trade, Investment and Human Rights	3
FLAW 613	Human Rights and the Environment	3
FLAW 621	Understanding Conflicts and Conflict Theory	3
FLAW 622	Negotiation & Mediation: Theory & Practice	3
FLAW 625	Functional Law I (Prescribed for non-lawyers only)	3
FLAW 626	Functional Law II (Prescribed for non-lawyers only)	3
FLAW 634	Labour Law	3
FLAW 636	Economic Social and Cultural Rights	3

#### **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

Course Work:	30 - 36 Credits
Seminar:	3 Credits
Special Topics	6 Credits
Total	39- 45 Credits

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### FLAW 600 Special Topics

Students will be required to select a topic of interest for thorough research and abiding by all the canons of writing a research paper. The selected topic has to be approved by the programme coordinator before a supervisor will be assigned to guide the student in the writing of the special topic through directed reading of current topical issue in the subject area. That is, the topic chosen must be within the ambit of the broad areas being studied. It will be graded as a three credit and awarded a grade accordingly. It is important that an original research problem is clearly addressed, though the nature of that problem may be theoretical, policy-oriented, empirical or methodological.

#### FLAW 602 AFRICAN HUMAN RIGHTS SYSTEM

The

Student will be exposed to a comprehensive treatment of the human rights regime in Africa. The discussion will examine the human rights system within the AU, The ECOWAS, SADC etc structures. Focus will be placed on the factors that might be inhibiting the realization of human

#### FLAW 605 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & PROPOSAL WRITING

Students will be exposed to various methods of data collection; particularly attention would be given to the process and methods of collecting information with respect to their areas of specific interest.

#### FLAW 609 LAW AND SOCIETY

This

course will explore the social and economic contexts within which the law operates; the role that law plays in social control and development will be examined. Various theories of law and their practical influence on society will be emphasized. The issue of the role of law in development, and particularly how the use of law could facilitate development, will be at the core of this course. The fate of customary law in contemporary times will be studied.

## FLAW 611 DEVELOPMENT, TRADE, INVESTMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The course will set the debate going on the extent to which human rights concerns shape global trade and investment laws and vice versa. Some of the areas of focus will be –

a) Definitions of Development – Classical and radical definitions, World Bank and African conceptions of Development, b) Impact of International Programmes such as structural Adjustment programmes and Poverty Reduction Programmes. c) International Trade Investment development, d) Gender issues in development.

#### FLAW 613 HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

This course will focus on human rights law in achieving environmental objectives. The question of how rights, such as the right to privacy, the right to life, the rights of minorities, the right to peaceful assembly and procession and the right to fair hearing are evoked and interpreted in an environmental context. Contemporary issues to be considered will include Agenda 21, United Nations Millennium Declaration, Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, the Millennium Development Goals and Poverty Alleviation Strategies, Public Health, Habitats, Water and the Environment, etc.

# FLAW 621 UNDERSTANDING CONFLICTS AND CONFLICT THEORY For an efficient management of conflicts it is essential that the practitioner appreciated the theory of conflicts as well as their nature. The specific topics will include Nature of Conflict, Nature of Disputes, Behaviour in Conflict, Conflict Management, Style and Tactics of Conflict Assessment, Transforming Conflict. Basically the course will specifically take the student through a range of alternate theoretical models for analyzing and responding to conflict, conflict escalation and deescalation, the management of power in negotiations and mediation.

**FLAW 622 NEGOTIATION & MEDIATION: THEORY AND PRACTICE** The principles of negotiation and mediation will be analyzed. The course will combine theory and practice taking into account the ADR Bill. Various styles of negotiation and mediation will be studied and simulated. Candidates will therefore be required to learn specialized skills in negotiation and mediation Communication skills and attitudes of the practitioner will be studied. The Ethics and codes of ADR practice will be discussed.

# FLAW 625 FUNCTIONAL LAW I (Prescribed for non-lawyers only) This course will equip the non-lawyer with functional knowledge in core law areas. These will include

the law of contract, torts and landlord and tenant.

#### FLAW 626 FUNCTIONAL LAW II (Prescribed for non-lawyers only)

These will include commercial law and the law of evidence.

#### FLAW 630 SEMINAR I

Each student is expected to attend all seminars specified and make his/her own presentation on selected topics to an audience. Each student will be expected to make at least one oral presentation to be assessed each semester and also present a full write-up of the presentation for another assessment. These will earn a total of 3 credits.

# **FLAW 633 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS** The student will be introduced to the processes of the international protection of human rights. The contribution of the United Nations, the international community and others to the protection of human rights. The class will trace the origins of the development of the idea of human rights and examine the current situation in the international protection of human rights.

#### FLAW 634 LABOUR LAW

The

Philosophical underpinnings of the modern labour legislations particularly the Labour Act of Ghana will be examined. It will touch on the requirements of international labour standards in the light of national standards. The human rights aspects of labour will be discussed.

#### FLAW 636 ECONOMIC SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS The

realization of the economic, social and cultural rights has been affected by the lack of comprehension of the core contents of the various rights in this category. The course will assist the students to operationalize various economic social and cultural rights such as the right to Housing, Water, Food and Health and how these can be realized. Examples of efforts in some jurisdictions such as India and South Africa will be examined. Also, the approach of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in the interpretation of these rights will be looked into.

#### FLAW 642 CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS The

Course will start with an examination of the evolution of the constitutional protection of fundamental human rights. The nature of the constitutional guarantee of rights will also be examined. Specific topics such as the rights of children, the vulnerable, economic, social and cultural rights, freedom of association, the debate on the death penalty etc. will be discussed. The interpretation of some of these rights by the courts of countries such as South Africa, India and Nigeria will be investigated and compared.

## FLAW 643 COMPARATIVE INSTITUTIONS OF GOVERNMENT & ADMINISTRATION

This will involve a comparative study of selected constitutions with respect to the various institutions that support democratic governance and administration; the role of the executive, the legislature, the courts and other institutions in ensuring respect for constitutionalism and people oriented administration. The concept of constitutionalism within the backdrop of globalization will be considered.

# FLAW 644 CONTROL OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTITUTIONS AND REMEDIES

This explores the mechanisms available for the control of administrative institutions. The important issue of the range of remedies available to those who are aggrieved by some administrative action, inaction, or decision. The important topic of procurement as is regulated under the Procurement Act 2003, Act 663 will the thoroughly examined.

#### UNIVERSITY OF GHANA BUSINESS SCHOOL

#### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:**

- 1. To be admitted to a course leading to the award of a Masters programme, a candidate must have obtained a good first degree in an appropriate field of study at the University of Ghana or any other approved University
- 2. For the purpose of assessing his/her suitability, such a candidate may be required to take an entrance examination or interviewed or both as directed by the Board of Graduate Studies.
- 3. Preference will be given to candidates who have worked for a minimum of three years and have adequate quantitative background.

#### **COURSES OF STUDY:**

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA)

#### AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION:

Finance, Human Resource Management, Marketing, Accounting, Health Services Management, Management Information System.

The MBA/MPA programme is a flexible two-year (four semester) programme offered in two parts: -

#### 1. Students with business and/or management related background. (course work)

- First semester of year one will cover five core courses that deal with fundamental concepts, tool, skill and concerns of management.
- Second semester of year one will cover five core courses from all area of specialization.
- The third semester will cover two core courses and three electives form the area of specialization.
- The fourth semester will cover one core, two courses from area of specialization and two free elective courses from a list of courses provided.

# 2. Business or management related background with Academic and Research career interest (thesis)

Students will be examined in five core courses at the end of the semester, which will cover two core courses, and three elective courses from a list of MBA/MPA electives.

The second year will be devoted to research and thesis. The length of the latter is prescribed in the General Regulations.

#### **MBA YEAR ONE**

#### FIRST & SECOND SEMESTER

#### A. Courses for all options

**Economics** 

Management Science

Organizational Behaviour & Management

Management Information System

Fundamentals of Accounting / Accounting Theory

#### **SECOND SEMESTER**

(Choice of courses are by area of specialization)

Research Methods

Advanced Governmental Accounting

Accounting Theory II

**Advanced Taxation** 

Elective (Prescribed)

Financial Management

Marketing Management

Human Resource Management

Production/Operational Management

Introduction & Application to Epidemiology

**Health Care Institutions** 

**Health Economics** 

#### **MBA YEAR TWO**

#### B. Choice of courses by area of specialization

Advanced Business Policy & Strategy II & I

**Business Law** 

Comparative Health Systems

Health Planning & Application

Health Law

Health Statistics & Information

Community Health

Financial Reporting I & II

Management Accounting

**Advanced Auditing** 

Accounting Theory I & II

**Advanced Taxation** 

Contemporary Application Development

Legal and Social Implication of Informatics

Database Systems

**Decision Analysis** 

**Management Informatics** 

#### **MBA Electives**

Advanced Entrepreneurship

**Export Management** 

International Financial Management

Financial Management in the Public Sector

Analysis of Financial Markets

Corporate Financial Analysis

Consumer Behaviour

Sales Management

Integrated Marketing Communication I & II

**International Marketing** 

Marketing of Services

Human Relations in Organization

**Investment Management** 

Financial Management of Banks

**Advanced Corporate Finance** 

Marketing Research

Industrial Relations & Labour Law

Management of Change & Organizational Development

Strategic Human Resource Management

International Human Resource Management

Supply Management for Health Services

Health Statistics & Information

Health Care Accounting & Control

#### MBA (ACCOUNTING) COURSE WORK OPTION

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 602	Research Methods	3
ADMN 603	Economics	3
ADMN 605	Management Science	3
ADMN 607	Organizational Behaviour and Management	3
<b>ADMN 609</b>	Management Information Systems	3

ADMN 624	Advanced Governmental Accounting	3
ADMN 631	Accounting Theory I	3
<b>ADMN 632</b>	Accounting Theory II	3
ADMN 646	Advanced Taxation	3
-	Electives (Prescribed)	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 600	Long Essay	6
<b>ADMN 635</b>	Financial Reporting I	3
<b>ADMN 637</b>	Advanced Auditing	3
ADMN 639	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy	3
<b>ADMN 648</b>	Financial Reporting II	3
-	Elective (2)	6

#### MBA (ACCOUNTING) THESIS OPTION

Credits

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

#### **Course Code**

Research Methods	3
Advanced Governmental Accounting	3
Accounting Theory I	3
Accounting Theory II	3
Financial Reporting I	3
Advanced Taxation	3
Advanced Business Policy and Strategy I	3
Management Accounting	3
Financial Reporting II	3
Elective (Prescribed)	3
	Advanced Governmental Accounting Accounting Theory I Accounting Theory II Financial Reporting I Advanced Taxation Advanced Business Policy and Strategy I Management Accounting Financial Reporting II

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

<b>Course Code</b>		Credits
<b>ADMN 660</b>	Thesis	30
<b>ADMN 620</b>	Seminar Presentation	6
	Number of Credits	36

#### MBA (ACCOUNTING)

#### THESIS/COURSE WORK OPTIONS

#### **Prescribed Electives**

	Credits	
ADMN 652	International Financial Management	3
ADMN 654	Accounting and Computer Applications	3
ADMN 657	Analysis of Financial Markets	3
<b>ADMN 677</b>	Human Relations in Organisaton	3
ADMN 692	Investment Management	3
ΔDMN 696	Advanced Corporate Finance	3

# MBA (FINANCE, HUMAN RESOURCE, AND MARKETING) COURSE WORK OPTION

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 601	Accounting	3
<b>ADMN 602</b>	Research Methods	3
ADMN 603	Economics	3
ADMN 605	Management Science	3
ADMN 607	Organizational Behaviour and Management	3
ADMN 609	Management Information Systems	3
<b>ADMN 678</b>	Financial Management*	3
ADMN 682	Marketing Management*	3
ADMN 684	Human Resource Management*	3
ADMN 686	Production/Operation Management*	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

<b>Course Code</b>		Credits
ADMN 600	Long Essay	6
<b>ADMN 639</b>	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy I	3
<b>ADMN 653</b>	Business Law	3
<b>ADMN 688</b>	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy II	3
-	Elective (3)	9
	<b>Total Number of Credits</b>	60

<sup>\*</sup>Depending on background, electives may be substituted

#### MBA (FINANCE, HUMAN RESOURCE AND MARKETING)

#### THESIS OPTION YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
<b>ADMN 602</b>	Research Methods	3
ADMN 639	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy I	3
<b>ADMN 688</b>	Advanced Business Policy & Strategy II	3

# MBA (HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT) COURSE WORK OPTION

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
<b>ADMN 601</b>	Accounting	3
<b>ADMN 602</b>	Research Methods	3
<b>ADMN 603</b>	Economics	3
ADMN 605	Management Science	3
ADMN 607	Organizational Behaviour and Management	3
<b>ADMN 609</b>	Management Information Systems	3
<b>ADMN 656</b>	Introduction & Application to Epidemiology	3

ADMN 662	Managing Health Care Institutions	3
ADMN 668	Health Economics	3
ADMN 674	Health Care Accounting & Control	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 600	Long Essay	6
ADMN 639	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy I	3
ADMN 643	Comparative Health Systems	3
ADMN 645	Health Planning and Application	3
<b>ADMN 672</b>	Health Statistics & Information	3
<b>ADMN 685</b>	Health Law	3
<b>ADMN 687</b>	Community Health	3

#### MBA (HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT) THESIS OPTION

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 601	Accounting*	3
ADMN 602	Research Methods	3
ADMN 603	Economics*	3
ADMN 607	Organization and Administration Theory*	3
ADMN 609	Management Information Systems	3
ADMN 656	Introduction & Application to Epidemiology*	3
ADMN 662	Managing Health Care Institutions*	3
ADMN 668	Health Economics	3
<b>ADMN 672</b>	Health Statistics and Information	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 660	Thesis	30
ADMN 620	Seminar Presentation	6

<sup>\*</sup>Depending on background, electives may be substituted

#### MBA (HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT) ELECTIVES

Course Code Credits

ADMN 647	Supply Management for Health Services	3
ADMN 649	Seminar in Research Techniques in Health Care	3
ADMN 651	Administrative Science	3
<b>ADMN 676</b>	Internships	3

#### MBA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (MIS) OPTION

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 601	Accounting	3
ADMN 602	Research Methods	3
ADMN 603	Economics	3
ADMN 605	Management Science	3
ADMN 607	Organizational Behaviour and Management	3
ADMN 609	Management Information Systems	3
ADMN 678	Financial Management	3
ADMN 682	Marketing Management	3
ADMN 684	Human Resource Management	3
ADMN 686	Production/Operation Management	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 600	Long Essay	6
ADMN 635	Business Law	3
ADMN 639	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy I	3
ADMN 640	Decision Analysis	3
ADMN 688	Advanced Business Policy and Strategy II	3
ADMN 689	Contemporary Application Development	3
ADMN 691	Database Systems	3
*ADMN 728	Legal and Social Implication of Informatics	3
*ADMN 732	Management Informatics	3

<sup>\*</sup> These should also be treated as level 600 courses.

#### MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (MPA)

The programme assumes no previous background in Public Administration or related studies. It is however flexible ebough to allow a student with public administration or related background to substitute some second year courses for the first year course to fulfill examination requirements.

#### MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (COURSE WORK OPTION)

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
ADMN 601	Accounting	3
ADMN 602	Research Methods	3
ADMN 603	Economics	3
ADMN 604	Ghanaian Public Administration	3
ADMN 605	Management Science	3
<b>ADMN 609</b>	Management Information System	3
ADMN 615	Public Sector Human Resource Management	3
ADMN 628	Public Policy Analysis I	3
<b>ADMN 679</b>	Organization and Administrative Theory	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

<b>Course Code</b>		Credits
<b>ADMN 600</b>	Long Essay	6
<b>ADMN 608</b>	Comparative Local Government Administration	3
<b>ADMN 683</b>	Public Policy Analysis II	3
Plus electives		

#### MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (THESIS OPTION)

#### YEAR ONE

#### **CORE COURSES**

Course Code		Credits
<b>ADMN 602</b>	Research Methods	3

ADMN 603	Economics	3
ADMN 604	Ghanaian Public Administration	3
ADMN 609	Management Information Systems	3
ADMN 615	Public Sector Human Resource Management	3
<b>ADMN 628</b>	Public Policy Analysis I	3
<b>ADMN 679</b>	Organization and Administration Theory	3

#### YEAR TWO

#### **CORE COURSES**

<b>Course Code</b>		Credits
ADMN 660	Supervised Thesis Research	30
ADMN 620	Seminar Presentation	6
MPA ELECTIVE	ES	
		Credits
ADMN 606	Comparative Public Administration	3
ADMN 611	Advanced Environmental Management	3
ADMN 612	Administration of Cooperatives	3
ADMN 613	Advanced Entrepreneurship	3
ADMN 614	Export Management	3
ADMN 616	Organization Development in the Public Sector	3
ADMN 617	Ethics in Administration	3
ADMN 618	Urban Administration	3
ADMN 619	Government and Business	3
ADMN 620	Independent Study	3
ADMN 621	Expenditure Analysis	3
ADMN 622	Strategic Management	3
ADMN 623	Advanced Development Administration	3
ADMN 624	Advanced Governmental Accounting	3
ADMN 625	Advanced Public Administration	3
ADMN 626	Advanced Administrative Law	3
ADMN 629	Public Enterprise and Privatisation	3
ADMN 633	Public Transportation Management	3
ADMN 634	Government Budgeting	3
ADMN 638	Public Financial Administration	3
ADMN 642	Issues in Public Administration	3
ADMN 644	International Business Negotiation	3
ADMN 653	Business Law	3
ADMN 655	Financial Management in the Public Sector	3
EMBA 653	Human Relations in Organizations	

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### ADMN 602 RESEARCH METHODS

The course is designed to introduce the concept of research, types of research and processes of research in management and administration. Specific topic to be covered include purpose of

research, conceptual issues in research, concepts of estimation and hypothesis testing, data sampling etc.

#### ADMN 603 ECONOMICS

This course is designed to provide students with the principles and tools of both micro and macro economics to help students develop some understanding of the economic environment which business operate at both the private and public levels and how to think strategically within it. It covers topics like theory and production; concept of industry, entrepreneurial function, labour and employers' unions, money and capital markets and National Investment policies and the developing countries.

#### ADMN 605 MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

The course aims at providing the necessary foundations in the use of quantitative techniques for management decision-making. It introduces the application of some of these techniques through the following: differential calculus, matrix algebra, linear programme etc.

#### ADMN 607 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND MANAGEMENT

This course is designed to expose students to various theories and research which seek to describe and explain individual and group attitudes behaviours and understanding in organizations. It covers issues such as interpersonal relations, group motivation, leadership and managerial behaviour etc.

#### ADMN 609 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

This is an introductory course aimed at presenting fundamentals principles of information systems. The course will focus on management applications of computer technology. Emphasis is laid on managerial decisions including computer and its role in various information systems. Topics include role of systems in modern business/organisation, information retrieval, file processing etc.

#### ADMN 613 ADVANCED ENTREPRENEURSHIP

This is an advanced level course in entrepreneurship. The main objective of the course is not only to help students develop an awareness of their entrepreneurship skills, interests, capability and potential, but also to offer them the opportunity to acquire knowledge and understand concepts pertinent to the following inter-related areas: entrepreneurship as a premier socio-economic process in national building; interface between corporate entrepreneurship, small-scale enterprises and organizational performance; creativity and innovation and development; entrepreneurial activities, and micro/macroeconomics; common research areas in the general field of entrepreneurship and SMEs. The course is organized into two modules-theory and practice. Module I focus on the theoretical works in the field of entrepreneurship. Module II deals with practical issues relating to the creation and management of own ventures.

#### ADMN 615 PUBLIC SECTOR HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This course examines personnel management issues in the context of Public Policy Objectives. It provides students with the tools to understand the diverse demands on personnel management in the public sector. Issues covered include models and functions of personnel departments, job analysis methods, influences and constraints on human resource management in the public sector.

#### ADMN 617 ETHICS IN ADMINISTRATION

This course intends to develop and strengthen ethical organizational cultures. The course covers

the study of standards of conduct and moral judgement in Administration. Specific topics include: sources of law, moral philosophies, relationship of law to ethics, code of ethics ethical issues affecting governance and management, and Administrative means for dealing with ethical problems. The course also covers the system or code of morals of the administrators.

#### ADMN 620 SEMINAR PRESENTATION

The seminar enables the students to work under an individually assigned supervisor to develop a detailed proposal for research on a topic of the students own choosing and design. The design, process and result of the study are shared with the students and faculty in a seminar.

#### ADMN 622 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This is an advanced level course that seeks to build graduate students' conceptual understanding of business through lectures or discussions and strategic case analysis. Issues bothering on corporate strategies: strategy identification, evaluation and control, implementation, etc. will be covered. Quantitative techniques/analysis will be used in this course.

### ADMN 629 CHANGE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The concepts, issues and ideas presented in this course provide the essential ingredients for understanding and managing effective organizational change. The course will explore how organizations succeed or fail through innovation and change or lack of it. Course participants will be introduced to various change methods, work situation and personal change processes, and strategies for managing planned organizational change.

#### ADMN 631/632 ACCOUNTING THEORY

The course seeks to present accounting as a body of knowledge that gives clear definitions of accounting objectives within a framework that enables the student to critically examine the complex and dynamic environment of financial accounting and reporting. It does so through the provision of the following: role of accounting theory, accounting standards and setting process, periodic accounting measurements, capital value and income etc.

#### ADMN 633 PUBLIC TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

The course seeks to develop a thorough understanding of the principles of operations management as applied to public transport. Basic concepts of micro-economic theory and their application to a range of contemporary transport problems and issues are covered.

#### ADMN 634 GOVERNMENT BUDGETING

This course examines the public budgeting process highlighting such issues as goals of the budget, budget preparation and formats. Other issues include the decision-making and analytical processes, budget strategies, fiscal and monetary policies. These issues are studied in the context of public sector administration and government activities.

#### ADMN 637 ADVANCED AUDITING

The course is aimed at developing knowledge and understanding of the principles and techniques of the audit process and their application for both external regulations and for business control and development. It also designed to develop the application and techniques in the provision of a range of audit and assurance services. Some of the areas covered include: the nature of auditing, fraud and error, audit planning and control. The conduct of financial auditing and the nature of

internal auditing.

#### ADMN 645 HEALTH PLANNING AND APPLICATION

This course introduces students to the concepts of planning and the application of these concepts to the delivery of health care. Specially the course will include the following: The Planning process; Planning techniques for health facilities and services; Integration of health statistics in the planning process; Determination of the health service of community service areas; Identification of existing resources; Assessment of Need versus Demands; Introduction to forecasting methods and techniques; Consumers' role in and political aspects of health planning; National and regional health department and unit hospital roles in planning for health services; National Health Insurance – its impact on health planning, impact of different financing schemes and alternative investment decision including the difficulty of applying cost effectiveness techniques.

#### ADMN 647 SUPPLY MANAGEMENT FOR HEALTH SERVICES

This course focuses purchasing and supplies management. Topics covered include: organization of supplies (purchasing) department, purchasing objectives, policies, and methods, assessing performance of purchasing department, stores organization, and principles of stock control.

#### ADMN 649 SEMINAR IN RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN HEALTH CARE

This course has been developed for health managers and administrators. It is thus adapted more to health systems research with the aim of helping managers develop proposals and design research to solve priority problems in health. The course subjects include: selecting a research problem; review of available literature and information; introduction to health system research methodologies; variably and variables; data collection techniques; sampling; plan for data collection; plan for data analysis and interpretation; ethical considerations in health systems research; pre-testing methodology; utilization and active dissemination of results; work plan; administration, monitoring and evaluation; and budget.

#### ADMN 653 BUSINESS LAW

This course covers legal considerations in business. It deals with a vast array of law rules and regulations that determine how businesses carry out their functions. These include constitution, statutes, executive orders, administrative regulations, ordinances, charters, by-laws of autonomous or semi-autonomous bodies, treaties and certain agreements and judicial precedents. All types, even treaties have bearing on businesses. Specific topics include public processes that produce law, contracts, torts involving individual managers, torts involving the business organization and special considerations for the manager.

#### ADMN 656 INTRODUCTION AND APPLICATIONS OF EPIDEMIOLOGY

The Epidemiology exposes students to indices of health, sources of health data, risk factor analysis and the idea of multi-factorial causes of health-related events, analysis of associations between a risk factor and a health-related outcome, research design, and screening for latent diseases. The major course assignments are paper and the utilization of vital records such as mortality and morbidity data. Heuristic learning is emphasized: that is students are encouraged to learn independently through their own investigation of a disease and its associated risk factors and through investigation of place- and disease-specific mortality.

#### ADMN 657 ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL MARKETS

This course seeks to provide an understanding of the principal characteristics of domestic and international financial markets, with special emphasis on the stock exchange, bond markets and foreign exchange markets, and the challenge they present in the globalization of the business environment. The course would include studies of the structure and organization of financial markets, regulation of financial markets, futures and options markets and international assets markets.

#### ADMN 658 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

The course will engender in participants knowledge of various frameworks for analyzing business decisions through the application of economic theory to business problems, thereby developing general principles that can be applied to business decision making.

#### ADMN 659 CORPORATE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Provides grounding in the investment and financing aspects of corporate finance. Topics in investment decision-making include: capital budgeting techniques, tax and inflation in investment appraisal, portfolio theory and the capital asset pricing model, the role of efficient markets in project appraisal, arbitrage and asset pricing.

#### ADMN 660 THESIS

The thesis program is designed to produce professional management scientists well versed in a range of management science techniques and methods, in addition to having an in-depth knowledge of a particular area. The thesis offers the chance to undertake a substantial piece of supervised work which is worthy of publication and which makes an original contribution to knowledge in a particular field.

#### ADMN 661 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

To provide students with understanding of concepts and theories underpinning consumer behaviour, as an academic discipline. By the end of the course, students should be able to appreciate the psychological and emotional processes that consumers go through and the bases of consumer's actions as they search for, purchase, use, evaluate and dispose of products, services and ideas they expect could satisfy their needs and desires.

#### ADMN 662 HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION

The course objective is to present the subject of management in a way that demonstrates its generic applicability to all types of health services organizations. The course thus examines management functions, concepts, and principles along with managerial roles, all within the context of health services organizations and is broader environment, the health services delivery system. The course introduces new terminology, concepts, skills and experiences as a foundation for professional development in health sector.

#### ADMN 663 - SALES MANAGEMENT

This covers the nature and scope of sales management; the organization of the sales function, sales department relations (internal and external) sales force management involving the sales budget, sales forecasting, sales lost/profit analysis, marketing intelligence and the place of sales management in marketing decision-making are also considered under this course

#### ADMN 665 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION I

This graduate course sharpens students' skills in and area, which has become the driving force for most businesses. The course looks at development of advertising strategies in a globalize world, advertising media and research techniques of copy-writing as well as the social, ethical and regulatory aspects of advertising.

#### ADMN 671 MARKETING OF SERVICES

The course introduces students to using general marketing concepts in service-oriented organizations and businesses. The peculiar nature of services-intangibility, inseparability, variability, and perish ability- and strategies for service firms are critically analyzed.

#### ADMN 722 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Increasing globalization means that in most countries today, many of the tasks and projects carried out by and in organizations are done by interdisciplinary and cross-nation teams of workers. In many developing countries, the Human Resource function has to content with the use and involvement of expatriate staff. Government departments recruit expatriates, multinational companies bring in their own staff. NGOs are often staffed by both expatriates and locals. Today's HR professional must therefore understand amongst other things, the implications of globalization, the need for and how to manage multicultural teams, how to deal with wage disparities, how to deal with expatriate staff and the psychological aspects of cross-cultural adjustment. These issues will be dealt with on this course. The aim is to equip students with knowledge and skills to function in the global setting.

#### ADMN 674 HEALTH ECONOMICS

The topics covered include: Definition of health economics; health and economic development; economic development and health; relationship between medical care and health; Basic methodology of economics as applied to the health field; medical care as a science; public and private expenditure on medical care; medical, hospital care versus primary care; medical expenses and insurance; factors influencing demand for health services; supply of hospital services; costs and resource allocation in health; inflation and medical markets; medical insurance today, demand studies; economic growth and health; financing health care; health sector inputs and outputs; problems of definition and measurement; patterns of aggregate medical expenditure and demand for health services; costs of health care; principles of project appraisal; cost-benefit analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis; hospital production functions; economics of health manpower; forecasting techniques and the demand and supply of professional groups and supportive skill; recruitment and training. The utilization of existing manpower and its distribution geographical and institutional and specialty.

#### ADMN 676 HEALTH LAW

This course addresses the ethical, legal and technological aspects of health services management. The three are interrelated and the course clarifies the synergism between the three. The course covers ethical consideration in health services (sources of law, moral philosophies, relationship of law to ethics, codes of ethics, ethical issues affecting governance and management, conflict of interest); legal considerations in health service organizations (contracts, torts, legal process, and laws relevant to the Hospital and Health Services); technological considerations in health services

organizations. Also to be examined are: Administrative Instructions, Civil Service Interim Regulations, The Pharmacy and Drugs Acts, the Private Hospitals and Maternity Homes Acts, Midwives' Regulations, the Public Health Act, the Hospital Fees Regulations, etc. and laws relating to the Treatment of Mental Disorder.

#### ADMN 677 RELATIONS IN ORGANISATIONS

Human Relations, as a field of study, is concerned with understanding the forces that help shape human behaviour. Its ultimate goal is to predict and influence conditions that affect people's performance.

This course is designed to help students understand and appreciate the importance of human relations, both inside and outside work organizations; understand the forces that shape human behaviour at work, and the skills needed to develop effective human relations.

#### ADMN 678 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Aims at providing an understanding of the analytical framework underlying business financial decisions. Topics covered include the finance function, financial reports and their interpretation, capital budgeting techniques, capital structure decisions and cost of capital, dividend policy and working capital management.

#### ADMN 682 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Introduces students to methods of analysis and decision making in marketing management and provides them with skills for analyzing marketing problems in order to make decisions. Areas of analysis include the strategic and tactical decisions in product hire policy, pricing, physical distribution, sales management, advertising, sales promotion, and marketing research.

#### ADMN 684 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The input of the human resource is a fundamental aspect of effective organization. Students will therefore be exposed to key aspects of attracting, retaining and managing the Human Resources. Issues such as Selection, Recruitment and Performance Appraisal will be thoroughly covered. This is a prerequisite for ADMN 717.

#### ADMN 686 PRODUCTION/OPERATION MANAGEMENT

Exposes students to the fundamental decisions associated with the control of a firm's operational function. The course focuses on the major types of production, processes and faculty layout, materials management, production planning and control, quality control.

#### ADMN 687 COMMUNITY HEALTH

This course is designed mainly to orient students to the field of community health. The subjects covered include: organization and administration of community health, assessing and measuring community health, factors affecting the changing patterns of community health, rural health programmes and their contributions towards disease prevention, practices of traditional and modern medicine, nutritional and environmental health problems, maternal and child health problems, school health problems, occupational hazards, mental health problems, and communicable and chronic diseases in the community.

#### ADMN 692 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

This course is concerned with the characteristics and analysis of individual securities, as well as

with the theory and practice of combining securities into optimally efficient portfolios. The course reflects the realities of today's changing invest environment – from new investment vehicles, techniques, and strategies to regulations and taxes. The course is centered around three main topical areas: background and institutional environment, different types of securities, and investment management. Specific areas covered include: background, fixed-income and common stock security analysis and valuation; risk-return tradeoff; efficient securities markets; fundamental and technical analysis; portfolio management; and portfolio performance monitoring and evaluation.

#### ADMN 694 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF BANKS

This course is concerned with technologically-induced cost savings, circumvention or regulatory restrictions, superior management of interest-rate and investment risks, provision and access to better products and services, and maintenance of stronger capital adequacy and base.

#### ADMN 696 ADVANCED CORPORATE FINANCE

This is an advance course in finance. Its main focus is to strengthen students understanding of the issues underlying corporate decision making in finance. Some of the topics covered include financing options, risk management and working capital management. Emphasis would also be placed on globalization and its implications for corporations.

#### ADMN 698 MARKETING RESEARCH

The course covers the nature of, scope of, and the parties involved in conducting marketing research and the increasing sophistication and capabilities of research-based systems to aid decision-making. The course also offers an overview of the basic research approaches and designs available for conducting marketing research, the various research project and the stages of these projects.

#### \*ADMN 702 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION II

This course enables students to employ a variety of tools for the purpose of motivating customers to "action". These tools include advertising, personal selling, sales promotion, publicity, point-of-purchase. Students would also learn the environmental influences on promotional management.

#### \*ADMN 718 STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Strategic Human Resource Management is designed to expose and clarify to students the need for adopting a strategic posture in the management of organizational and national human resources. To achieve this, two strands of HRM activities can be identified: those which relate to day-to-day operations on the shop floor (otherwise known as Effective HRM) and those who relate to corporate policy on the HR (Otherwise known as Strategic HRM). The second strand is captured by SHRM – where decisions and plans are designed and executed with a long-term orientation and have to do with corporate plans, projections and policies.

#### \*ADMN 722 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Increasing globalization means that in most countries today, many of the tasks and projects carried out by and in organizations are done by interdisciplinary and cross-nation teams of workers. Today's HR professional must therefore understand amongst other things, the implications of globalization, the need for and how to manage multicultural teams, how to deal with wage disparities, how to deal with expatriate staff and the psychological aspects of cross-cultural

adjustment. These issues will be dealt with on this course. The aim is to equip students with knowledge and skills to function in the global setting.

#### \*These should be treated as Level 600 courses

#### DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING AND CUSTOMER MANAGEMENT

#### MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (MBA) MARKETING

#### **OBJECTIVES OF PROGRAMME**

The programme is a two-year taught programme, with students undertaking a two-semester research project, called a long essay, worth 6 credits in their second year. Courses are also sequenced such that courses taken in later semesters build on knowledge acquired in previous semesters. The MBA (Marketing option) is mounted in response to the growing need for corporate management personnel with marketing qualifications that could complement corporate governance skills of other functional experts for effective strategy formulation and implementation.

#### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Applicants should have a good first degree from a recognised university with at least two years relevant work experience.

#### **DURATION OF STUDY**

This is a four-semester (24 months) full-time programme.

#### **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

Students must pass all faculty and Departmental required courses in order to graduate. In all cases, the University of Ghana Regulations in the Handbook for Graduate Studies shall apply. Students must obtain a total of 60 - 78 credits as described under structure of Study Programme.

#### Summary

First Year's Course Work 30-36 credits Second Year's Course Work 24-36 credits Long Essay 6 credits Total Credits 60-78 credits

#### **Structure of the Study Programme**

In the first year, students will take a minimum of 30 credits; 15 per semester. The courses will be those common to all UGBS MBA students in the Department of Marketing and Customer Management, Finance, Organisation and Human Resource Management and Operations and Management Information Systems.

In the second year, students will be required to take a minimum of 30 credits; 15 per semester. This will be made up as follows:

**Third Semester -** 6 UGBS required credits

- 6 Departmental required credits and,
- 3 credits from an elective

#### **Fourth Semester -** 6 UGBS required credits

- 6 Departmental required credits
- 3 credits from an elective

#### YEAR I

#### **SEMESTER 1**

#### Course

Code	Course Title	Credits
UGBS 601	Fundamentals of Accounting	3
UGBS 603	Economics	3
<b>UGBS</b> 605	Management Science	3
<b>UGBS</b> 607	Organisational Behaviour & Management	3
UGBS 609	Management Information Systems	3
	TOTAL	15

#### **SEMESTER 2**

#### Course

Code	Course Title	Credits
UGBS 602	Research Methods	3
UGBS 612	Financial Management	3
UGBS 614	Marketing Management	3
UGBS 616	Human Resource Management	3
UGBS 618	Production/Operations Management	3
	TOTAL	15

#### YEAR II

#### **SEMESTER 1**

#### Course

Code	Course Title	Credits
UGBS 600	Long-Essay	3
UGBS 613	Business Law	3
MKTG 601	Advanced Entrepreneurship	3
MKTG 603	Marketing Research	3
MKTG 605	Consumer Behaviour	3

	Elective (1) TOTAL	3 18
	Electives (select One)	
MKTG 615	Relationship Marketing	3
MKTG 617	Internet Business and Electronic Marketing	3

#### **SEMESTER 2**

#### Course

Code	Course Title	Credits
UGBS 600	Long-Essay	3
UGBS 622	Advanced Strategic Management	3
MKTG 602	Service Marketing	3
MKTG 604	Integrated Marketing Communications	3
MKTG 606	International Marketing	3
	Elective (1)	3
	TOTAL	18
	Electives (One may be selected)	
MKTG 608	Social Marketing	3
MKTG 618	Tourism Marketing	3
	MBA MARKETING COURSE DESCR	IPTIONS

#### UGBS 601 FUNDMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING

This course is designed to enable candidates acquire and appreciate fundamental accounting knowledge in a business setting. At the end of the course, candidates should be able to explain the nature and role of accounting principles and concepts and apply same to basic financial accounting practice and also demonstrate a basic knowledge of the local and global accounting regulatory systems; and record, classify, prepare basic financial statements and analyze financial data.

#### UGBS 602 RESEARCH METHODS

Technology has important implications for the business world. First, we can collect huge amounts of data which need to be analyzed to make sense of all the data we collect. Secondly, we have the power and responsibility to analyze data and make decisions on the basis of quantitative and qualitative analysis. The main aim of this course is to equip students with a variety of quantitative and qualitative methods to analyze data and make decisions. This course discusses concepts related to data collection and analysis. The course equips the student with various methods for describing data which include graphs, tables and summary statistics. Statistical inference is discussed via the use of sampling. The concept of interval estimation is also discussed and illustrated with examples. Hypothesis testing is one of the most frequently used tools in academic research to make inferences to a population on the basis of sample data. This topic is thoroughly discussed with several illustrations. Both simple and multiple regression analysis are dealt with to conclude the course.

#### UGBS 603 ECONOMICS

The workings of the economy have an awesome impact on business operations. Thus, Managers need to have an appreciable understanding of the environment they operate in for appropriate decision-making in their daily operations. The course is therefore designed to equip participants with knowledge of fundamental economic concepts and theory. This will not only help them improve their decision-making, but will also enable them capture the relevant scenario of the inter-play of economic variables in a forward-looking strategy.

#### UGBS 605 MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Quantitative methods are mathematical and statistical techniques used by managers to justify the decisions they reach on the basis of logic and hard analysis. A manager can increase decision-making effectiveness by learning more about quantitative methodology and by understanding better its contribution to the decision-making process. The techniques provide a method of analysing a problem using proven techniques, providing information about the problem and assessing the potential outcomes from different decisions. The course takes the students through the fundamental steps in problem solving; structuring the problem and then analysing it. Using data associated with the problem, mathematical expressions are developed that describe the objectives, constraints and other relationships that exist in the problem. To obtain the optimal solution of the formulated mathematical model students will be taught both hand computation methods and solutions based on computer software. Indeed, the computer is an essential tool for an effective understanding of the course.

#### UGBS 607 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR AND MANAGEMENT

This is a critical course for any manager, more so for the HR Professional. It covers core concepts in understanding human and organizational behaviour, practices, values, attitudes and motivations. It covers topics such as understanding human behaviour, motivation, organizational structure and culture, power, politics, leadership and governance.

#### UGBS 609 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The course examines the fundamental principles associated with IS development, operation, uses and management within the organization, and the significant managerial aspects of treating information as an organizational resource and its increasing impact on today's organization. The course involves lectures, readings, cases and discussions and should cover the following topics: Systems theory and concepts; organization systems/concepts and management levels – strategic, tactical, and operational; Role of information and information systems/technology – MIS, EIS, DSS, TPS - in organizations, and the competitive advantage of information systems; Information systems development process – specification, design and implementation - the life cycle concept; Telecommunications and networks; Database systems design and usage using MS Access; IS planning and IS strategies; Ethical issues in information systems – design and usage. The laboratory component of this course will require the use of MS Access to give students hands-on experience in developing solutions to database problems. The course should also have a project component which will enable students to learn firsthand from companies/organizations on how information technology is used within those organizations.

#### UGBS 612 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This course provides participants with essential financial management skills for the effective

management of firms. The course aims at equipping participants with comprehensive knowledge of financial principles and provides a rigorous foundation in the major areas of financial management. It also explores how value can be created through investment and financing decisions and the management of risks associated with such decisions.

#### UGBS 613 BUSINESS LAW

The aim of this course is to enable students to develop an understanding of the basic principles of business law and enhance an appreciation of their relationship in the economic and social environment in which relevant business operations are carried out. At the end of the course, students should be able to; demonstrate a working knowledge of the essential elements of the legal system in Ghana, including the source of law, structure and hierarchy of the court system and Alternative Dispute Resolution; explain the essential principles of contract in relation to formation, content and remedies for breach of contract; apply the legal rules governing special contracts to specific situations i.e. Agency, sale of goods and employment contracts; and explain the duty of care in relation to professional negligence; etc.

#### UGBS 614 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

The course presents marketing from a strategic perspective. Thus, it integrates the tools of marketing into a unified strategy that delivers value to customers to ensure sustainable competitive advantage. Key issues considered include the marketing environment, the marketing value mix variables, strategic marketing planning and strategy implementation evaluation and control.

#### UGBS 616 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

In many organizations, the HR function is poorly developed. Administrators often take on extra responsibility for the management of people issues. This course will therefore provide the opportunity for students to understand the key issues in attracting, retaining and managing the human resource.

#### UGBS 618 PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

This is an introductory course to the fields of production and operations management. Much of what is covered will have practical application within manufacturing as well as service industries. The subject matter represents a blend of concepts from industrial engineering, cost accounting, general management, quantitative methods, and statistics. Production and operations activities such as forecasting, choosing a location for an office or plant, allocating resources, designing products and services, scheduling activities and assuring quality which are core activities of most business organizations are introduced with a primarily objective approach.

#### UGBS 622 ADVANCED STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course covers the rudiments of Strategy, the strategy process and how organizations can set about crafting and executing various aspects of corporate strategy. It examines strategy as a deliberate activity of top management and considers the resultant implementation issues. Topics covered include firm/industry level strategy, strategic planning, PEST and SWOT analysis models, monitoring and evaluation as well as the matter of core competences of the firm. The course is delivered using scenarios and cases as well as group presentations.

#### MKTG 601 ADVANCED ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The main objective of the course is that students should be able to apply their entrepreneurial and

innovative skills in creating and managing their enterprises/organizations. Motivated individual students should also be capable of creating their own ventures. To achieve this, students would be offered the opportunity to acquire knowledge and understand concepts pertinent to entrepreneurship vis-a-vis innovation, competitiveness of companies, micro-macroeconomics and socio-economic development process, common research areas in the general field of entrepreneurship, enterprise development and management.

#### MKTG 602 SERVICE MARKETING

This course will examine the conceptual, strategic, and operational issues pertaining to the marketing of services. At the end of this course it will be expected that students will be familiar with the theoretical and normative issues of marketing services. They should know how to investigate, assess, and resolve quality problems. Additionally, they should know how to ensure employee participation in the delivery of quality service; and how to develop, implement, and control profitable service marketing strategies.

#### MKTG 603 MARKETING RESEARCH

The course equips students with tools for conducting consumer-based and business-to-business research, with the objective of identifying needs, wants and preferences for effective marketing strategy formulation and customer satisfaction.

#### MKTG 604 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS (IMC)

The main objective of the course is to provide students with the requisite knowledge and skills that will enable them apply the concepts and theories of integrated marketing communications (IMC) planning within different organizational set-ups. Thus, the course is designed to equip students with the concept of IMC, its evolution, importance, benefits, and barriers to integration. The semester's programme covers a very broad field of the subject including a conceptual framework of the marketing communication process, the processes of integration, IMC planning and implementation, building and sustaining positive brand and corporate image; and the importance of developing corporate mission statements in charting effective communication path for the organisation. Marketing concepts like market segmentation, audience targeting and positioning strategies will extensively feature in the programme.

#### MKTG 605 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

The nature of today's marketplace demands that marketers and organisations understand the consumer if they are to achieve the firm's marketing and sales strategy. This course on consumer behaviour exposes students to the various influences that affect consumers in their consumption related decisions. The course covers topics like consumer research, market segmentation and consumer decision making.

#### MKTG 606 INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

The course focuses on techniques and strategies needed to apply the marketing concept in the world marketplace. It provides understanding of the global business environment. A country's cultural and environmental impact on the marketing plan is emphasized. Thus, competing in international markets of varied economic, political and legal perspectives is considered. There is exposition on regional integration strategies and their impact on international marketing. Issues related to international products, pricing, distribution and communications are addressed. Additionally, negotiating with international customers and partners is given due attention for

successful implementation of international marketing strategies.

#### MKTG 608 SOCIAL MARKETING

The focus of this course is on community relations, public education, and application of marketing techniques to influence health and social behaviour. Students explore, analyze and apply concepts such as community assessment and empowerment, visioning and educational principles and strategies. Students will learn to analyze the various components of the mass media and their effect on content of communications to influence social behaviour.

#### MKTG 615 RELATIONSHIP MARKETING

This course on relationship marketing focuses on the utilization of marketing concepts in the development of long-term relationships with both customer and other stakeholder groups. Relationship Marketing focuses on inter-organizational exchange behaviour and analysis of different types of business relationships, such as those between a company and its suppliers, customers and distributors.

#### MKTG 617 INTERNET BUSINESS AND ELECTRONIC MARKETING

This course investigates all aspects Internet business management with a focus on electronic marketing practices. Particular attention is paid to the use of the Internet to drive inter and intraorganizational transactions and processes, with focus on marketing. As such, topics such as electronic trade, electronic shopping; electronic retailing, the economics of the Internet, payment systems, and the protection of intellectual property are considered. Students are equipped to develop a plan to launch an E-Marketing product.

#### MKTG 618 TOURISM MARKETING

In this course, the student acquires tools for crafting and implementing programmes targeted at various tourist groups. Topics include the role of tourism as revenue generator; national branding; marketing of heritage sites; tourism segmentation and positioning their needs; and communications in tourism.

#### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

A good first degree from a recognised university with a minimum of 2 years relevant work experience.

#### DURATION OF STUDY PROGRAMME

The programme is spread over two (2) long-vacation periods, representing two (2) modules. (Sandwich)

#### STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

Students will take a minimum of 21 credits in each module. In module I, students will be required to take 3 UGBS required credits and 18 Departmental required credits. In module II, students will be required to take 6 UGBS required credits and 15 departmental required credits.

	Credits
Course Work	39
Seminar Presentation	3
Total	42

#### **Structure of Study Programme**

MODULE I	Credits
4 Core Courses	12
3 Electives (3)	9
Total	21
MODULE II	
4 Core Courses	12
2 Electives (3)	6
Seminar Presentation	3
Total	21

#### **COURSE SCHEDULES**

#### **MODULE I - Core Courses**

Code	Courses	Credits
	UGBS 613	Business Law
	3	
MKTG 603	Marketing Research	3
MKTG 613	Advanced Marketing Management	3
	MKTG 617	Internet Business and
Electronic Marketing		3
	Electives (3)	9
	Total	21

#### **Electives**

	MKTG 601	Advanced
Entrepreneurship		3
MKTG 607	Sports Marketing	3
MKTG 611	Marketing of Financial Services	3
	MKTG 615	Relationship
Marketing		3

#### **MODULE II - Core Courses**

Code	Courses	Credits
UGBS 622	Advanced Strategic Management	3
UGBS 616	Human Resources Management	3
MKTG 604	Integrated Marketing Communications	3
MKTG 606	International Marketing	3
MKTG 610	Seminar Presentation	3
	Electives (2)	6
	TOTAL	21
	Electives	
MKTG 608	Social Marketing	3
MKTG 612	Brand Management	3
MKTG 618	Tourism Marketing	3

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### MKTG 601 ADVANCED ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The main objective of the course is that students should be able to apply their entrepreneurial and innovative skills in creating and managing their enterprises/organizations. Motivated individual students should also be capable of creating their own ventures. To achieve this, students would be offered the opportunity to acquire knowledge and understand concepts pertinent to entrepreneurship namely: innovation, competitiveness of companies, micro-macroeconomics and socio-economic development process, common research areas in the general field of entrepreneurship, enterprise development and management.

#### MKTG 603 MARKETING RESEARCH

The course equips students with tools for conducting consumer-based and business-to-business research, with the objective of identifying needs, wants and preferences for effective marketing strategy formulation and customer satisfaction.

#### MKTG 604 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS (IMC)

The main objective of the course is to provide students with the requisite knowledge and skills that will enable them apply the concepts and theories of integrated marketing communications (IMC) planning within different organizational set-ups. Thus, the course is designed to equip students with the concept of IMC, its evolution, importance, benefits, and barriers to integration. The semester's programme covers a very broad field of the subject including a conceptual framework of the marketing communication process, the processes of integration, IMC planning and implementation, building and sustaining positive brand and corporate image; and the importance

of developing corporate mission statements in charting effective communication path for the organisation. Marketing concepts like market segmentation, audience targeting and positioning strategies will extensively feature in the programme.

#### MKTG 606 INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

The course focuses on techniques and strategies needed to apply the marketing concept in the world marketplace. It provides understanding of the global business environment. A country's cultural and environmental impact on the marketing plan is emphasized. Thus, competing in international markets of varied economic, political and legal perspectives is considered. There is exposition on regional integration strategies and their impact on international marketing. Issues related to international products, pricing, distribution and communications are addressed. Additionally, negotiating with international customers and partners is given due attention for successful implementation of international marketing strategies.

#### MKTG 607 SPORTS MARKETING

Sports are playing a more prominent role in the socio-economic affairs of a nation. As such, the international world of professional sport has an increasing need for specialist sport marketing personnel. Consequently, the ability to market sporting activities and sports-related goods and services has become essential. This course is therefore designed to adequately prepare the student to seize these opportunities. The course focuses on relevant topics as the role and function of sponsorship and the negotiation of rights; promotion and distribution of sport merchandising; and sports broadcasting.

#### MKTG 608 SOCIAL MARKETING

The focus of this course is on community relations, public education, and application of marketing techniques to influence health and social behaviour. Students explore, analyze and apply concepts such as community assessment and empowerment, visioning and educational principles and strategies. Students will learn to analyze the various components of the mass media and their effect on content of communications to influence social behaviour.

#### MKTG 610 MA SEMINAR PRESENTATION

All students in the MA Marketing Management programme will be expected to attend all seminars specified. Each student will also be required to make, at least one oral presentation on a selected topic to an audience for assessment.

#### MKTG 611 MARKETING OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

Marketing Financial Services provides a thorough immersion in marketing concepts and activities related to the special requirements of the marketing of financial services. It takes a marketer from the basic understanding of marketing through the steps necessary to integrate and grow marketing within a bank's organizational structure. The course provides examples and clear explanations of such vital topics as marketing research and marketing information systems, developing situation analyses, segmenting markets, evaluating the return on investment for marketing, and creating and implementing promotion strategies.

#### MKTG 612 BRAND MANAGEMENT

Brand Management deals with the activities surrounding brand definition, brand building, brand architecture management and brand extension issues. Students will be taught the processes entailed in managing brands through their respective lifecycles.

# MKTG 613 ADVANCED MARKETING MANAGEMENT

The course is designed particularly for students with some marketing background. Being theoretically broad-based, it sets the stage for the MA in Marketing Management, by reinforcing the underlying principles in marketing, while bringing to the fore contemporary concepts in the field. It reintroduces the concept of marketing to students from an advanced dimension, discussing inter alia the importance of a market-led approach to corporate and business strategic planning, in a constantly changing global environment. It develops stronger marketing-orientation knowledge base for theoretical mind-moulding in preparation for teaching career marketing.

#### MKTG 615 RELATIONSHIP MARKETING

This course on relationship marketing focuses on the utilization of marketing concepts in the development of long-term relationships with both customer and other stakeholder groups. Relationship Marketing focuses on inter-organizational exchange behaviour and analysis of different types of business relationships, such as those between a company and its suppliers, customers and distributors.

# MKTG 617 INTERNET BUSINESS AND ELECTRONIC MARKETING

This course investigates all aspects of Internet business management with a focus on electronic marketing practices. Particular attention is paid to the use of the Internet to drive inter and intraorganizational transactions and processes, with focus on marketing. As such, topics such as electronic trade, electronic shopping; electronic retailing, the economics of the Internet, payment systems, and the protection of intellectual property are considered. Students are equipped to develop a plan to launch an E-Marketing product.

#### MKTG 618 TOURISM MARKETING

In this course, the student acquires tools for crafting and implementing programmes targeted at various tourist groups. Topics include the role of tourism as revenue generator; national branding; marketing of heritage sites; tourism segmentation and positioning their needs; and communications in tourism.

# UGBS 613 BUSINESS LAW

The course covers legal considerations in business. Key aspects include constitution, statutes, executive orders, administrative regulations, ordinances, charters, by-laws of autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies, treaties and judicial procedures. Attention is also given to contracts, torts involving individual managers, and torts involving the business organisation.

#### UGBS 616 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

In many organizations, the HR function is poorly developed. Administrators often take on extra responsibility for the management of people issues. This course will therefore provide the opportunity for students to understand the key issues in attracting, retaining and managing the human resource.

# UGBS 622 ADVANCED STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course covers the rudiments of Strategy, the strategy process and how organizations can set about crafting and executing various aspects of corporate strategy. It examines strategy as a

deliberate activity of top management and considers the resultant implementation issues. Topics covered include firm/industry level strategy, strategic planning, PEST and SWOT analysis models, monitoring and evaluation as well as the matter of core competences of the firm. The course is delivered using scenarios and cases as well as group presentations.

# MA E-BUSINESS AND MARKETING STRATEGY

# **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Applicants must have a good first degree (at least second class lower) from a recognised university with a minimum of 2 years relevant work experience.

# **DURATION OF STUDY PROGRAMME**

The programme spreads over two (2) long-vacation periods, representing two (2) modules (sandwich).

# STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY PROGRAMME

Students will take a minimum of 21 credits in each module. In module I, students will be required to take 6 UGBS required credit and 15 Departmental required credits. In module II, students will be required to take 3 UGBS required credits and 18 Departmental required credits.

# **Credits Required for Graduation**

	Creatts
Course Work	39
Seminar Presentation	3
Total	42

Module I Credits

5 Core Courses	15
2 Elective (3)	6
Total	21
MODULE II	
3 Core Courses	9
3 Elective (3)	9
Seminar Presentation	3
Total	21
MODULE I	
CORE COURSES	

Code	Courses	Credits
UGBS 613	Business Law	3
UGBS 655	Business Information System	3
MKTG 603	Marketing Research	3
MKTG 609	E-business in a competitive environment	3
MKTG 617	Internet Business and Electronic Marketing	3
	Electives (2)	6
	Total	21
	Electives	
MKTG 605	Consumer Behaviour	3
MKTG 615	Relationship Marketing	3
MKTG 607	Sports Marketing	3

# MODULE II

# **CORE COURSES**

Code	Courses	Credits
UGBS 622	Advanced Strategic Management	3
MKTG 610	Seminar Presentation	3
MKTG 614	Strategic E-business	3
MKTG 616	E-service Management	3
	Elective (3)	9
	Total	21
	Electives	
MKTG 604	Integrated Marketing Communications	3
MKTG 606	International Marketing	3
MKTG 608	Social Marketing	3
MKTG 618	Tourism Marketing	3

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

#### UGBS 613 BUSINESS LAW

The course covers legal considerations in business. Key aspects include constitution, statutes, executive orders, administrative regulations, ordinances, charters, by-laws of autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies, treaties and judicial procedures. Attention is also given to contracts, torts involving individual managers, and torts involving the business organisation.

#### UGBS 622 ADVANCED STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course covers the rudiments of Strategy, the strategy process and how organizations can set about crafting and executing various aspects of corporate strategy. It examines strategy as a deliberate activity of top management and considers the resultant implementation issues. Topics covered include firm/industry level strategy, strategic planning, PEST and SWOT analysis models, monitoring and evaluation as well as the matter of core competences of the firm. The course is delivered using scenarios and cases as well as group presentations.

#### MKTG 610 MA SEMINAR PRESENTATION

All students in the MA programme will be expected to attend all seminars specified. Each student will also be required to make at least one oral presentation on a selected topic to an audience for assessment.

# MKTG 603 MARKETING RESEARCH

The course equips students with tools for conducting consumer-based and business-to-business research, with the objective of identifying needs, wants and preferences for effective marketing strategy formulation and customer satisfaction.

#### MKTG 605 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

The nature of today's marketplace demands that marketers and organisations understand the consumer if they are to achieve the firm's marketing and sales strategy. This course on consumer behaviour exposes students to the various influences that affect consumers in their consumption related decisions. The course covers topics like consumer research, market segmentation and consumer decision making.

#### MKTG 604 INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS (IMC)

The main objective of the course is to provide students with the requisite knowledge and skills that will enable them apply the concepts and theories of Integrated Marketing Communications (IMC) planning within different organizational set-ups. Thus, the course is designed to equip students with the concept of IMC, its evolution, importance, benefits, and barriers to integration. The semester's programme covers a very broad field of the subject including a conceptual framework of the marketing communication process, the processes of integration, IMC planning and implementation, building and sustaining positive brand and corporate image; and the importance of developing corporate mission statements in charting effective communication path for the organisation. Marketing concepts like market segmentation, audience targeting and positioning strategies will extensively feature in the programme.

# MKTG 606 INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

The course focuses on techniques and strategies needed to apply the marketing concept in the world marketplace. It provides understanding of the global business environment. A country's cultural and environmental impact on the marketing plan is emphasized. Thus, competing in international markets of varied economic, political and legal perspectives is considered. There is exposition on regional integration strategies and their impact on international marketing. Issues related to international products, pricing, distribution and communications are addressed. Additionally, negotiating with international customers and partners is given due attention for successful implementation of international marketing strategies.

#### MKTG 609 E-BUSINESS IN A COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

This course provides an overview of e-business with focus on its implementation through the Internet in the context of today's competitive business environment. Key issues to be treated in this course include drivers of electronic business, management responses to electronic business, e-business infrastructural issues, e-marketplaces; and Internet consumer retailing.

#### MKTG 614 STRATEGIC E-BUSINESSES

This course provides an in-depth and up-to-date analysis of the strategic management issues that face business organizations as they embrace the Internet revolution. It also examines the ebusiness strategies being employed by firms in a range of different industry sectors. Key issues to be covered in this course include the e-environment, e-business strategy formulation, supply chain management issues, e-procurement, e-CRM and change management.

#### MKTG 615 RELATIONSHIP MARKETING

This course on relationship marketing focuses on the utilization of marketing concepts in the development of long-term relationships with both customer and other stakeholder groups. Relationship Marketing focuses on inter-organizational exchange behaviour and analysis of different types of business relationships, such as those between a company and its suppliers, customers and distributors.

#### MKTG 616 E-SERVICES MANAGEMENT

The course introduces students to the subject of service management in the digital economy. Aspects of the subject that will be covered include: the reconfiguration of the service mix in an electronic age; Internet business models; e-customers; and the relevant e-tools that could be utilized in e-service planning.

# MKTG 617 INTERNET BUSINESS AND ELECTRONIC MARKETING

This course investigates all aspects of Internet business management with a focus on electronic marketing practices. Particular attention is paid to the use of the Internet to drive inter- and intra- organizational transactions and processes, with particular focus on marketing. As such, topics such as electronic trade, electronic shopping; electronic retailing, the economics of the Internet, payment systems, and the protection of intellectual property are considered. In the course, the student develops a plan to launch an e-Marketing product.

# MKTG 618 TOURISM MARKETING

In this course, the student acquires tools for crafting and implementing programmes targeted at

various tourist groups. Topics include the role of tourism as revenue generator; national branding; marketing of heritage sites; tourism segmentation and positioning their needs; and communications in tourism.

#### MKTG 608 SOCIAL MARKETING

The focus of this course is on community relations, public education, and social marketing. Students explore, analyze and apply concepts such as community assessment and empowerment, visioning and educational principles and strategies. Students will also analyze the various components of the mass media; ownership and its effects on content. In addition, through shared experiences, group work, and critiquing of actual social marketing educational and public relations programmes, students develop commendable capacity for social marketing application.

#### MKTG 607 SPORTS MARKETING

Sports are playing a more prominent role in the socio-economic affairs of a nation. As such, the international world of professional sport has an increasing need for specialist sport marketing personnel. Consequently, the ability to market sporting activities and sports-related goods and services has become essential. This course is therefore designed to adequately prepare the student to seize these opportunities. The course focuses on relevant topics as the role and function of sponsorship and the negotiation of rights; promotion and distribution of sport merchandising; and sports broadcasting.

#### UGBS 655 BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The course examines the fundamental principles associated with IS development, operation, uses and management within the organization, and the significant managerial aspects of treating information as an organizational resource and its increasing impact on today's organization.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF PROGRAMME**

The MPhil in Marketing is a two-year programme aimed at providing advanced marketing training to highly qualified degree holders. The MPhil in Marketing is geared towards developing the research capacities of participant students and is positioned as a breeding programme for doctoral candidates in marketing.

#### **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

A good first degree in Marketing from a recognized university. Candidates with a good first degree in related business subjects, statistics or mathematics who demonstrate an eagerness and capacity to cope with the programme may be considered.

# **DURATION OF STUDY**

This is a four-semester (24 months) full-time programme

# **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

To graduate, students must pass all faculty and Departmental required courses including Seminar Presentations and the thesis. In all cases, the University of Ghana Regulations in the Handbook for Graduate Studies shall apply. Students must obtain a total of 60 - 72 credits as described under Structure of Study Programme.

#### **SUMMARY**

First Year - Course Work 24 - 3	36 credits
---------------------------------	------------

# **Second Year:**

	Total credits	60 - 72 credits
•	Thesis work	30 credits
•	Semester 2 Seminar Presentations (II)	3 credits
•	Semester I Seminar Presentations (I)	3 credits

#### STRUCTURE OF STUDY PROGRAMME

In the first year, students will take a minimum of 30 credits, 15 per semester. The credits will be made up of 15 credits common to all UGBS MPhil students, and at least another 15 credits required by this Department. At the end of the second semester, students will embark upon the MPhil Thesis.

In the second year, students are required to take 36 credits, 18 per semester. Each semester will be made up of 15 credits of work on the MPhil Thesis and 3 credits from Seminar Presentations. In their third semester, as a class, students will hold weekly seminars during which they will present their work to date. By the middle of the third semester, every student will present verbally and in written form their proposal for the MPhil Thesis. This proposal may be at an advanced stage. This defense of the proposal will be graded and students who pass will receive the go ahead to continue their thesis along the lines of the proposal or suggested amendments.

In the fourth semester, students will defend their work in progress, or finished work. Within the same semester, they will continue with the weekly seminars.

# **CORE UGBS REQUIREMENTS**

To root all MPhil graduates firmly in business decision making, all MPhil students regardless of their departments, will take 5 faculty core courses. These courses are meant to help students grasp the following:

- Economics as the basis of business
- Strategy as the key to survival in business
- Research as the driving force for change and development
- ICT as the heart of the global village

# I. The 5 faculty core courses are:

- 1. UGBS 651: Economics for Business
- 2. UGBS 653: Research Design and Qualitative Techniques
- 3. UGBS 655: Business Information Systems
- 4. UGBS 652: Multivariate Data Analysis for Business
- 5. UGBS 654: Business Strategy

**Total credits: 15** 

# II. Departmental Requirements

In addition to faculty requirements, the Department of Marketing and Customer Management requires all students to take 5 core departmental courses, namely:

- 1. MKTG 613 Advanced Marketing Management
- 2. MKTG 617 Internet Business and Electronic Marketing
- 3. MKTG 602 Service Marketing
- 4. MKTG 606 International Marketing
- 5. MKTG 612 Brand Management
- T otal credits 15

Thus, a total of 10 core courses each of 3 credits are required in the first year.

# YEAR 1

# **SEMESTER 1**

Course Code	Courses Title	Credits
UGBS 651	Economics for Business	3
UGBS 653	Research Design & Qualitative Techniques	3
UGBS 655	Business Information Systems	3
MKTG 613	Advanced Marketing Management	3
	Elective (1)	3
	TOTAL	18
	Electives (One may be selected)	
MKTG 601	Advanced Entrepreneurship	3
MKTG 615	Relationship Marketing	3
MKTG 617	Internet Business and Electronic Marketing	3

#### **SEMESTER 2**

<b>Course Code</b>	Courses Title	Credits
UGBS 652	Multivariate Data Analysis for Business	3
UGBS 654	Business Strategy	3
MKTG 602	Service Marketing	3
MKTG 606	International Marketing	3
	Elective (1)	3
	TOTAL	18
	Electives (One may be selected)	
MKTG 608	Social Marketing	3
MKTG 612	Brand Management	3
MKTG 618	Tourism Marketing	3
YEAR 2		

#### **SEMESTER 1**

Course Code	Courses Title	Credits
MKTG 600	MPhil Thesis	3
MKTG 610	Seminar Presentation	3
	TOTAL	3

# SEMESTER 2

Course Code	Courses Title	Credits
MKTG 600	MPhil Thesis	30
MKTG 610	Seminar Presentation	3
	Total	33

# **COURSE DESCRIPTIONS**

# UGBS 651 ECONOMICS FOR BUSINESS

The course focuses on the importance of economics within business units. It is divided into two parts-the first part is on microeconomic issues which give a working knowledge of the analytical tools that bear more directly on the economic decisions firms must regularly make. It emphasizes the behaviour of individual markets and the producers and consumers that sell and buy in those markets. It also focuses on cost analysis, the determinants of market demand, pricing strategy, market power and structure, and the implications of government regulatory policies. The second part of the course focuses on the policy and economic environment of firms with particular emphasis on economic variables such as GNP, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates and international trade. The emphasis here is on the impact of policies-monetary/fiscal on aggregate demand and output and the impact of international economic activity on developing economies like Ghana.

# UGBS 652 MULTIVARIATE DATA ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS

This course is designed to provide an integrated and in depth, but applied approach to multivariate

data analysis and linear statistical models. Most of the methods are actually special cases of the General Linear Model. By developing these techniques within this framework, the student is led to appreciate the conceptual unity underlying all forms of regression and all analysis of variance designs. This unification of these seemingly different forms of analysis is achieved through the use of matrix algebra to formulate various models. Therefore, the first part of the course is devoted to the necessary mathematical skills and this will be brief because of time constraints. Students will be given instruction in using a computer package for matrix algebra. The statistical topics covered will include: Statistical Inference, Regression Analysis, Univariate and Multivariate ANOVA and ANCOVA, Discriminant Analysis, Canonical Correlation Analysis, Principal Components and Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Multidimensional and/or Logistic Regression

# UGBS 653 RESEARCH DESIGN AND QUALITATIVE TECHNIQUES

The business of research requires careful conceptualization, planning and execution. A common error of researchers of all persuasions is the tendency to run to the field to collect data or set up an experiment — in response to an idea or a perceived need — without first considering the implications of the subject of intention on the research exercise itself. This is the domain of design. Every research idea needs to be cast in a certain mode in order to ensure both usable results as well as scientific rigour.

Qualitative research therefore takes as its starting point, the need for the researcher to understand the phenomena, discourse with the context in such a way as to provide data that explores human realities behind numerical 'facts'. This course therefore provides students with a complete up-skill of their capacities in carrying out research in the qualitative tradition as well as designing research generally.

# UGBS 654 BUSINESS STRATEGY

The strategic focus of a firm, institution or organization, represents its reasoned and logical approach to dealing with and benefiting from its internal arrangements as well as its external environment and possibilities. A key component of sound Business Strategy is the quality of market and other intelligence/information or data, which forms the basis for a variety of strategic discussions, considerations and decisions. Business Strategy, however, sits within the broad theoretical and philosophical conceptualization of society – how society functions, society's choices and the general intentions of and for having institutions, businesses and organizations moderate the individual's interaction with the State. This course therefore brings together core concepts in notions of the organization and society. It also delves into strategy theorizing, strategy processes and models of decision-making and leader integrity. It is designed to force the business researcher to think of strategy not only as within business endeavour, but one that has individual, organizational and societal ramifications. It also places strategy within the context of research and sound data processes.

#### UGBS 655 BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The course examines the fundamental principles associated with IS development, operation, uses and management within the organization, and the significant managerial aspects of treating information as an organizational resource and its increasing impact on today's organization.

#### MKTG 600 MPhil THESIS

As required by the Board of Graduate Studies.

# MKTG 610 MPhil SEMINAR PRESENTATION

All students in the MPhil programme will be expected to attend all seminars specified. Each student will also be required to make, at least one oral presentation on a selected topic to an audience for assessment.

#### MKTG 601 ADVANCED ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The main objective of the course is that students should be able to apply their entrepreneurial and innovative skills in creating and managing their enterprises/organizations. Motivated individual students should also be capable of creating their own ventures. To achieve this, students would be offered the opportunity to acquire knowledge and understand concepts pertinent to entrepreneurship namely: innovation, competitiveness of companies, micro-macroeconomics and socio-economic development process, common research areas in the general field of entrepreneurship, enterprise development and management.

#### MKTG 602 SERVICE MARKETING

This course will examine the theoretical/conceptual, strategic, and operational issues pertaining to the marketing of services. At the end of this course it will be expected that students will be familiar with the theoretical and normative issues of marketing services. They should know how to investigate, assess, and resolve quality problems; how to ensure employee participation in the delivery of quality service; and how to develop, implement, and control profitable service marketing strategies.

#### MKTG 606 INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

The course focuses on techniques and strategies needed to apply the marketing concept in the world marketplace. It provides understanding of the global business environment. A country's cultural and environmental impact on the marketing plan is emphasized. Thus, competing in international markets of varied economic, political and legal perspectives is considered. There is exposition on regional integration strategies and their impact on international marketing. Issues related to international products, pricing, distribution and communications are addressed. Additionally, negotiating with international customers and partners is given due attention for successful implementation of international marketing strategies.

#### MKTG 608 SOCIAL MARKETING

The focus of this course is on community relations, public education, and social marketing. Students explore, analyze and apply concepts such as community assessment and empowerment, visioning and educational principles and strategies. Students will also analyze the various components of the mass media; ownership and its effects on content. In addition, through shared experiences, group work, and critiquing of actual social marketing educational and public relations programmes, students develop commendable capacity for social marketing application.

#### MKTG 612 BRAND MANAGEMENT

Brand Management deals with the activities surrounding brand definition, brand building, brand architecture management and brand extension issues. Students will be taught the processes entailed in managing brands through their respective lifecycles.

# MKTG 613 ADVANCED MARKETING MANAGEMENT

The course is designed particularly for students with some marketing background. Being theoretically broad-based, it sets the stage for the MPhil. Programme in Marketing, by reinforcing the underlying principles in marketing, while bringing to the fore contemporary concepts in the field. It reintroduces the concept of marketing to students from an advanced dimension, discussing inter alia the importance of a market-led approach to corporate and business strategic planning, in a constantly changing global environment. It develops stronger marketing-orientation knowledge base for theoretical mind-moulding in preparation for teaching career marketing.

#### MKTG 615 RELATIONSHIP MARKETING

This course on relationship marketing focuses on the utilization of marketing concepts in the development of long-term relationships with both customer and other stakeholder groups. Relationship Marketing focuses on inter-organizational exchange behaviour and analysis of different types of business relationships, such as those between a company and its suppliers, customers and distributors.

#### MKTG 617 INTERNET BUSINESS AND ELECTRONIC MARKETING

This course investigates all aspects of Internet business management with a focus on electronic marketing practices. Particular attention is paid to the use of the Internet to drive inter- and intra- organizational transactions and processes, with particular focus on marketing. As such, topics such as electronic trade, electronic shopping; electronic retailing, the economics of the Internet, payment systems, and the protection of intellectual property are considered. In the course, the student develops a plan to launch an e-Marketing product.

#### MKTG 618 TOURISM MARKETING

In this course, the student acquires tools for crafting and implementing programmes targeted at various tourist groups. Topics include the role of tourism as revenue generator; national branding; marketing of heritage sites; tourism segmentation and positioning their needs; and communications in tourism.

# **DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

# MPHIL RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE

#### **Admission Requirements**

A good first degree in Insurance, Risk Management or Actuarial Science from a recognized University. Candidates with a good first degree in areas such as Finance, Accounting, Commerce, Economics, Mathematics and, Statistics who can demonstrate the capacity and ability to cope with the programme may be considered.

# **Duration of Study Programme**

This is a two-year full-time programme.

# **COURSE STRUCTURE**

**CORE COURSES** 

# The 5 faculty core courses are:

UGBS 651	Economics for Business
UGBS 653	Research Design and Qualitative Technique
UGBS 655	Business Information Systems
UGBS 652	Multivariate Data Analysis for Business
UGBS 654	Business Strategy
	Total credits: 15

# **Departmental Requirements**

In addition the Department of Finance requires students to take 7 core departmental courses, namely:

FINC 651	Financial Economics
FIN 671	Risk and Insurance Techniques
FINC 673	Actuarial Mathematics
FINC 652	Development Economics For Finance
FINC 654	Econometrics for Finance
FINC 672	Property and Liability Insurance
FINC 674	Personal Insurance and Employee Benefit Plans
	Total credits: 21

Thus, a total of 12 core courses are required in the first year.

# MPhil Year 1

# **Semester One**

Code	Courses Title	Credits
UGBS 651	Economics for Business	3
UGBS 653	Research Design and Qualitative Technique	3
UGBS 655	Business Information Systems	3
FINC 651	Financial Economics	3
FINC 671	Risk and Insurance Techniques	3
FINC 673	Actuarial Mathematics	3
	Total	18

# **Semester Two**

Code	Course Title	Credits
UGBS 652	Multivariate Data Analysis for Business	3
UGBS 654	Business Strategy	3
FINC 652	Development Economics for Finance	3
FINC 654	Econometrics for Finance	3
FINC 672	Property and Liability Insurance	3
FINC 674	Personal Insurance and Employee Benefit Plans	3
	Total	18

**NB:** Students who are so inclined may audit some courses from the MBA Finance or MPhil Finance programmes or from other departments.

#### MPhil Year 2

Semester One	
FINC 610 Seminar I	3
FINC 600 MPhil Thesis	
Total	3
Semester Two	
FINC 620 Seminar II	3
FINC 600 MPhil Thesis	30
TOTAL	33

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

To graduate, students must pass all faculty and departmental required courses including seminar presentations and the thesis. In all cases, the University of Ghana regulations in the Handbook for Graduate Studies shall apply. Students must obtain a total of 72 credits as described under Structure of Study Programme.

# **Summary**

#### First Year:

Course Work	36 credits
-------------	------------

#### **Second Year:**

Semester I Seminar Presentations (I)	3 credits
Semester 2 Seminar Presentations (II)	3 credits
Thesis work	30 credits
Total credits	72 credits

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

#### UGBS 651 ECONOMICS FOR BUSINESS

The course focuses on the importance of economics within business units. It is divided into two parts; the first part is on microeconomic issues which give a working knowledge of the analytical tools that bear more directly on the economic decisions firms must regularly make. It emphasizes the behaviour of individual markets and the producers and consumers that sell and buy in those markets. It also focuses on cost analysis, the determinants of market demand, pricing strategy, market power and structure, and the implications of government regulatory policies. The second part of the course focuses on the policy and economic environment of firms with particular emphasis on economic variables such as GNP, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates and international trade. The emphasis here is on the impact of policies-monetary/fiscal on aggregate demand and output and the impact of international economic activity on developing economies like Ghana.

# UGBS 653 RESEARCH DESIGN AND QUALITATIVE TECHNIQUES

The business of research requires careful conceptualization, planning and execution. A common error of researchers of all persuasions is the tendency to run to the field to collect data or set up an experiment – in response to an idea or a perceived need – without first considering the implications of the subject of intention on the research exercise itself. This is the domain of design. Every research idea needs to be cast in a certain mode in order to ensure both usable results as well as scientific rigour.

Qualitative research therefore takes as its starting point, the need for the researcher to understand the phenomena, discourse with the context in such a way as to provide data that explores human realities behind numerical 'facts'. This course therefore provides students with a complete up-skill of their capacities in carrying out research in the qualitative tradition as well as designing research generally.

# UGBS 655 BUSINESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The course examines the fundamental principles associated with Information System development, operation, uses and management within the organization, and the significant managerial aspects of treating information as an organizational resource and its increasing impact on today's organization.

# FINC 651 FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

This course aims at providing a strong background in the mainstream areas of modern finance at an advanced level. The course provides a rigorous treatment of the theory and practice of financial economics, coupled with training in the techniques relevant to economic and financial decision making. It allows students to develop a thorough understanding of economic and financial theory. It extends some of the topics covered in corporate finance and introduces new areas emphasizing the application of financial economic concepts and models to corporate financial and investment decisions. The course covers a wide range of optimal investment/consumption problems that arise in theory and practice, utility theory, asset pricing, efficient market hypothesis, portfolio diversification, applications of linear factor models and behavioral finance.

# FINC 671 RISK AND INSURANCE TECHNIQUES

The course reviews the concept of risk and examines the characteristics of individual risks as well as the measurement of risk. The understanding of risk and insurance is enhanced through the examination of the various techniques of risk analysis such as decision trees, and risk analysis under uncertainty. The course also examines risk and portfolio management, risk and capital budgeting, risk in insurance business, insurability of individual risks as well as the risk reserve process in the insurance company.

#### FINC 673 ACTUARIAL MATHEMATICS

The aim of the course is to give students in a post-graduate setting a good grounding in fundamentals of mathematical and business related aspects of actuarial science. Specifically, the course covers the essential elements of non-life mathematics. The course is also designed to equip students with the core technical skills necessary to pursue research in actuarial science. The course will cover the following topics: Loss distributions, Risk Models, Ruin Theory, Claims Reserving-Run-off Triangles, Credibility Theory, The Bonus-Malus applications (No Claims Discount) and Generalized Linear Models.

•

# UGBS 652 MULTIVARIATE DATA ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS

This course is designed to provide an integrated and in depth, but applied approach to multivariate data analysis and linear statistical models. Most of the methods are actually special cases of the General Linear Model. By developing these techniques within this framework, the student is led to appreciate the conceptual unity underlying all forms of regression and all analysis of variance designs. This unification of these seemingly different forms of analysis is achieved through the use of matrix algebra to formulate various models. Therefore, the first part of the course is devoted to the necessary mathematical skills and this will be brief because of time constraints. Students will be given instructions in using a computer package for matrix algebra. The statistical topics covered will include: Statistical Inference, Regression Analysis, Univariate and Multivariate ANOVA and ANCOVA, Discriminant Analysis, Canonical Correlation Analysis, Principal Components and Factor Analysis, Cluster Analysis, Multidimensional and/or Logistic Regression

# UGBS 654 BUSINESS STRATEGY

The strategic focus of a firm, institution or organization, represents its reasoned and logical approach to dealing with and benefiting from its internal arrangements as well as its external environment and possibilities. A key component of sound Business Strategy is the quality of market and other intelligence/information or data, which forms the basis for a variety of strategic discussions, considerations and decisions. Business Strategy, however, sits within the broad theoretical and philosophical conceptualization of society - how society functions, society's choices and the general intentions of and for having institutions, businesses and organizations moderate the individual's interaction with the state. This course therefore brings together core concepts in notions of the organization and society. It also delves into strategy theorizing, strategy processes and models of decision-making and leader integrity. It is designed to force the business researcher to think of strategy not only as within business endeavour, but one that has individual, organizational and societal ramifications. It also places strategy within the context of research and sound data processes. The following topic areas are covered: Philosophy and Theory of Organization; Business and Society; Leadership Choices; CSR, Business Codes and Corporate Integrity; Strategy and Corporate Survival; Theories and Theorists of Strategy; The Philosophy of Science and the place of Science in Business Discourse; Knowledge Management & the Strategic Planning Process; Cognition & Executive Decision Making; The African Environment; Market Intelligence; Making Strategy work through Organizational Design.

#### FINC 652 DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS FOR FINANCE

This course will provide an overview of economic issues with the necessary concepts and tools that are relevant in applied financial economics. It develops analytical tools used to understand how the economy functions in aggregate. The primary purpose of the tools is to explain market behaviour and uncertainty, consumption, savings, investment, prices and the rate of interest, as well as changes in these variables over time. The role of government policy in determining these outcomes is also assessed. The course devotes attention to both short run economic fluctuations and long run economic phenomena, including growth. Topics include private and public goods, economics of information, game theory, inflation, private investment, monetary and fiscal policy, international economics, and economic growth. It introduces basic models of economics and their relevance in finance.

#### FINC 654 ECONOMETRICS FOR FINANCE

The aim of the course is to provide students with basic skills in modern financial econometrics

with a solid appreciation of some theoretical aspects that will enable the application of these techniques to real data using standard econometric/statistical packages. Specifically, Econometrics for Finance introduces students to time series analysis, multiple regression and related methods for analyzing data in finance and related disciplines. Additional topics include regression with panel data methods, ARCH and GARCH models, and non-parametric tests. The course prepares students for research in empirical finance. Students will also learn how to conduct and critique empirical studies in finance and related fields. Accordingly, the emphasis of the course is on empirical applications.

# FINC 672 PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE

This course provides the participant with the ability to structure insurance programmes to finance risk. The course carefully examines the whole complex of underwriting principles and techniques in property and liability insurance business transactions. It also critically considers the theoretical underpinnings of the claims management process. The course clearly demonstrates the relationship between these two major technical areas. Another aspect is the mode and process of financial reporting in insurance business. In addition to the above, the course discusses the determination of rates of insurance products which is very crucial in insurance contractual relationships.

#### FINC 674 PERSONAL INSURANCES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

This course examines personal risks and seeks to enable the students to identify personal risks also as an employee risks. The course explains the measurement of the degree of personal risks and discusses the various ways of funding personal risks. Funding specific personal risks, such as life risk (premature death), health risk, (the cost of medical care), unexpected income loss, (e.g. through disability, and retirement benefits). The course also explains the rationale for organizations to committing funds to employee benefit plans and examines the key issues in the design of employee benefit plans.

# MSC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

# **Entry Requirements**

# **Potential students must have:**

- A good first degree (at least Second Class Lower Division) in Finance, Economics,
   Commerce; Accounting, or other finance related degrees or;
- A good first degree in other non-finance related discipline (e.g. Engineering, IT, Science, and Social Science) from a recognised University with at least 3 years work experience in finance related work.

# **Course Structure**

Students will be expected to follow a one calendar year programme leading to the award of MSc. in Development Finance upon successful completion. The academic year will start in August each year and end in July each year. There will be two semesters and students will be expected to take six courses per semester. Participants also have to complete a long essay.

# **Semester 1**Students will take 4 core courses and 2 electives courses during the first semester.

Course		Credits
MDEF 601	Issues in Development Finance	3
	MDEF 603	Micro-enterprise
Finance		3 MDEF 605
	Quantitative Techniques	3
	MDEF 607	Research Skills for
Development		3 Two
(2) Electives		6
	Total	18

# **Semester One Electives**

MDEF 609	Financial Evaluation
MDEF 611	International Trade Policies
MDEF 613	Financial Services Regulations
MDEF 615	Project Management
MDEF 617	Sovereign Debt Management

# **Semester 2**Students will take 4 core courses and 1 elective course during the second semester.

Course		Credits
MDEF 602	International Finance for Development	3
MDEF 604	Money and Banking	3
MDEF 606	Project Finance	3
MDEF 608	Monitoring & Evaluation	3
MDEF 620	Seminar	3
	One (1) Elective	3
MDEF 600	Long Essay	6
	Total	24
	Total Credits	42

#### **Semester Two Electives**

MDEF 612	Public Sector Finance
MDEF 614	Risk Management
MDEF 616	Corporate Governance
MDEF 618	Corporate Finance and Investment
MDEF 622	Global Financial Architecture
MDEF 624	Finance, Economic Growth and Development

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

#### MDEF 601 ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

This course addresses various issues of practical significance in financial and economic development processes. The course focuses on how financial systems can facilitate the process of development. The emphasis is on concepts, approaches and issues of policy relevance. Some core areas include, Introduction to Development Finance, Financial Systems, Development Finance and the Private Sector, Finance, Poverty and Development, and External Aid and Development

# MDEF 603 MICRO-ENTERPRISE FINANCE

This course explains the essential concepts of entrepreneurial finance. It covers the main issues regarding financing micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). The course deals with both institutional finance and finance as a structured approach to decision making in MSMEs finance. Topics include Theories of Microfinance, Microfinance in Ghana, Supply of Microfinance, Demand for Microfinance, Overview of entrepreneurial finance, Determining the appropriate source of start-up capital, Venture capital, Structuring smart deals, Alternative sources of capital, Profit, Profitability, and

Break-Even Analysis, Financial Forecasting, Working capital management, Evaluating investment decisions, and Choice of financing and harvesting.

# MDEF 605 QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

This course deals with mathematical and statistical techniques used by development finance experts to be able to justify the decisions they reach on the basis of logic and hard analysis. The basic concepts in matrix algebra and statistics will be covered. The course introduces regression analysis: the basic idea behind the classical linear regression model (CLRM), the underlying assumptions, and the problem of estimation. Building on the two-variable model, we analyze a few extensions, the multiple regression model, and the matrix approach to the linear regression model. Also, hypothesis testing, and interval estimation, using both two-variable and multivariate regression models are considered. Finally, the course analyzes the consequences on the estimators from relaxing the assumptions of the classical linear regression model, and discusses various remedies. We examine the cases of heteroskedasticity, autocorrelation, multicollinearity, non-linearity, and non-stationarity. The fifth and final part deals with economic model building and input-output models.

#### MDEF 607 RESEARCH SKILLS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Alternative approaches to research within the social sciences in general and finance in particular. This begins with an appreciation of the different approaches and the various stages and strategies involved in designing and implementing a research project, and writing and disseminating research articles and reports. Analysis of a hypothetical research problem and the design of a proposal to research this problem: conducting a literature review. Reviewing the pros and cons of different research methods; Developing question guidelines for semi-structured interviews and trying out some of these research methods through role-plays to learn about the difficulties of research and how to improve technique. Collecting data: primary data and secondary data, data collection methods - data harvesting, interviews, questionnaires, participant observation. The choice of appropriate data analysis method, including software packages, for quantitative and qualitative methods and their implementation. Writing up a research proposal and research project. The particular focus will be on research projects in the fields of development issues in finance and economics.

# MDEF 609 FINANCIAL EVALUATION

The objective of the course is to provide hands-on experience in financial analysis. By the end of the course, students will become well versed analysing firms' financial performance. In this course students will be exposed to a comprehensive financial analysis and valuation framework that integrates strategy, financial analysis and valuation, application of this framework and tools to fundamental analysis. Topics include Review of financial statements, Evaluation of Corporate Financial Performance, Financial Planning and Forecasting, Analysis and Impact of Leverage, Developing Business Plans – Tools of Analysis, Investment appraisal, Financial Analysis and the Stock Market, and Market Valuation.

# MDEF 611 INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICIES

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the theory of international trade and its application to policy issues which arise in the world trading environment. The course starts by examining the gains from trade, as they constitute the building block of any analysis of trade flows. The main topics covered are Differences in Technology: The Ricardian Model of Trade.

Differences in Factor Endowments: The Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson Model of Trade, Economies of Scale, Market Structure and Trade International Factor Movements. Trade Policy Instruments: Tariffs, quotas, and non-tariff barriers; comparison of different trade restrictions; estimates of the cost of protection; arguments for protection. Import-substituting industrialization: the infant industry argument; export-oriented industrialization. The Political Economy of Trade Policy: Preferential trade agreements; trade creation and trade diversion; multilateral trade agreements; the WTO (GATT). In addition the Singer-Prebisch hypothesis; income terms of trade; double factoral terms of trade and the (international) Lewis model are examined.

#### MDEF 613 FINANCIAL SERVICES REGULATIONS

This course deals with how financial services are regulated. The course covers the Objectives of Regulation Economic Theory: Market forces, Market failure, economic justifications for regulation Regulatory tools, disclosure rules; suitability; licensing and accreditation Issues in regulatory practice: the concept of regulatory capture; game theoretical modelling of the relationship between regulators and firms; moral hazard; cost/benefit analysis and its application to regulation; statutory versus self-regulation, alternative responses to market failures. The capital market: disintermediation and securitization. Efficiency of markets: technical, informational and allocative. Financial institutions and markets: Role and functions in the financial system. Risk and risk control in settlement. Netting and apportionment, Off-market transfers. Financial services and regulatory theory: Systemic risk- Negative externalities; systemic risk as a negative externality; public confidence in the financial system as a public good. The role of the lender of last resort, prudential supervision, capital adequacy; The identification and control of reputational and operational risk. The course will also cover ethics in financial services.

#### MDEF 615 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

This course provides the essential core skills needed by project management specialists. The following specific topics will be covered: Origins of Project Management, Characteristics of Projects, The Project Life Cycle, Project Conception, Project Selection Models, Project Appraisal, Project Scoping, Planning and Organisation, Stakeholder Issues, Work Breakdown Structure, Project Initiation and Implementation, Negotiation, Procurement & Resource Allocation, Project Control and Communication, The Project Manager, Project HR Management and Human Relations, Project Termination, Avoiding Project Pitfalls, Managing for Success.

#### MDEF 617 SOVEREIGN DEBT MANAGEMENT

The aim course is to provide students with the understanding of the main policy and operational issues in sovereign debt management, including techniques used for active debt operations and debt market development. Topics include: Introduction to sovereign debt management, Historical perspective of debt management, Determining the basic building blocks of public debt management, including objectives and identification of risks, New operational approaches in sovereign liability management, Developing an integrated Sovereign Asset and Liability Management framework, External debt and economic growth, Long term and short term contracts, Optimal debt contracts, Debt relief policies, High indebtedness, Recent developments: The HIPC initiative, Design of Incentives, Role of Sanctions, Sovereign debt restructuring, New reforms.

# MDEF 602 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT

This course addresses several core issues pertaining to international finance in developing countries. Core areas of focus are: international finance in a global context, International Financial

Markets, International financial System, International Flow of Funds and Balance of Payment, Forecasting Exchange Rates, Financial Globalization, Financial Sector and Economic Growth, Market Failures in Financial Sector, International Monetary System, Lending and Debt Crisis in the, Developing Countries, Foreign Direct Investment, Capital Outflows and Capital Flight, Money Laundering.

# MDEF 604 MONEY AND BANKING

This course provides broad understanding on money and banking in the economy. Topics include: Introduction to Money and the financial system, Money and payment systems, Financial instruments, markets and institutions, Determining interest rates, The Risk and term structure of interest rates, Portfolio choice, The Economics of financial intermediation, Banks and bank management, Financial Industry Structure, Structure of central banks and the Bank of Ghana, Multiple Deposit Creation and the Money Supply Process, Determinants of the Money Supply, Conduct of Monetary Policy: Goals and Targets, The Demand for Money, Aggregate Demand and Supply Analysis, Money and Inflation, Rational Expectations: Implications for Policy Understanding Business Cycles.

#### MDEF 606 PROJECT FINANCE

This course provides students with the concepts and theories, as well as the practical tools and techniques for project finance valuation, analysis and modelling. The courses will use case studies from a variety of sectors and geographical regions. This provides students with an opportunity to understand the risk-return character of limited recourse projects from multiple perspectives. Topics will include Introduction to project finance, Analysis of project viability, Designing security arrangements, Structuring the project, Financing Plan, Discounted cash flow analysis, Financial modeling and project evaluation, Issues for host Government, Public-Private Partnership, Project finance market, Managing project risk.

# MDEF 608 MONITORING & EVALUATION

This course deals with the issue of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and equips students with M&E tools; tools to measure progress; questions and criteria for evaluations; evaluation method and technique; quality and standards of evaluation; stages in evaluation process; and available resources. Topics include, outcome monitoring outcome evaluation, readiness assessment, Rapid Appraisal Participatory Impact Assessment Methods-Participatory Poverty Appraisal, Rapid Rural Appraisal. Public Expenditure Tracking Surveys (PETS) and Quantitative Service Delivery Surveys (QSDS), developing good performance indicators for monitoring, Core Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) social capital assessment tool (SOCAT) beneficiary assessments (BA) citizen report cards, and participatory public expenditure. Quantitative and qualitative evaluation methods are also discussed: qualitative design is based more on perceptions and satisfaction of the beneficiaries of the policy, focus group analysis, spider diagram or impact rating profile. Quantitative tools include Partial equilibrium analysis, General equilibrium analysis, Propensity-score matching, Difference-in-difference, Matched double difference, Instrumental variables regression.

# MDEF 612 PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCE

The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the theory and practice of how the public sector is financed. Topics to be covered include Principles of Public Finance, Public Good, Public Choice and the Political Process, Cost-Benefit Analysis and Government Investments, Social Security and Social Insurance, Government and Health Care, Tax Theory and Policy,

Public Policy. This course will also cover divestiture.

#### MDEF 614 RISK MANAGEMENT

This course covers the modern techniques of financial risk management. Topics to be covered include, Introduction: motivations for risk management, examples of financial, Financial engineering: derivatives (basic and exotic options, futures, swaps, and swaptions) and standard hedging techniques, Market risk: VaR (value at risk) measurement (Risk Metrics, historical, and Monte Carlo approaches), back-testing, stress testing, other risk measures, Liquidity risk, Credit risk: Merton model, recent structural and reduced-form models, credit derivatives, Operational risk. Other topics: banking risks, emerging markets risks, predicting financial crises.

#### MDEF 616 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance deals with the complex set of relationships between the firm and its board of directors, management, shareholders, and other stakeholders. This course covers Corporate governance principles, concept and domain, Corporate governance mechanisms, Executive compensation and performance, Audit committees and the role of auditors, Board of directors, Role of banks and analysts in corporate governance, Shareholders and stakeholders, International corporate governance, Corporate governance and role of boards in SMEs/entrepreneurial firms, Business ethics, and Corporate social responsibility.

#### MDEF 618 CORPORATE FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

The course's goal is to develop the theoretical and practical tools essential to the execution of the corporate finance function. The course aims at value creation through integrated financial, strategic, and operating decisions. Students build the knowledge and skills critical to the finance function of evaluating investment decisions; proposing, assessing, and implementing financial decisions; and evaluating and managing risk. Topics include, corporate valuation, capital asset pricing, financing decisions and market efficiency, dividend policy and capital structure, debt financing and leasing, mergers and acquisitions, and investment performance evaluation.

#### MDEF 620 SEMINAR IN DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

This seminar course requires students to present and discuss literatures assigned to them by the instructor on topics of current interest in development finance. Outside speakers will also be invited from time to time to present papers on recent thinking in development finance.

#### MDEF 622 GLOBAL FINANCIAL ARCHITECTURE

This course covers global financial architecture. The course examines character and dynamics of international financial institutions in the world economy and the interactions between the public and private sectors throughout the world. After a review of the mechanics of international monetary systems and operations, the structure and composition of various international financing regimes are examined and, then, their evolution under the influence of globalization over the years. The respective roles of the international direct and financial investment, banking systems, capital markets and international donor institutions are covered. The growth and interplay of both international and domestic financial markets and instruments are reviewed, as is the changing relationship between the public and private sectors. The present international financial crises and economic reversals and their implications for financial market structure and future development are given special emphasis.

# MDEF 624 FINANCE, ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

This course reviews a variety of analytical models that analyze the role of finance in money in economic growth and development. Topics covered include Keynesian and Post-Keynesians perspectives on finance and growth, finance and growth in both exogenous and endogenous growth literature, McKinnon-Shaw and Schumpeterian frameworks, finance and growth in an imperfect informational paradigm. Others are the link between saving (and investment) and economic growth, and between development of the financial system and growth and development. Empirical evidence on finance, growth and development is also reviewed.

# REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION

The programme is made up of 8 core compulsory courses and a number of electives. Each course is a three-credit hour course. In addition to passing seminar and dissertation, each student is required to pass the 8 core courses and 3 electives.

In all cases, the University of Ghana regulations in the Handbook for Graduate Studies shall apply.

#### Long Essay

Each student will be required to write a Long Essay which will be awarded six (6) credit hours value.

# **EXECUTIVE MBA PROGRAMME**

To meet the wide range of management needs of practicing Executives, School of Administration also offers a flexible, fee-paying graduate programme in Business Administration for the continuing education of practicing executives in the following disciplines.

- ACCOUNTING
- FINANCE
- MARKETING
- PROJECT MANAGEMENT
- HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
- ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT
- PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT

# ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. A good first degree or an equivalent recognised professional qualification
- 2. At least five (5) years incumbency as an Executive

There are two admissions in a year: March and September.

# **DURATION OF COURSE**

This ranges between (4) and (6) semesters. Completion time depends on the Executive student's ability and motivation to satisfy the relevant graduation requirements.

# **GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

A student must complete at least 60 credits points over a period of (4) to (6) semesters.

# **CREDIT WAIVER**

Up to 12 credits points may be granted by the Board of Graduate Studies on the recommendation of the Board of Administration Studies on admission to the Executive MBA programme for previous academic knowledge in the applicant's first degree or professional qualification. This has the effect of reducing the credit points required for graduation and therefore the time spent on the programme.

# LECTURE PERIOD

Lectures take place in the evenings from 5:30p.m or 6:00p.m to 8:30p.m or 9:00p.m thus, allowing Executive students to be at work during the day.

#### **EXTERNAL LECTURE SERIES**

This is designed to enhance the partnership between the school and the world of work. The external lecture series bring Executives to the School where they discuss important contemporary issues with the students and faculty. Executive students travel to U.S and U.K. and other countries to participate in conferences and workshops, which have positive impact on the programme.

# COMPONENTS OF THE EXECUTIVE MBA PROGRAMME

A total study programme for the Executive MBA degree consist of:

- Core and required Courses
- Electives
- Project

# **GRADING SYSTEM**

The grading system applicable to graduate studies of University of Ghana is followed under the Executive MBA programme.

# YEAR ONE

Nature of Course Selection

•	First Semester	3 Core Courses	9 credits
•	Second Semeste	er 4 Core Courses	12 credits

#### YEAR TWO

	Total:	48 Credits
•	Project	6 credits
•	Second Semester 3 Elective Courses	9 credits
•	One Required Course	3 credits
•	First Semester 3 Elective Courses	9 credits

#### YEAR 1 (FIRST AND SECOND SEMESTER)

CORE COURSES	S FOR ALL PROGRAMMES	Credits
EMBA 601	Business Economics	3
EMBA 603	Marketing Management	3
EMBA 605	Organisational Behaviour and Management	3
EMBA 607	Information Management	3
EMBA 609	Accounting	3
EMBA 612	Human Resource Management	3
EMBA 622	Business Law	3
EMBA 635	Ethics in Management	3

# **ELECTIVES FOR DIFFERENT SPECIALISATIONS**

# ACCOUNTING OPTION

EMBA 606

EMBA 610

EMBA 617

YEAR TWO		Credits	
<b>EMBA 610</b>	Quantitative Methods		
EMBA 611	Corporate Finance & Risk Management	3	
EMBA 615	Management Accounting	3	
EMBA 617	Fund Management	3	
EMBA 600	Project	3	
EMBA 665	Accounting Theory	3	
EMBA 667	International Accounting	3	
EMBA 669	Advanced Taxation	3	
EMBA 671	71 Advanced Auditing		
EMBA 673 Money and Capital Markets		3	
FINANCE OPTI	ION		
YEAR TWO	Credits		
EMBA 602	Financial Management	3	
EMBA 604	Strategic Management	3	
EMBA 606	Business Environment	3	
EMBA 610	Quantitative Methods	3	
EMBA 611	Corporate Finance & Risk Management	3	
EMBA 613	International Finance		
EMBA 617	Fund Management	3	
EMBA 618	International Trade & Investment	3	
EMBA 600	Project	6	
EMBA 673	Money & Capital Markets	3	
MARKETING OPTION			
YEAR TWO		Credits	
EMBA 604	Strategic Management	3	
EMBA 606	Business Environment	3	
EMBA 610	Quantitative Methods	3	
EMBA 616	International Business Management	3	
EMBA 600	Project	6	
EMBA 623	Consumer Behaviour & Management	3	
EMBA 641	International Marketing	3	
EMBA 645	Integrated Marketing Communication	3	
EMBA 647	Services Marketing	3	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT OPTION			
YEAR TWO		Credits	
EMBA 604	Strategic Management	3	
EL (D. ). (0.6	ъ		

**Business Environment** 

Quantitative Methods

Fund Management

3

3

3

EMBA 600	Project	6
EMBA 657	Project Management	3
EMBA 659	Project Evaluation & Impact Assessment	3
EMBA 661	Total Quality Management	3
EMBA 663	Project Profiles	3

# HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OPTION

YEAR TWO		Credits
EMBA 606	Business Environment	3
EMBA 610	Quantitative Methods	3
EMBA 614	Comparative Management	3
EMBA 600	Project	6
EMBA 629	Change Management & Organisational Development	3
EMBA 649	Strategic Human Resource Management	3
EMBA 651	International Human Resource Management	3
EMBA 653	Human Relations in Organisations	3
EMBA 655	Labour Law & Industrial Relations	3

# ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT OPTION

YEAR TWO		Credits
EMBA 602	Financial Management	3
EMBA 604	Strategic Management	3
EMBA 606	Business Environment	3
EMBA 610	Quantitative Methods	3
EMBA 616	International Business Management	3
EMBA 600	Project	6
EMBA 621	Entrepreneurial Management	3
EMBA 625	Innovation Management	3
EMBA 627	Business Planning	3

# PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT OPTION

# **ELECTIVES**

<b>EMB</b>	A 602	Financial Management
EMB	A 604	Strategic Management
<b>EMB</b>	A 606	Business Environment
EMB	A 608	Market Planning and Strategy
EMB	A 610	Quantitative Methods
EMB	A 614	Comparative Management
EMB	A 616	International Business Management
EMB	A 617	The Public Sector and Its Political Setting
<b>EMB</b>	A 618	International Trade and Investment
EMB	A 600	Project Work

EMBA 629 Change Management and Organizational Development

EMBA 631 Performance Contracts
EMBA 633 Business and Government

#### CORE COURSES FOR ALL PROGRAMMES

#### EMBA 600 PROJECT

For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

# EMBA 601 BUSINESS ECONOMICS

This

Marketing

course will provide students with the principles and tools of both micro and macro economics to enable them analyse broad economic issues at the firm, industry and national levels. Topics to be covered include: models of the firm, cost analysis, corporate growth, inflation and labour market issues.

# EMBA 603 MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Management is about twin responsibilities of managing the marketing function through the development of the ideas and markets as well as creating and managing the unit known as the market department. It covers the processes involved in interpreting market information and integrating the demands of the marketing function with the other departments in the business such as designs, production and purchasing.

#### EMBA 605 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR & MANAGEMENT

This course seeks to expose students to the collection of theory and research, which describes explains and seeks to predict individual and group attitudes, behaviours and understandings in organisations. It covers such issues as interpersonal relations, stress, motivation, group and organizational processes, leadership and managerial behaviour. It serves as a basis for understanding the human aspects of corporate governance.

#### EMBA 607 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

This course aims to provide students with the requisite knowledge and awareness of the importance and impact of information and information systems in today's organizations. Students will acquire the skills necessary for developing information, archival and decision support systems. They will also be exposed to current applications which are in use and which provide real competitive advantage to business e.g. Human Resource Information Systems, Accounting Packages and Database.

#### EMBA 609 ACCOUNTING

This course seeks to ensure that all EMBA graduates have a firm understanding of basic accounting techniques and how company accounts such as balance sheets; profit and loss accounts are constructed. It explores the legal requirements governing the creation of financial statements and explores how to create accounting systems that ensure sound audit reports.

#### EMBA 612 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This course examines key issues in the management of people at work. Using organizational Behaviour theories and concepts as base, critical people management topics such as staffing, training and development, compensation and reward systems. At the end of the course, students should have a clear appreciation of the importance of the human resource of an organization and hence the human resource function.

### EMBA 635 ETHICS IN MANAGEMENT

This

course examines the ethical issues, which both the public and private sector managers often have to grapple with. It distinguishes between work place ethics, business ethics and government ethics. It considers the ethical dilemmas and implications of various institutional actions, inactions and reaction on different sectors of civil society and provides decision models by which to deal with ethical dilemmas.

# **ACCOUNTING OPTION**

#### EMBA 600 PROJECT

For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

# EMBA 610 QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Present contemporary quantitative tools through business models in order to prepare students for other course using quantitative methods. Broad coverage of application of quantitative analysis to business and economic problems, including the application of probability to managerial decision-making under uncertainty.

Topics will include basic functions peculiar to studying business (linear, quadratic, some polynomials exponential and logarithmic functions), algebraic relationships, system of equations, linear programming, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, time series analysis and business forecasting. The background of the presentation is a business model.

# EMBA 611 CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT The

term risk in business is generally used to refer to the uncertainty associated with securing and utilizing the factors of production and Return On Investment (ROI). This course focuses on the raising and managing of corporate finance through various strategies and helps students to understand the factors associated with financial risk. It provides tools for managing corporate risks through risk analysis, decision-making, joint venture ships and resource control.

#### EMBA 615 MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

This

course covers the use of internally generated accounting information for the decision-making planning and control. The course trains students in the concepts and techniques involved in developing and interpreting accounting information.

course considers the sources of raising corporate funds and how to invest funds while applying this funds to the core business of the organization. It examines the critical role of the Treasurers position in financial institutions and considers the options available in the management of the corporate financial resources

# EMBA 665 ACCOUNTING THEORY

The course presents accounting as a body of knowledge in pursuit of clearer definitions of accounting objectives within the framework of a critical examination of the broader implications and foundations of financial accounting for corporate and national economic management. It examines the complex, dynamic and challenging environment of financial accounting and reporting with its constantly conflicting pressures from different constituents having different interest in financial reporting.

#### EMBA 667 INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING

The course is of special relevance in the globalized economy with information explosion. It is targeted towards practicing professional accountants and financial managers of multinational enterprise and international institutions. It extends general purpose and national oriented accounting in its broadest sense to international comparative analysis, factors affecting national accounting principles and practices, accounting, measurement and reporting issues unique to multinational business transactions, accounting needs of international financial markets, harmonization of world-wide accounting and financial reporting diversity via political, organizational, professional and standard-setting activities. The course also takes a look at the international dimensions of group accounts or consolidated financial statements: effects of changes in foreign currency rates on accounting: and comparative financial statement analysis in international environment.

#### EMBA 669 ADVANCED TAXATION

This course

presents the subject matter of taxation as a major tool for socio-economic management at the macro, corporate and individual financial management levels. At the macro level, topics such as the structure of taxation, tax administration and the conflicting social, economic and political interests that impact on tax planning and compliance issues within the framework of the major tax statutes in Ghana are also discussed.

# EMBA 671 ADVANCED AUDITING

The

course covers some important tools of reviewing and appraising the various functions of an organization. The objective is to identify and report on the opportunities for improvement and the deficiencies, which are disclosed. It stresses the effectiveness of internal controls and operating procedures. Computerized environments will also be examined. The course will be strongly based on case studies. The focus will be on effectiveness, efficiency, quality and economy.

#### EMBA 673 MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS

The course deals with the flow of funds in both the short and long term within domestic and international financial markets. It analyses the money and capital market instruments available in the country. Sources and uses of funds, interest rate theory, and the role of monetary and fiscal policy in providing background for the interpretation of current developments in the financial

markets are also looked at.

#### FINANCE OPTION

#### EMBA 600 PROJECT

For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

#### EMBA 602 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This

course will provide students with the necessary skills for the finance function within organizations. Topics covered include capital budgeting, debt and equity funding, dividend policy, project appraisal, risk and uncertainty assessment.

#### EMBA 604 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course is concerned with the decisions and processes by which managers and executives choose strategies, plans and options to maximize corporate objectives. The concept of a "strategy" in business raises the decision function beyond the mundane and routine, this course therefore covers topics such as competitive advantage, strategic planning, stakeholder's assessments, functional and business level strategy and leadership.

# EMBA 606 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Students of Business Administration need a thorough understanding of the sociocultural, economic, political, global and financial environment within which their companies exist. This course therefore provides students with the tools with which to analyse and understand how national and international economic variables such as inflation, interest rates, balance of payments, money supply, world trade and government policy affects business. Theoretical models are used to provide the requisite tools for analysis, prediction and decision-making,

# EMBA 610 QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Present contemporary quantitative tools through business models in order to prepare students for other course using quantitative methods. Broad coverage of application of quantitative analysis to business and economic problems, including the application of probability to managerial decision-making under uncertainty.

Topics will include basic functions peculiar to studying business (linear, quadratic, some polynomials exponential and logarithmic functions), algebraic relationships, system of equations, linear programming, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, time series analysis and business forecasting. The background of the presentation is a business model.

#### EMBA 611 CORPORATE FINANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The term risk in business is generally used to refer to the uncertainty associated with securing and utilizing the factors of production and Return On Investment (ROI). This course focuses on the raising and managing of corporate finance through various strategies and helps students to understand the factors associated with financial risk. It provides tools for managing corporate

risks through risk analysis, decision-making, joint venture ships and resource control.

#### EMBA 613 INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

International Finance considers the problems of business financial management from the global perspective. It examines topics such as international trade regimes, foreign direct investment, global capital markets, foreign exchange markets and financial management in the international business.

#### EMBA 617 FUND MANAGEMENT

This course considers the sources of raising corporate funds and how to invest funds while applying this funds to the core business of the organization. It examines the critical role of the Treasurers position in financial institutions and considers the options available in the management of the corporate financial resources

# EMBA 618 INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT

The

course examines the law of investment transcending national boundaries, as well as the legal aspects of international private trade with essentially the perspectives of Developing Countries in mind. Topics covered include the international sales contract for the carriage of goods and letters of credit and other forms of payment for goods. Others areas discussed are the assumptions, risks, costs and benefits of foreign direct investment, national and international controls over transnational corporation and the protection of foreign investments through agreements, treaties and adjudicator processes.

#### EMBA 673 MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS

The course deals with the flow of funds in both the short and long term within domestic and international financial markets. It analyses the money and capital market instruments available in the country. Sources and uses of funds, interest rate theory, and the role of monetary and fiscal policy in providing background for the interpretation of current developments in the financial markets are also looked at.

#### MARKETING OPTION

#### EMBA 600 PROJECT

For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

#### EMBA 604 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course is concerned with the decisions and processes by which managers and executives choose strategies, plans and options to maximize corporate objectives. The concept of a "strategy" in business raises the decision function beyond the mundane and routine, this course therefore covers topics such as competitive advantage, strategic planning, stakeholder's assessments, functional and business level strategy and leadership.

# EMBA 606 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Students of Business Administration need a thorough understanding of the socio-cultural,

economic, political, global and financial environment within which their companies exist. This course therefore provides students with the tools with which to analyse and understand how national and international economic variables such as inflation, interest rates, balance of payments, money supply, world trade and government policy affects business. Theoretical models are used to provide the requisite tools for analysis, prediction and decision-making,

# EMBA 610 QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Present contemporary quantitative tools through business models in order to prepare students for other course using quantitative methods. Broad coverage of application of quantitative analysis to business and economic problems, including the application of probability to managerial decision-making under uncertainty.

Topics will include basic functions peculiar to studying business (linear, quadratic, some polynomials exponential and logarithmic functions), algebraic relationships, system of equations, linear programming, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, time series analysis and business forecasting. The background of the presentation is a business model.

#### EMBA 616 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

International Management is the study of the management of international business operations. Hence it is concerned with the management of multinational organizations. It deals with problems of managing geographically decentralized organizations such as the coordination of the activities of subsidiaries and in different national environments, allocating resources between subsidiaries and development of global strategies for multinational organizations

# EMBA 623 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR AND SALES STRATEGY

course teaches students critical skills necessary to manage constant change that today's organizations go through. The course considers that change is an ubiquitous element of corporate and institutional existence. Managers need to understand the types of change, while these changes affect their organizations and skills for managing the changed process. Related to the change management is the use of deliberate strategies to facilitate the planned growth and development of organizations.

#### EMBA 641 INTERNATIONAL MARKETING

The world is

This

increasingly becoming a global market place. Firms and their management must recognise that they are always in competition with businesses from far flung regions because of marketing sales strategies, which place product at the doorstep of a worldwide consuming public. This course helps students to apply concepts such as the globalisation of markets, cultural differences, global advertising including the use of Internet, new product development to the international marketing of products and services.

#### EMBA 647 SERVICE MARKETING

This service sector has been growing in importance in the global and national economy. The understanding of market concepts and application to various sectors of the service industry has intensified because consumers are better educated, sophisticated and more demanding. Increased competition has resulted in the call for the market orientation of service firms to ensure long-term profit and survival. This course will examine the theoretical, conceptual, strategic and operational issues pertaining to the marketing of services. At the end of this course it will be expected that students will be familiar with the theoretical and normative issues of marketing services. They

should know how to investigate, assess and resolve quality problems; how to ensure employee participation in the delivery of quality services and how to develop, implement and control profitable service marketing strategies.

#### PROJECT MANAGEMENT OPTION

**EMBA 600 Project** For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

# EMBA 604 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course is concerned with the decisions and processes by which managers and executives choose strategies, plans and options to maximize corporate objectives. The concept of a "strategy" in business raises the decision function beyond the mundane and routine, this course therefore covers topics such as competitive advantage, strategic planning, stakeholder's assessments, functional and business level strategy and leadership.

# EMBA 606 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Students of Business Administration need a thorough understanding of the sociocultural, economic, political, global and financial environment within which their companies exist. This course therefore provides students with the tools with which to analyse and understand how national and international economic variables such as inflation, interest rates, balance of payments, money supply, world trade and government policy affects business. Theoretical models are used to provide the requisite tools for analysis, prediction and decision-making

# EMBA 610 OUANTITATIVE METHODS

Present contemporary quantitative tools through business models in order to prepare students for other course using quantitative methods. Broad coverage of application of quantitative analysis to business and economic problems, including the application of probability to managerial decision-making under uncertainty.

Topics will include basic functions peculiar to studying business (linear, quadratic, some polynomials exponential and logarithmic functions), algebraic relationships, system of equations, linear programming, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, time series analysis and business forecasting. The background of the presentation is business models.

#### EMBA 617 FUND MANAGEMENT

This

course considers the sources of raising corporate funds and how to invest funds while applying this funds to the core business of the organization. It examines the critical role of the Treasurers position in financial institutions and considers the options available in the management of the corporate financial resources

#### EMBA 657 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

This course provides the essential core skills needed by project management specialists. The following specific topics will be covered: the nature of projects; the project life cycle including

financial appraisal, project evaluation, risks analysis, implementation, planning, control and monitoring; legal aspects of projects; critical success factors; project management tools and modeling techniques such as network analysis, resource scheduling, computer systems and software; human resource management including the leadership and motivation of multidisciplinary teams and the selection of individuals.

**EMBA 659 PROJECT EVALUATION AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT** This course concerns itself with the mechanism by which to wind down and exit the project phase. It deals with how to leave behind a working system, project reports, evaluation and impact assessment. These are generic skills, which cut across disciplines and project peculiarities.

#### EMBA 661 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Total Quality Management is a growing concept in management. Its central philosophy is that to achieve quality in product and services, all aspects and staff in the organization mush be involved in monitoring and implementing quality regimes. Quality control is thus no longer on isolated event, which occurs at the end of a project. It is built into the whole management process. Students will therefore be exposed to topics including employee participation, TQM strategies, TMQ leadership, adding value, benchmarking and building quality into projects.

#### EMBA 663 PROJECT PROFILES

This course defines the project concept and examines how projects differ in a range of organizational settings. Key to this course is an understanding of the pervasive nature of projects in today's business environment.

# HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OPTION

**EMBA 600 PROJECT** For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

#### EMBA 606 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Students of Business Administration need a thorough understanding of the socio-cultural, economic, political, global and financial environment within which their companies exist. This course therefore provides students with the tools with which to analyse and understand how national and international economic variables such as inflation, interest rates, balance of payments, money supply, world trade and government policy affects business. Theoretical models are used to provide the requisite tools for analysis, prediction

# EMBA 610 QUANTITATIVE METHODS

Present contemporary quantitative tools through business models in order to prepare students for other course using quantitative methods. Broad coverage of application of quantitative analysis to business and economic problems, including the application of probability to managerial decision-making under uncertainty.

Topics will include basic functions peculiar to studying business (linear, quadratic, some polynomials exponential and logarithmic functions), algebraic relationships, system of equations, linear programming, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, time series analysis and business forecasting. The background of the presentation is a business model.

### EMBA 614 COMPARATIVE MANAGEMENT

The course examines the management practices in different cultures and national environments. Its major concern is the search for the commonalities and differences in management practices. Through comparative analysis and cross-cultural research, the course seeks to investigate the logic in management development: cultural free theories and cultural specific factors.

# EMBA 629 CHANGE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

This course teaches students critical skills necessary to manage constant change that today's organizations go through. The course considers that change is an ubiquitous element of corporate and institutional existence. Managers need to understand the types of change, while these changes affect their organizations and skills for managing the changed process. Related to the change management is the use of deliberate strategies to facilitate the planned growth and development.

#### EMBA 649 STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This course stresses the need for organizations to locate Human Resource issues within the corporate policy machinery at the strategic apex. It takes it as key point of departure, the belief that human resources are valuable strategic assets and have to be planned for, invested in and managed to reduce risk whiles increasing returns. Skills to be covered include human resource planning, concept of human capital, labour market theories and job redesign.

# EMBA 651 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The world is now a global market place, with constant movement of skilled personnel across national borders. This course deals with issues relevant to the management of expatriate staff; comparative employment policy, the nature and growth of multinationals and cross-cultural adjustment.

# EMBA 653 HUMAN RELATION IN ORGANIZATIONS

Human relation deals with those relational and procedural elements of interpersonal and inter group interaction in the work place. The aim is to build in students a range of 'soft' skills, which are necessary to create amiable working environment. Topics to be covered include power, politics, teamwork, leadership, the exchange concept, ethics, gender issues and communication.

#### EMBA 655 LABOUR LAW AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

A peaceful labour relations climate is fundamental to staff productivity, company profitability and national development. This course examines issues, theories and frameworks governing labour relations and looks critically at the laws, which regulates the relationship between government, labour and employers.

#### ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT OPTION

#### EMBA 600 PROJECT

For this course students work on a practical business problem related to their area of specialization using the appropriate theories and concepts of their domain to research, and resolve the problem. The course exposes students to scientific methods, trains them in research techniques, report writing, which blends both academic and business approaches, and assist them to critically apply theory to practice. The project is undertaken under academic supervision.

#### EMBA 602 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This course will provide students with the necessary skills for the finance function within organizations. Topics covered include capital budgeting, debt and equity funding, dividend policy, project appraisal, risk and uncertainty assessment.

# EMBA 604 STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

This course is concerned with the decisions and processes by which managers and executives choose strategies, plans and options to maximize corporate objectives. The concept of a "strategy" in business raises the decision function beyond the mundane and routine, this course therefore covers topics such as competitive advantage, strategic planning, stakeholder's assessments, functional and business level strategy and leadership.

#### EMBA 606 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Students of Business Administration need a thorough understanding of the socio-cultural, economic, political, global and financial environment within which their companies exist. This course therefore provides students with the tools with which to analyse and understand how national and international economic variables such as inflation, interest rates, balance of payments, money supply, world trade and government policy affects business. Theoretical models are used to provide the requisite tools for analysis, prediction and decision-making,

#### EMBA 610 OUANTITATIVE METHODS

Present contemporary quantitative tools through business models in order to prepare students for other course using quantitative methods. Broad coverage of application of quantitative analysis to business and economic problems, including the application of probability to managerial decision-making under uncertainty.

Topics will include basic functions peculiar to studying business (linear, quadratic, some polynomials exponential and logarithmic functions), algebraic relationships, system of equations, linear programming, estimation, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, time series analysis and business forecasting. The background of the presentation is a business model.

# EMBA 616 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

International Management is the study of the management of international business operations. Hence it is concerned with the management of multinational organizations. It deals with problems of managing geographically decentralized organizations such as the coordination of the activities of subsidiaries and in different national environments, allocating resources between subsidiaries and development of global strategies for multinational organizations

# EMBA 621 ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT

This course provides awareness to students of their entrepreneurial potential. It focuses on the key principles that entrepreneurship is fundamental to business and national success. It sees entrepreneurship as the innovativeness, risk-taking, dedication which leads to business initiation, development and profit. Topics to be covered include the nature of entrepreneurship, the entrepreneurial process and business ventures.

# EMBA 625 INNOVATION MANAGEMENT

Innovation has two components; the individual elements and the corporate element. This course examines how managers can ensure that individual employees remain creative, proactive and problem solving without damaging team effort. The course also considers how organizations can incorporate into their business processes external innovations such as information technology and automation.

#### EMBA 627 BUSINESS PLANNING

This course examines the strategies for approaches to and uses of properly formulated business plans. The course therefore takes a very practical approach to skill delivery by focusing on how to go from idea formulation through market research to the business plan documents needed for approaching banks, donors and funding agencies. It also pulls together thinking from Strategic Management Business Policy to inform the running process.