

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENTAL POLICY STUDIES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The complex challenges of development are making ever greater demands on those working in aid agencies, governments, NGOs, policy and research institutes. This programme is designed to produce development professionals who can apply and integrate critical thinking and practical experience from a wide range of perspectives, and can be innovative in seeking meaningful solutions.

The programme is also intended to provide a solid grounding in local, regional, national and international development concepts, theories and approaches. The programme is geared towards equipping learners with the analytical and practical skills they need to engage critically in development discourses and debates from an interdisciplinary perspective, and to work across the intersections of development policy, research and programmatic intervention.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of this programme are:

- (i) To equip students with key development theories, concepts and debates in their historical and contemporary context.
- (ii) To enable learners to acquire capacities and skills to work collaboratively with others to identify solutions to contemporary development challenges at all levels.

3.0 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Candidates must satisfy the minimum University entry requirements. In addition they should meet the following requirements.

-) Have at least a mean grade of C+ in Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE).
In addition, candidates are expected to have at least a grade C+ in Geography or History.

Or

-) Have two principal passes in KACE / EAACE.

Or

) Have a Diploma in any other related discipline from a recognized university or college.

4.0 CREDIT TRANSFER

Transfer of academic credits shall be accepted on individual basis for courses undertaken and successfully completed by students at accredited universities/institutions who request to transfer the same to the university, for incorporation into the degree course and final classification of the degree.

The relevant academic body as approved by the University Senate shall make official evaluation and transfer of credits.

The number of hours, content and grading of courses for which credit transfer is sought should be similar to the courses offered at the University.

Only grades of C and above will be transferred.

Only a maximum of $\frac{1}{3}$ or equivalent of the study programme at the university can be transferred.

Such courses are to satisfy the requirements of the first and second years of study only.

5.0 COURSE STRUCTURE AND DURATION

The degree shall normally take four academic years or 8 semesters.

Courses shall be offered in Units. A course Unit is defined as that of a subject described by a coherent syllabus and taught normally over a period of a semester and is designated as a total of 42 hours of study in a semester. For this purpose one 1 hour lecture is equivalent to 2 hour tutorial or 3 hour practical or any combination as may be approved by the Board of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

All courses will be taught for a total of 42 contact hours, including examinations except institutional attachment which will take 420 hours of practical work in a relevant institution.

6.0 EXAMINATIONS REGULATIONS

University Examinations rules and regulation shall apply.

7. COURSE LISTING

One semester shall comprise minimum of seven (7) units and a maximum of nine (9) units.

COURSE DISTRIBUTION

YEAR ONE: SEMESTER ONE

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3111	Community Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3112	Development Theories	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3113	Contemporary Social Theory	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3114	Social Action and Social Change	42	0	42	1C
PHT 3114	HIV and AIDS	42	0	42	1R
ZEL 3115	Communication Skills	42	0	42	1R
SCS 3111	Computer Organisation and Application	28	14	42	1R
Total		294	14	294	7

YEAR ONE: SEMESTER TWO

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3121	Leadership and Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3122	Advocacy and lobbying	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3123	Contemporary Issues in Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3124	Quantitative Skills I	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3125	Communication and Development	42	0	42	1C
ZRP 3121	Social Ethics and Integrity	42	0	42	1R
ZLB 3121	Development Studies	42	0	42	1R
Total		294	0	294	7

YEAR TWO: SEMESTER ONE

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3211	Contemporary Perspectives on Sustainable Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3212	Agrarian Change and Rural Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3213	Quantitative Skills 2	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3214	Politics, Power and Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3215	Governance, Conflict Analysis and Conflict Management	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3216	Child and Youth in Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3217	Research Methods in Development Studies	42	0	42	1C
Total		294	0	294	7

YEAR TWO: SEMESTER TWO

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3221	Institutional Social Reforms	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3222	Actors in Local Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3223	Social Policy and Administration	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3224	Policy Analysis and Design	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3225	International Political Economy and Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3226	Poverty Policymaking	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3227	Introduction to Basic Economics	42	0	42	1C
Total		294	0	294	7

YEAR THREE: SEMESTER ONE

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3311	Rural Societies	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3312	Evaluation of Policy, Programmes and Projects	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3313	Introduction to Development Strategies	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3314	Methods of Poverty Analysis	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3315	Employment Creation	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3316	Global Environmental Politics	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3317	Agricultural and Rural Development Policy	42	0	42	1C
Total		294	0	294	7

YEAR THREE: SEMESTER TWO

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3321	Environmental and Social Project Analysis	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3322	The Informal Economy	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3323	Children's Rights and Policy	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3324	Growth, Inequality and Poverty	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3325	Project Planning and Management	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3326	NGOs and Civil Society Building	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3327	Gender, Sexuality and Development	42	0	42	1C
Total		294	0	294	7

YEAR THREE: SEMESTER THREE

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3328	Field Attachment			420	

YEAR FOUR: SEMESTER ONE

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3411	Urban Poverty Alleviation	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3412	Natural Resource Management	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3413	Governance and Management	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3414	Public Sector Organizations, Management and Reforms	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3415	Global Politics of Development	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3416	Gender, Policy and Planning	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3417	Population and Development	42	0	42	1C
Total		252	0	252	7

YEAR FOUR: SEMESTER TWO

Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours			Weight (Unit)
		Lecture	Practical	Total	
ZDS 3421	Social Stratification	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3422	Conflict, Reconstruction and Human Security	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3423	Human Rights, Development and Social Justice	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3424	Political Economy of Agriculture and Environment	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3425	Basic National Accounting	42	0	42	1C
ZDS 3426	Intermediate Microeconomics	42	0	42	1C

ZDS 3427	Sociology of Formal Organizations	42	0	42	1C
Total		294	0	294	7

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

YEAR ONE: SEMESTER ONE

ZDS 3111: Community Development

What is a community? Definition of term, early and contemporary approaches to the study of communities, historical background to Community Development, emerging trends in Community Development, the building blocks - the individual and society, the family as a social institution, groups and group dynamics, other selected social institutions - culture, religion, peasantry, urban poverty, the Community Development worker. Theories of community development, community development theory, social action theory, in group and out group theory, social network theory, basic nucleus theory, diffusion and innovation theories, functions theory, systems framework theory and social exchange theory.

ZDS 3112: Development Theories

Historical development of theories, evolutionary theories, modernization theories, dependency theories, world systems theory, state theory, other contemporary theories, development policies informed by these theories, their failures and successes in tackling mass poverty at community level, lessons that have been learned and how these inform future policy, insights into poverty alleviation approaches and policy, development indicators.

ZDS 3113: Contemporary Social Theory

What is social theory? Society and social theory, foundations of modern social theory. Most significant figures in social, cultural, political and philosophical thought of the twentieth century including contributions of classical theorists: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Adam Smith, Comte, Durkheim, Weber, and Marx. The Frankfurt school and the contemporary critical social theory, structuralism, post-structuralism, theories of structuration, post-colonial theory and its most influential figures, such as Edward Said and his 'Orientalism' and the Modernity and

Coloniality debate. Feminism and post-feminist theory, post-modernity, and theoretical underpinnings of globalization.

ZDS 3114: Social Action and Social Change

Social processes across the social, economic and political arenas: Max Weber's "economy and society", Emile Durkheim's analysis of division of labour in production as a force that keeps society integrated, the concepts of differentiation and cohesion, power, legitimacy, class and gender analysis. Demonstrations and social change, social life as a combination of stability and change, the interdependencies of structure and agency, the relation between social inequality and economic processes and the immersion of power struggles in organizations like the state.

PHT 3114: HIV and AIDS

Historical background and magnitude of HIV and AIDS, general organization of the human body, reproduction immune system (human physiology) and other factors, sex and sexuality, the biology of the human immune deficiency virus and viral transmission, stages of infection and the development of HIV and AIDS, opportunistic infections, HIV and AIDS prevention and infection control, peer education for HIV, treatment options and vaccine development, blood transfusion and HIV and AIDS, management of HIV and related infections, legal and ethical issues in HIV and AIDS, factors that influence the spread of HIV and AIDS in Africa, case studies in selected countries in Africa, HIV and AIDS as a national disaster impacts, myths and emerging issues on HIV and AIDS.

ZEL 3115: Communication Skills

Study skills, planning study time, making reference, filing notes, preparing for examinations, library skills, organization, classification, shelving, using reference books, listening in lecture, speeches and instructions, understanding lectures, note taking, speaking skills, asking and answering questions in lectures and seminars, making and defending arguments, agreeing and disagreeing, explaining points clearly, academic reading skills, skimming and scanning, referencing in academic texts (e.g. Harvard Style), understanding footnotes and bibliographical references.

SCS 3111: Computer Organization and Application

Introduction to the computer and the notion of a programmable machine, the basic organization based on the Von Neumann Model, functional components (CPU, memory, I/Q) and their logical organization, number systems and internal data representation, concept software and types of software, components of contemporary personal computer systems from end-users perspective, classical and contemporary application of computers, proficiency in basic computer usage and productivity / office automation application including word-processing, spreadsheets, e-mail, web, etc, basic first level security and maintenance issues, ethical and societal issues.

YEAR ONE: SEMESTER TWO

ZDS 3121: Leadership and Development

Definition of leadership; types of leadership; theories of leadership and their application, leadership and power in communities, the bases of social power. Leadership styles, roles/functions and qualities, leadership and community participation, management committees, leadership and community relations, role of leadership in community conflicts management, integration and cohesion issues, governance and integrity concerns, case studies of leadership factor in development programmes.

ZDS 3122: Advocacy and Lobbying

Definition of terms, advocacy and lobbying; origins of lobbying; theoretical perspectives on advocacy and lobbying: pluralism, neo-pluralism and corporatism, steps in the advocacy process, communicating the advocacy message and the information package, mass media and advocacy, policy research and advocacy, building networks, partnerships and collaborations for advocacy, lobbying techniques and skills required, corruption and illegal activities in advocacy and lobbying, human rights and advocacy, emerging trends in advocacy and lobbying.

ZDS 3123: Contemporary Issues in Community Development

Definition of term: Role of Technology, environment and society, population dynamics, impact of HIV and AIDS on society, youth and gender, conflicts, insecurity and disaster, ethnicity, impunity and governance, How these issues affect Development both at micro and macro levels.

ZDS 3124: Quantitative Methods I

Introduction to social statistics, purposes and limitation of statistics, univariate descriptive statistics - Nominal scales: proportions, percentages and ratios; Interval scales: frequency distributions and graphic presentation, measurement of central tendency and dispersion; the normal distribution; inductive statistics – introduction to inductive statistics, statistics and parameters, probability, testing hypothesis – the binomial distribution, single-sample tests involving means and proportions, point and interval estimation and sampling.

ZDS 3125: Communication and Development

Definition of terms and concepts, the communication process, modes of communication, communication barriers and ways of improving them, communication transmission models, diffusion models, co-orientation models, Grunig's nested segmentation and situational theory, social learning models, the Stanford process model, the precede model, the patch model, inputs, interventions and outcomes.

ZRP 3121: Social Ethics and Integrity

Definitions and concepts, categories of ethics, national cohesion, integrity, unity, structural injustices, critical issues in ethics and integrity; ethnicity, positive ethnicity, negative ethnicity, peace, peacemaking, peace building, peace transformation, stakeholders in national cohesion. Corruption issues in Kenya and ways of curbing such corruption, public policy on corruption; legal and social mechanisms of dealing with corruption.

SLB 3121: Sociology of Development

Development studies as an autonomous discipline, the concept of development, an overview of the theories and paradigms of development, the relationship between economic growth and development, science and technology in development, developed and developing countries, issues in development, social, economic and political, actors in development, the state, national and international NGO's, bilateral multilateral institutions, Multinational Corporations (MNC's) and social movements.

YEAR TWO: SEMESTER ONE

ZDS 3211: Perspectives on Sustainable Development

History of the concept of sustainable development and its implications, sustainability criteria and their ethical and methodological underpinnings, theories of sustainable development and nature-society relationship, theories of environmental and ecological economics; and topics environmental taxes, limits to growth and irreversibility, environmental politics and political ecology, intergenerational equity, global interdependence and politics of risk and uncertainty, their implications with respect to environment and development policies, a dialogue between the two dominant approaches to the question of sustainable development: economic and political, debates on environmental and ecological economics, carrying capacity and ecological footprint, global warming, transboundary pollution, deforestation, and biodiversity.

ZDS 3212: Agrarian Change and Rural Development

Agrarian transformations and their legacies; agrarian labour regimes, commodization, accumulation, (de)peasantization and rural (de)industrialization, Population issues in relation to resources and poverty: myths and realities; contrasting the neo-Malthusian and neo-Boserupian approaches and scenarios, Critical perspectives on global governance of agriculture for food and fuel.

ZDS 3213: Quantitative Methods II

Introduction to bivariate and multivariate statistics, two-sample tests: difference of means and proportions, ordinal scales: two-sample nonparametric tests, nominal scales: chi-square, Fisher's exact test, measures of strength of relationship and controlling for other variables, analysis of variance, correlation and regression, multiple and partial correlation, analysis of covariance, dummy variables.

ZDS 3214: Politics, Power and Development

Definition terms and concepts, major manifestations of political power; decision-making, agenda-setting, influence, thought control and distribution of the resources controlled by the state, including development use and abuse of power in development. How politics and development influence each other, gendered power and development, hegemony and power

relations in international development politics, historic and contemporary forms of imperialism and global capitalism,

ZDS 3215: Governance and Conflict Management

Definition of terms - **Governance and Conflict Management**. Multiple causes, consequences of conflict, current debate on governance role and capacity to manage conflicts, theoretical and conceptual frameworks for understanding governance; the role of governance in conflict development, resolution and management, state collapse and humanitarian intervention, conflict case studies and assess the quality and capacity of local, national and multi-lateral governance institutions to manage conflicts, conflict analysis of mitigation, prevention and management.

ZDS 3216: Child and Youth in Development

Childhood and youth as social constructions which vary with time, societies and social groups, theories and debates about childhood and youth in the social sciences, classic' thinkers, how globalization effects the experiences and conditions of children and youth, childhood and youth in developing countries and in the international arena, the politics of representation of children and youth, children's rights, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the CRC's history and rationale, its definition of childhood, its main approaches, contents and instruments.

ZDS 3217: Research Methods in Development Studies

Definition of terms and concepts, the qualitative and quantitative divide (interpretativism vs positivism), introduction to the research process: identification of research topic, statement and justification of the research problem, formulation of research questions, literature review, research designs, sampling methods, data collection methods - surveys, observational techniques, document review/content analysis, interviews, questionnaires, ethnomethodology; methods of data analysis, presentation and dissemination.

YEAR TWO: SEMESTER TWO

ZDS 3221: Institutional Social Reforms

Institutional change and reform in areas of governance and democratic transition and consolidation, changing global and national perspectives in institutional changes and reforms;

drivers of change and reforms in contemporary societies; globalization through internet, market liberalization, new programs of governance, institution and state building reforms, changing role of state; disputes and different approaches to questions of governance, reform and democracy and how these influence the development policy agenda, comparative case studies on dynamics of change, continuity and reform.

ZDS 3222: Actors in Local Development

Characteristics and roles of main actors in local development: local government, development organizations, and the local private sector, relations between local entrepreneurs and local development organizations, local government as representative of the state, changing role of the respective actors in local development within the overall process of globalization, increasing competition and decentralization, possibilities of bringing about convergence of interests and actions among different actors through processes of strategic negotiation.

ZDS 3223: Social Policy and Administration

Definition of terms and concepts; – policy and administration; types of social policies; Social policy designs; Factors influencing different policy designs; policy making processes; population growth, population distribution, population migration and population structure; Influence of population structure on welfare policies and designs. Political factors: policy agenda, policy makers and other national and international stake holders, and economic factors, affordability or otherwise of social policy. Welfare regimes and approaches; how public services in health, education, social security, are organized/administered, and how these are influenced by and in turn influence concepts of poverty and deprivation.

ZDS 3224: Policy Analysis and Design

Assumptions and logic behind policy documents and proposals, alternative policy arguments, options, scenarios and advice, stakeholder analysis, argumentation analysis, logical framework analysis, economic cost-benefit analysis, other cost-utility techniques and multi-criteria analysis, rights-based approaches, influential background perspectives in public policy and public management managerialism, econocracy and democratic pluralism.

ZDS 3225: International Political Economy and Development

Key concepts and theoretical approaches, the interplay between the 'state' and 'market' as mechanisms of organising 'who gets what, when and how', Susan Strange's classical theory of 1970. The realist approach, Gilpin's and Krasner's power-oriented explanations; the institutionalist approach: Keohane and Nye on interdependence and international regimes; constructivism: Ruggie and embedded liberalism; the 'radical' tradition world-systems theory and the neo-Gramscian approach; the post-structuralist critique and the feminist approach.

ZDS 3226: Poverty Policymaking

Theoretical and disciplinary perspectives on poverty; historical contexts, classical political economists, the early development economists, and the emergence of the New Poverty Agenda. Creation and division of wealth within and across economies and societies. The evolution of concepts and measures in poverty studies, political economy and policy modalities of dealing with poor people, relationship between poverty and inequality, design and impact-assessment of strategic and specific policy interventions, selected widely promoted and replicated poverty reduction schemes and programmes, broad strategies as well as specific interventions used for poverty reduction.

ZDS 3227: Introduction to Basic Economics

Definition of basic economic principles and concepts: branches of economics, significance of economics, scarcity and choice, opportunity cost; price theory: demand, supply and equilibrium: consumption theory and utility analysis; production and factors of production; distribution; national income; money and banking, international trade, fiscal policy, economic development and planning. Population: population growth, employment and unemployment.

YEAR THREE: SEMESTER ONE

ZDS 3311: Changes in Rural Societies

Theoretical approaches to analysis of rural societies, rural changes, and rural conflicts, de-agrarianization - rural economies both growing and stagnant becoming (relatively) less agricultural, less self-contained (globalization), less static (social economic differentiation and geographical mobility), their internal dynamics (with emphasis on class, gender and generational relations and structures of surplus transfer and accumulation), their local-global links, their problems, and the efforts of rural people and others to solve them, both local dynamics and the framing of local change in macro perspective.

ZDS 3312: Evaluation of Policy, Programmes and Projects

Introduction of Concepts and theories - philosophy of science and value of theory, rationales, roles and functions of evaluations, types of evaluations and focus, its use and usefulness, Practices and the methodological choices in designing and conducting evaluations, public policy, development policy, role of the politician/decision maker, funders and role of the tax payers/beneficiary-stakeholder of social interventions in evaluation, leading approaches in evaluation.

ZDS 3313: Introduction to Development Strategies

Introduction to local development as a field of study, factors and forces that shape, local settings for development, variables that co-determine growth and decline of local economies and societies, i.e. urban and rural, central and peripheral areas, internationalization of production, intensification of the nature and impact of competition, introduction to actors, factors, and processes shaping competitiveness at micro, meso and macro levels, contemporary theories of competitiveness, with particular emphasis of the work of Best and Porter, drivers of internationalization and the implications for economic restructuring, drivers of internationalization and the implications for economic restructuring, process of decentralization, various types of decentralization, the politics of decentralization and decentralization policies, how decentralization produces both constraints and opportunities for local development.

ZDS 3314: Introduction to (Methods of) Poverty Analysis

Overall introduction and conceptualization, identification and measurement of poverty and deprivation, theoretical issues concerning the conceptualization and measurement of poverty, and the identification of the poor, approaches to poverty, strategies, policy interventions and spontaneous responses against poverty, sectoral strategies, targeted interventions, class and social-reform movements against deprivation and exclusion, gender dimensions of poverty and gender-audit of the various methods and conceptualizations of poverty, analysis of processes generating poverty, and the analysis of the dynamics of spontaneous subaltern responses aimed at eliminating poverty.

ZDS 3315: Employment Creation

Economic and sociological perspectives of labour, global economic trends and their implications for the availability of productive employment and decent working conditions, role of national policies and labour market institutions, growing globalization and interlinkages between different markets, global economic integration and structural adjustment policies and how they have influenced the availability of productive employment, incomes and decent work, examples of regulation that provide a social floor to the labour market, policies for employment creation and the guarantee of decent working conditions, labour market discrimination faced by societal groups and how their employment can be enhanced quantitatively and qualitatively, selected country examples, indirect and direct impact of different global trends, national policies and formal and informal institutions on employment generation and decent work.

ZDS 3316: Global Environmental Politics

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts: climate change, deforestation, biodiversity loss, central problematique of global environmental politics and social, economic and political solutions. Role of stakeholders in global environmental governance; individuals and alternative social forces, (non)governmental institutions and media outlets, different nation states, ways in which the existence of a global system of capitalism affects our understanding of environmental issues and proposed solutions, key actors in global environmental politics; United Nations, World Trade Organization, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the World Social Forum.

ZDS 3317: Agricultural and Rural Development Policy

Key contemporary agricultural and rural development policies, globally and nationally changing institutions, actors and political structures - rural and agrarian transformation in developing countries and transition economies, global markets and the dominance of private agri-business and global value-chains; impact of liberalization, deregulation and privatization policies. The role of domestic/international institutions of governance, the peasantry, the small-scale agricultural producer or small-holder - 'fate of the peasantry' as confronted by the progressive globalization of value-chains, the concentration of production and marketing of food and other agricultural produce, Processes of 'super-marketization', mainstream trade-based food security versus emerging food sovereignty positions.

YEAR THREE: SEMESTER TWO

ZDS 3321: Environmental and Social Project Analysis

Theoretical and conceptual building blocks, principles of Environmental and Social project analysis, various cost-benefit analysis, impact evaluation and strategic environmental and social assessments at basic pre-feasibility level, environmental and social projects, chance to apply these tools in practice, present on how environmental and social projects are carried out in practice, plenary discussion and student presentations, economic and political contexts of analysis tools.

ZDS 3322: The Informal Economy

Definition of the term that led to the coining of the phrase; Informal Economy and Informal Sector; key discourses around these concepts; magnitude and general conditions of work, Global Value Chains linking the formal and informal, and work that is more locally embedded in a “stand alone” fashion, work, workers, and ownership relations in the informal economy, income security of workers and conditions of vulnerability, gender concerns, two types of responses to the informal economy - policy response to enhance entrepreneurial potential and creation of conditions for decent work, attempts – locally, nationally and internationally, to form organizations of working people in the informal economy, labour rights.

ZDS 3323: Children’s Rights and Policy

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts – children and youth in poverty, insecurity, violence and abuse, forced migration, exploitation, HIV/AIDS, hunger, inadequate health and education, protection and promotion of their rights and well-being, developing their capacity to participate in their own development, overview of changing ideas and debates on selected policy/problem areas affecting children and youth including education and work, health and sexuality, violence, abuse and neglect in the context of: biology (which does not determine childhood/youth, but provides one context for it), globalization and poverty (which shapes life chances and affects the ability to secure rights) and conflict (which confronts children and youth at many levels), four key cross-cutting dimensions: vulnerability (and resilience), differences (in particular, but not only, gender-based), rights, and agency.

ZDS 3324: Growth, Inequality and Poverty

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts – economic growth; long term and short term. Poverty, wealth, inequality, income distribution, sustainable development, distributive justice, long-term patterns of growth, new theories regarding the determinants of growth, international trade and trade policy, the link between economic growth and poverty, the interaction between growth and inequality, growing local and inter-national inequality, long-term causes of growth, and natural resource endowments, culture, democracy and institutions.

ZDS 3325: Project Planning and Management

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, project identification selection and appraisal, planning and management, practical approaches and methods for dealing with projects at the local and regional level, main stages of the project cycle, structure and governance of development cooperation, introduction to the Logical Framework approach project monitoring and evaluation, feasibility analysis, problems of project management and tools to deal with such problems.

ZDS 3326: NGOs and Civil Society Building

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, evolution of NGOs, their position in civil society and their role in social change, NGOs and civil society institutions their organization and management as development institutions. Their response to organizational change, NGO intervention strategies, changing priorities, methods and discourses, critical issues facing NGOs; sustainability, accountability, dependency and organizational change. The future roles of NGOs.

ZDS 3327: Gender, Sexuality and Development

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, political economy of the body and sexuality in relation to globalization; sexuality and youth; sexual minorities; sexuality and war on terror; cultural representations of sexuality, contemporary feminist and other social justice activism and networking, intersections of gender, sexuality and race with marginalization, migration and political economy in the context of globalization.

YEAR THREE: SEMESTER THREE

ZDS 3328: Field Attachment

The three months during the last semester will be spent on a supervised and examined industrial placement with any development organization where the student will have a chance to practice what has been learnt in class. Student is expected to take the organization where s/he is attached as a case and prepare an independent case study report on the organization of at least 5000 words to be submitted at the end of the semester. The Department offers the possibility to combine the Dissertation write-up with an internship position. The successful completion of the internship will be acknowledged on the transcript of the BA Development Studies Programme as a full time course.

YEAR FOUR, SEMESTER ONE

ZDS 3411: Urban Poverty Alleviation

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, current patterns and causes of rapid urbanization. The growing problem of urban poverty, and its links to rural poverty, multi-dimensionality and multi-causality of the phenomenon, different dimensions and manifestations of urban poverty, vulnerable groups, interventions aiming at poverty alleviation in urban settings, exploration of current trends and issues in the field of urban poverty, problems of targeting, participation and mobilization of self-help potentials as essential elements of poverty alleviation policies, various practical approaches to tackle urban poverty at macro, and micro levels, decentralization, housing poverty, land provision and settlement improvement, public works policies for slum upgrading and service provision, policies of employment generation and small business promotion, spontaneous livelihood coping strategies of the urban poor, roles of relevant agents and institution.

ZDS 3412: Natural Resource Management

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, theoretical underpinnings of resource management and policy, human-environment interaction, resource management patterns on rural livelihoods protected areas, their sensitivity and relation to human activity, policy and institutional environment in which natural resources are managed, direct regulation, economic

instruments, and community management approaches, assumptions that underlie each approach, how context shapes the outcomes of the different policy instruments.

ZDS 3413: Governance and Management

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, theories and currently applied principles of governance, democracy and service delivery, institutional and political dimensions, good governance, inclusive democracy, participation and accountability, combating corruption and building capacity, current reforms, New Public Management, public-private partnerships and their roles, interests and interactions, marginalized and socially excluded groups,

ZDS 3414: Public Sector Organizations, Management and Reforms

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, organizational structure of public sector institutions, their objectives, the critical role played by them in administration and governance, theories and practical dynamics of policy implementation, dynamic multi-stakeholder processes and public sector organizations, strategies and tools of public sector and policy reform, leadership, managing change, organizational analysis, negotiations and public finance, human resources and institutions, administrative reform and shrinking the state.

ZDS 3415: Global Politics of Development

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, governance and globalisation, democracy, human rights, violent conflict, civil society, fragile states and social justice, analysis of politics in the developing world, Adrian Leftwich theory of distribution patterns of poverty and wealth distribution, how global regimes relate to states and civil societies, state governance and the realities of poverty and patronage, case studies.

ZDS 3416: Gender, Policy and Planning

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, different understandings of gender, social and justice. Shifting boundaries of the public and private sectors, underlying assumptions about the masculine and feminine, gender in the universe of planning, affect of positions occupied by men and women in planning policies principles of substantive justice, history and context of gender mainstreaming as a discourse, collaborative planning.

ZDS 3417: Population and Development

Definition of terms, population distribution and size, population dynamics, determinants of population dynamics; fertility, mortality and migration. Measurements of fertility, mortality and economic growth. Population growth and development, population growth and natural resources, population and food requirements. Malthusian Theory, Demographic transition theory, population census, vital statistics, registration and sample surveys. Demographic considerations in development planning.

YEAR FOUR: SEMESTER TWO

ZDS 3421: Social Stratification

Definition of concepts sex, race, ethnicity, class, power, stratification and inequality; Theories of Karl Marx, Max Weber and others on class power and inequality; social class and status; relations between class, prestige, lifestyle and ideology in cross cultural perspective; factors in social stratification; social mobility and the distribution of wealth, power, privilege and prestige; nature and characteristics of the working class; social class and industrial society; ideology and radical explanations of human inequality; problems of inequality and their consequences; social inequality and social development.

ZDS 3422: Conflict, Reconstruction and Human Security

Introduction and definition of terms. Overview of some key concepts in the field of violent conflict studies and peace studies, key theoretical paradigms, the process of production of knowledge about conflict, violence, peace and human security, gendered, stratified and identity-based power relations, contemporary grass-roots, feminist and peace-oriented perspectives,

ZDS 3423: Human Rights, Development and Social Justice

Theoretical approaches to human rights, development and social justice, application of theoretical ideas to concrete problems, situations or questions, possible theoretical links between issues in the realms of human rights, development and social justice, relevant theoretical notions such as social exclusion and rights-based approaches, actual case examples, general challenges to the conceptualization of rights, development and social justice issues in general, challenges to the conceptualization of rights, development and social justice issues, universality debates, sovereignty and gender, categorizations of rights.

ZDS 3424: Political Economy of Agriculture and Environment

Agricultural production and global economic trade. Relationships between environmental degradation and global trade - Value of Africa's products vis-a-vis other industrialised countries products, pollution of waters, chemicalization of soils through fertilizers. Contemporary process of environmental degradation, rural resource use and the key processes facing the agricultural and rural sectors. Current livelihoods of rural dwellers, comparisons between developing and developed countries, the critical political-economy approach, the political-economic power dynamics that frame and cut across agricultural and environmental issues, the rural-urban divide.

ZDS 3425: Basic National Accounting

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, the economic process; flows of product and income; intermediate and final output; valuation in national accounting; final expenditure; operating surplus; primary factor incomes; domestic product and income; value added; equivalence of concepts; alternative formulations of the product/income aggregates; domestic versus national; market prices versus factor cost; gross versus net; national disposable income; current price values versus constant price values, Main types of accounts.

ZDS 3426: Intermediate Microeconomics

Introduction and definition of terms and concepts, the concept of utility and utility maximization. consumer preferences, consumer's behaviour, changes in consumer's behaviour versus changes in the economic environment, non-market goods, firm behaviour, firm's technological constraints, how the firm chooses the amount to produce and the method of production to employ to maximize its profits, utility maximization of a farm household, farm and non-farm profit maximization, fertility decision and the willingness to pay for public services.

ZDS 3427: Sociology of Formal Organizations

The nature and characteristics of organizations; reasons for studying organizations; goals and functions of organizations; formal and informal organizations; organization design and structure; classical theories of studying organizations: bureaucracy, administrative theory, scientific theory, human relations theory, behavioural research models; contemporary theories of organizations emerging from scientific, human relations and behavioural models, management by objectives and Japanese models; comparative analysis of organization types such as bureaucracy, industrial, scientific and voluntary organizations; total organizations such as schools, prisons and hospitals; organizational effectiveness and efficiency; organizational processes: communication and leadership; organizations and change; organizations and technology. Field Visit to a bureaucratic organization to observe issues of leadership, administration, human relations, production of goods and provision of services.