



Bachelor of Political Science and Governance

Bachelor of Arts Political Science and Governance

MISSION STATEMENT

In line with the SRU's mission to equip men and women with management, humanities, civic and leadership skills the BA Political Science and Governance has been designed. The major targets are high school graduates who are entering tertiary for the first time and those that may already have certificates and diploma qualifications. The specific mission for the BA Political Science and Governance programme is to introduce students to political, civic and media institutions and processes, governmental institutions and policy frameworks and processes, judicial/legal institutions and processes and their functions. Contemporary topical issues such as environmental policy, cyber security and science and technology policy are included. The programme has both local, SADC and international contexts for the forgoing broad topics. Once equipped with these competencies it is believed that graduates should be able to competently deal with the political culture and socialization, political participation, the media, social movements and minority politics, and interest groups and political parties and how governments work and the application of law.

PROGRAM LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Develop an understanding of the fundamental principles and theories of politics to include foundations of political community, the structure and process of government, citizenship and forms of political participation, and the public policy process.
- Gain an understanding and appreciation of current political issues and concerns and their impact upon the contemporary political environment.
- Understand the decisions human beings make in political settings, including those regarding the forms of government available and understand the philosophical underpinnings of political systems, major ideologies, and political parties.
- Foster an understanding of political methodology and analysis and the ability to construct basic political theories used to explain political and governmental behavior.
- Develop the ability to research, analyze, and evaluate political data and information and the ability to use information databases.
- Develop the ability to communicate effectively and clearly in written and oral form.
- Understand the requirements of effective and virtuous citizenship.
- Understand the application of law and governance.

PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

1. General academic skills as applied to the important political and socio-economic controversies that surround us

- Read carefully
- Research effectively
- Speak competently
- Think critically, and broadly without losing attention to specificity
- Write persuasively

2. Discipline specific learning

- Knowledge of range of explanatory and normative theories in political science, government and law
- Knowledge of the variety of political institutions and processes
- Knowledge of the 3 sub-fields – public policy, governance and public law

3. Understand

- Processes, components and stakeholders of global governance
- The theoretical foundations of global governance
- The UN and the World Bank in more detail,
- Regional organizations,
- NGOs and movements,
- State role in the global governance,

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

The student must have 6 passes in SGCSE/GCE/IGCSE O' level including a pass with Grade C or better in English Language. Special: A' level from any of History, English Literature, Sociology, Religious Studies, Siswati and Geography. The faculty or department will set mature entry requirements subject to Senate approval.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Graduates of Political Science and Governance are ideal for careers in foreign affairs, civil service jobs, law firms, local and national government careers, non-governmental organisations:

- Political Scientist; Civil Service Fast Streamer
- Government Social Researcher Officer
- Policy Officer; Political Risk Analyst
- Politician's Assistant
- Public Affairs Consultant
- Local Government Officer
- Diplomatic Service Officer

- Environmental Officer
- Cyber security and media policy analysts

Springfield Research University
Bachelor of Arts Political Science and Governance
Proposed Course Modules and Synopsis

YEAR 1

| Semester | Code | Course | Lectures (Hrs) | Practicals (Hrs) | Credits |
|----------|--------------|--|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | PSG100 | Introduction to Political Science | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 1 | PSG101 | Introduction to Governance | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 1 | PSG102 | Legal Methods | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 1 | PSG103 | Descriptive Statistics | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 1 | PSG104 | Computer Skills & Applications | 60 | 30 | 9 |
| 1 | PSG105 | Constitutional Law 1 | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |
| 2 | PSG107 | Introduction to Public Policy | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 2 | PSG108 | Introduction to Public Administration | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 2 | PSG109 | Theories and Practice of Governance | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 2 | PSG110 | State and Civil Society | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 2 | PSG111 | Constitutional Law: Civil Rights and Liberties | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 2 | PSG106 | Academic Communication Skills | 50 | 0 | 5 |
| 2 | PSG112 | Cyberlaw and Policy | 50 | 0 | 5 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |

YEAR 2

| Semester | Code | Course | Lectures (Hrs) | Practicals (Hrs) | Credits |
|----------|--------------|---|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 3 | PSG213 | Administration of Non-governmental Organisations | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 3 | PSG214 | Social Media, Social Movements and the Environment and how it fits together | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 3 | PSG215 | Privacy: Laws, Policy, Technology | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 3 | PSG216 | Organisational Theory and Behaviour 1 | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 3 | PSG217 | Gender and Public Policy | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 3 | PSG218 | Administrative Law 1 | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |
| 4 | PSG219 | Citizenship and Governance | 70 | 0 | 7 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|----|---|-----------|
| 4 | PSG220 | Public Sector Financial Oversight | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 4 | PSG221 | Politics and Governance | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 4 | PSG222 | Politics and International Relations | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 4 | PSG223 | Administrative Law II | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 4 | PSG224 | Leading Governance Processes in NGOs | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |

YEAR 3

| Semester | Code | Course | Lectures (Hrs) | Practicals (Hrs) | Credits |
|----------|--------------|---|----------------|------------------|-----------|
| 5 | PSG325 | Governance Leadership and Foundations in NGOs | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 5 | PSG326 | Democracy and Governance in a Global Society | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 5 | PSG327 | Qualitative Social Research Methods | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 5 | PSG328 | Public Policy Analysis I | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 | PSG329 | Managing Organisational Performance | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 5 | PSG330 | Governance and Human Development | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |
| 6 | PSG331 | Quantitative Social Research Methods | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 6 | PSG332 | Parliamentary Procedures and Practice | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 6 | PSG333 | International Organisations | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 6 | PSG334 | Managing Human Resources in Public and Non-governmental Organisations | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 6 | PSG335 | Public Policy Analysis II | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 6 | PSG336 | Corporate Governance | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |

YEAR 4

| Semester | Code | Course | Lectures (Hrs) | Practicals (Hrs) | Credits |
|----------|--------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------|
| 7 | PSG437 | Governance and Human Rights | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 7 | PSG438 | Environmental Policy and Law | 80 | 0 | 8 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|----|-----|-----------|
| 7 | PSG439 | Constitutional Law: Foundations of Government | 80 | 0 | 8 |
| 7 | PSG440 | Science and Technology Policy | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 7 | PSG441 | Law, Courts and Politics | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| 7 | PSG442 | Grants Development and Applications | 70 | 0 | 7 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |
| 8 | PSG443 | Democracy, Political Parties and Elections | 54 | 0 | 5.4 |
| 8 | PSG444 | Global Institutions and Governance | 54 | 0 | 5.4 |
| 8 | PSG445 | Municipal Governance | 54 | 0 | 5.4 |
| 8 | PSG446 | Organisational Collaborations and Partnerships | 54 | 0 | 5.4 |
| 8 | PSG447 | Executive Board Relations | 54 | 0 | 5.4 |
| 8 | PSG448 | Research Project | 19 | 103 | 18 |
| | TOTAL | | | | 45 |

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PSG100 INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

This course introduces students to the basic concepts and notions of political science in the areas of political theory, comparative politics, public administration and international relations. The topics will be surveyed from the Western perspectives; their shortcomings evaluated and, an African alternative conceptualization will be provided. Combining the two perspectives, it provides students a base for advanced studies in the discipline. The course aims to: 1. Serve as a preparatory study for students majoring in political science and as a general overview for students of other concentration. 2. Make students understand the nature and scope of political science and how it affects people's life directly and indirectly; 3. Identify the themes and issues discussed in the areas of: •Political Theory; •Comparative Politics; •International Relations; •Public Administration 4. Build the foundation of students in political science for future courses.

PSG101 INTRODUCTION TO GOVERNANCE

This introductory course provides a basic foundation for understanding the concept of governance as applied in a variety of organizational settings. Governance is the process of interaction between organisations and/or stakeholder groups seeking to make collective decisions beneficial to their network or the community. The

governance process occurs in many settings, including in government agencies, parastatal, non-governmental organizations, enterprises and special interest communities. This course will review basic elements of governance and how governance procedures are used in these different settings to produce decisions and outcomes in the collective interest.

PSG107 INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY

Introduction to Public Policy provides a foundation for understanding how issues concerning society are identified, evaluated, and mitigated through public policy development and strategies of intervention. The course will provide a model of policymaking to show how organizations identify, plan, and mitigate challenges they face through the development of policy initiatives. In addition to reviewing public policy models, the course will also focus on some of the prominent public policy domains. Examples of these domains include: education, health, environment, defence, and economic development.

PSG109: THEORIES AND PRACTICES OF GOVERNANCE

This course creates a foundation for understanding theories of governance. It provides a focus on different approaches and perspectives that influence how governance is practiced and applied in various settings. In addition to discussions of collaborative governance as a process, the course will address other theoretical models/approaches such as: regulatory, multilevel, meta-governance, participative, and equitable models of governance.

PSG219 CITIZENSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Societal members (citizens) influence and are affected by social, political, cultural and historical contexts. This course examines citizens' roles, rights, obligations and responsibilities in governance processes. Course themes include the relationship of citizens' attitudes and public trust in shaping participation rates in the governance process. Other thematic elements address citizens' roles in politics, public policymaking, governmental review boards, civic society and the economy.

PSG220 PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL OVERSIGHT

Financial resources in organizations are frequently scarce and limited. Thus, it is critical that governance leaders and their staffs make every effort to ensure financial resources are utilised wisely and funds expended in the public's best interest. This

course will afford students, as future non-financial managers, with an in-depth understanding of methods and approaches for identifying practices of corruption, misfeasance, malfeasance, and wasteful spending. Strategies for best accountancy practices, as well as coordination with external auditing units, are discussed in order to sustain trust and ensure organisational transparency of an agency's expenses. The course also addresses management's oversight roles in the development and review of operating and capital budgeting process. Lastly, the course offers practices and methods for communicating greater transparency of financial information to the stakeholder community and/or general public being served.

PSG224 LEADING GOVERNANCE PROCESSES IN NGOS

Effective leadership is a necessity in any organizational setting. In nongovernmental organisation settings it is especially critical for success. The course provides insights on how leadership can best be practiced in NGOs. It also addresses how leaders in all levels of the organisation can strengthen the prospects for success through effective communication, consultation with one's staff, and collaborative decision-making within the workforce and with the stakeholder interests being served by the NGO.

PSG325 GOVERNANCE LEADERSHIP AND FOUNDATIONS IN NGOS

This course reviews the role of leadership in foundations and in nongovernmental organizations. Governance power and decision-making in these settings is often shared between the agency's chief executive and the agency's executive board. Thus, effective and cooperative leadership among a number of stakeholders is required in order to avoid conflict and power struggles for policy control among the agency's leading stakeholders. This course defines the roles of leadership in Foundations and NGOs as well as how the application of varying leadership styles and strategies can result in positive outcomes. Of particular value to success in leading these organisations is a common vision and adherence to the organisation's mission, as well as an abiding belief that the community being served is greater than board members' individual needs and differences.

PSG326 DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE IN A GLOBAL SOCIETY

This course will review a variety of institutional structures utilised in different political settings to influence public policy and governance-based decisions affecting society and communities. Review of decision-making structures will include: unitary governance, bicameral structures, parliamentary systems, monarchical democracies, constitutional structures and charters, political versus non-political party systems. The

course will review the advantages and disadvantages of each structure and its influence on power-sharing, decision outcomes, rules, public policies and law implemented based on varying decision-making structure's application.

PSG329 MANAGING ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE

This course reviews methods for achieving higher organisational performance levels through performance management (PM) strategies. Achieving higher performance outcomes requires more than simply gaining higher productivity from individual workers. PM systems also are designed to maintain effective coordination and integrate organisational processes, employee teams, and the organisation as a whole in a more unified manner. Examples of topics addressed in this course include: assessment of current performance appraisal programs and practices, developing performance management plans that integrate with organisation's vision, mission and goals, designing and determining better performance rating metrics, and linking performance outcomes with the organisation's rewards system.

PSG330 GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

This course focuses on United Nations Human Development (UNDP) basic living standards and the global effort through improved governance practices to enhance quality of life outcomes for individuals and communities. The course addresses the challenges of improving living conditions especially in developing nations like Africa. Topical areas for review include: Human Development history and trends, millennium development goals, strategies and goals for improving living conditions through increasing democracy practices and governance, particularly in the areas of poverty eradication, women's rights and gender empowerment, health, environment and water, education and other basic living standards.

PSG334 MANAGING HUMAN RESOURCES IN PUBLIC AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

Creative and innovative professional human resource management is a key component for success in any organization. The content of this course will aid individuals to understand better laws and regulations, practices and functional activities of human resource systems, especially for executives and managers who must have a working knowledge of human resources, even if they are not directly involved in operational human resource activities. In this course, students will gain a fuller understanding of human resource methods, such as talent selection strategies (i.e., recruitment and selection), design of performance evaluation, performance

management and rewards systems, training and development, contract and labour negotiations, and strategic planning programs.

PSG442 GRANTS DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATIONS

Grants Development and Applications focuses on methods of fundraising and grant development strategies to ensure adequate and growing resources to fuel agency initiatives and achieve mission outcomes. It reviews key international and private foundations and donor agencies as a source for grant development. It also reviews grant application development strategies and practices that heighten the likelihood for grant acceptance. In addition, discussion of sponsor/donor and recipient expectations will be reviewed, as often this is a major sticking point resulting in conflicts over the utilization of donor funding. Strategies for resolving donor-recipient inconsistency include: improved financial monitoring and tracking of donor reallocations, enhanced transparency and effective communication of the distribution of benefits, and high quality performance measurement to demonstrate desired service-level outcomes. Such methods will also be incorporated within this course.

PSG437 GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Governance and Human Rights examine policies, procedures and practices to protect more vulnerable individuals within a community against discrimination and malevolent practices. Central to the content of this course will be the rights of women and children, often the most under protected element in most societies. Discussions of UN human rights standards will be introduced in this course, including the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination of All Forms against Women (CEDAW) and other relevant human rights conventions. Information of this nature will allow for comparative analysis and discussion of how well nations, as well as individual organizations, are doing towards demonstrating respect for the rule of law and the human rights of individuals.

PSG444: GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNANCE

Governance policies and practices increasingly have become a global reality in the 21st Century. Well-rounded and informed students of governance need to grasp that international governance agencies and activities beyond Africa constantly impact organisations, public and private, and how they manage their agencies missions and programs. In this course, international agencies (such as those in the United Nations, European Union, and United States) and their purpose, mission, goals and standards will be discussed. Knowledge of good governance practices from a global perspective is critical for advancement of Africa as well as for the professional development of

SRU's Public Policy and Governance graduates, as future leaders no matter which employment sector they join following their matriculation.

PSG445 MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE

Municipal governance is a course specifically designed for understanding the unique challenges facing urban and peri-urban communities. Government and governance within municipal settings face challenges often not experienced at the same magnitude in smaller, more rural communities. The course will review governance structures in municipal settings (both in Africa and elsewhere), and how they operate to serve their communities better. In particular, issues such as city planning, zoning, transportation infrastructure, environmental infrastructure (including water, sewer, and wastewater management) and economic development policies and governance practices will be addressed.

PSG446 ORGANISATIONAL COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Organisational collaboration and partnership across agencies are becoming increasingly common as agencies realise that joint investment and shared ownership of public and quasi-public goods and services result in benefits for all. This course will review the benefits and challenges facing organisations seeking to create joint-ventures with partnering organisations. Discussions of trust-building, negotiated "win-win" outcomes, memorandum of understandings and contract agreements will be addressed. Furthermore, different configuration of models of collaboration will be reviewed, including when best to apply one over another when considering partnership arrangements.

PSG447 EXECUTIVE BOARD RELATIONS

The Chief Executive in many public and nongovernmental organisations faces a unique challenge relative to his relationship with the Executive Board. In many instances, the Chief Executive has served the agency longer, is closer to the needs of the customers and clients being served, and has a fuller understanding of the dynamic nature of the workforce he oversees. Nevertheless, the Chief Executive also reports to the Executive Board, for which he is both accountable and subservient, and which can terminate his employment contract, often with little to no prior notice. Thus, successful relations between the Chief Executive and the Executive Board often require well defined roles, rules of governance, and clarity with regard to when each speaks for the agency. This course discusses strategies for improving trust, clarity and cooperation among these parties. In addition, the course reviews examples of "cooperative understanding" agreements that Executive Boards utilise in order to maintain stability within and amongst the leadership team.

PSG448 RESEARCH PROJECT

The Public Policy and Governance Research Project is a two-semester independent research project conducted by fourth year students focusing on a public policy and governance topic under the direction and approval by the department. The Research Project is designed to demonstrate each student's capacity to integrate learned knowledge and skills gained through his course of studies. This is achieved through the development of a thorough Research Project report that identifies and discusses the issues or problems under review, integrates research literature as pertaining to the issues identified, identifies a methodological approach to assess the issues, discusses research findings, and provides policy recommendations and strategies utilised to address and rectify the identified issues under review.

PSG441 LAW, COURTS, AND POLITICS.

This course is an introduction to law and the role courts play in society. The course examines the structure of judicial systems, the nature of civil and criminal law, police practice in the enforcement of criminal law, and the responsibilities of judges, attorneys and prosecutors. Additional topics for discussion include the interpretation of precedent and statute in a common law system and how judicial discretion enables interest groups to use courts for social change. The student is expected to complete the course with an understanding of how courts exercise and thereby control the power of the state. As such, courts function as political actors in a complex system of governance.

PSG440 SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY POLICY.

This course is an examination of the relationship between science-technology and government. It reviews the history of public policy for science and technology, theories and opinions about the proper role of government and several current issues on the national political agenda. Examples of these issues include genetic engineering, the environment and engineering education. It also examines the formation of science policy, the politics of science and technology, the science bureaucracy, enduring controversies such as public participation in scientific debates, the most effective means for supporting research, and the regulation of technology. Throughout the course we will pay particular attention to the fundamental theme: the tension between government demands for accountability and the scientific community's commitment to autonomy and self-regulation.

PSG439 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: FOUNDATIONS OF GOVERNMENT.

Constitutional Law is the study of Supreme Court decisions interpreting a country's Constitution. The Foundations course focuses on the powers of the Congress, the Presidency and the Judicial Branch, especially the Supreme Court's understanding of its own power. These cases reveal, in particular, the evolution of Federal power with the development of a national economy and the shifting balance of power among the three branches of government. Issues of state power in a federal system are also addressed. Lastly, these materials are examined in the context of the great debates regarding how judges interpret the Constitution. How are the words and intent

of the Founders applicable to the legal and political conflicts of the twenty-first century?

PSG438 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND LAW.

This course deals with environmental law as it relates to people, pollution and land use in our society. A case method approach will be used to illustrate how the courts and legislators have dealt with these social-legal problems. The course is designed to have the student consider: 1) the legal framework within which environmental law operates; 2) the governmental institutions involved in the formulation, interpretation and application of environmental law; 3) the nature of the legal procedures and substantive principles currently being invoked to resolve environmental problems; 4) the types of hazards to the environment presently subject to legal constraints; 5) the impact that the mandates of environmental law have had, and will have, on personal liberties and property rights; 6) the role individuals and groups can play within the context of our legal system to protect and improve man's terrestrial habitat and the earth's atmosphere; and 7) some methods and sources for legal research that they may use on their own.

PSG111 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: CIVIL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES.

Civil Rights and Liberties examines decisions of the Supreme Court which interpret the Bill of Rights. These court decisions elaborate the content and meaning of our rights to speak, publish, practice religion, and be free from state interference in those activities. Privacy rights broadly, the right to be free from unreasonable search and seizure, and due process rights for criminal suspects are also addressed. Finally, rights to be free from discrimination based on race, religion, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation are examined in the context of equal protection law. Students completing this course will receive credit toward the Minor in Law and Technology among the courses satisfying the requirement in "legal fundamentals."

PSG112 CYBERLAW AND POLICY.

Rapidly developing technologies for computing, information management and communications have been quickly adopted in schools, businesses and homes. The growth of the Internet and of e-commerce, in particular, have given rise to an entirely new set of legal issues as the courts, Congress and international bodies struggle to keep pace with changing technology. This course addresses the government's role in the development of these technologies and the legal issues that result including questions regarding privacy rights, speech and defamation, and the application of patent and copyright law. Policy questions such as surveillance of e-mail, regulation of content, mandates on the use of filters, and the responsibilities and liability of internet service providers are also discussed. Additional policies studied include attempts to control Internet content and enforce international judgments (resulting from e-commerce or cyber-crime) by foreign states and/or international organizations. Students are expected to integrate knowledge of technology with law, politics, economics and international affairs.

PSG214 SOCIAL MEDIA, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS, AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

Social media platforms are changing the world of social movements, giving rise to a new generation of social activism. Social media can enable local actors to link with others from across the globe to incite social and environmental change. Social media has enabled people to document

and share injustices (e.g., violence; dumping of toxic waste) in places where freedom of the press is limited or non-existent, and it has enabled people across different social groups (race, class, etc.) to engage with one another on issues of shared concern. Social media has also allowed people to share resources (financial, expertise, and organizational) with other social actors across the globe, empowering communities in novel ways. This course introduces students to the phenomena of social and environmental movements, theories on why they succeed and fail, and how social media has changed the landscape of social mobilization. This course will draw on interdisciplinary readings, concepts, and case studies from the social sciences, with emphasis on geography, public policy, sociology, and media studies. Course work will include small group projects, analyses of current social movement cases, and a final project. The final project will consist of interviewing members of a current social movement (potentially using social media), evaluating whether particular social media applications have helped to enable social mobilization, and designing new or revised social media tools to further enhance social mobilization.

PSG215. PRIVACY: LAWS, POLICY, TECHNOLOGY, AND HOW THEY FIT TOGETHER.

This course will begin by examining privacy in different societies, starting with Eastern Europe during the Cold War and moving west. We will look first at privacy and the threats to it from government, then privacy and the threats posed by business. We will consider various technologies (including online social networks, communication Devices, the Internet), and different regimes for protecting privacy (including law, regulation, and technology). The course is designed to develop critical thinking about the interactions between technology, policy, and the law as well as learning about the privacy tradeoffs one makes in using modern technologies.

PSG103 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

This course targets an introduction to the ideas, techniques and applications of statistics and probability. The emphasis is on applying statistics to problems, selecting sensible techniques, following the methodology and interpreting the results. Understanding the concepts and computer-based solutions are emphasised and applications to commerce, the social sciences, the humanities, science and engineering are considered. Particular topics include data analysis, summary statistics, probability, statistical distributions, estimation and inference (including confidence intervals, hypothesis tests and modelling).

PSG106 ACADEMIC COMMUNICATION SKILLS

In this course students will practice analytical reading, writing, and thinking intensively, through a variety of exercises and assignments. Emphasis is placed on using various methods of organization appropriate to the writer's purpose and audience. Students will read and discuss a selection of non-fiction texts; these readings will form the basis for writing assignments in summary, critique, synthesis, and persuasion. The course also stresses the ability to understand, use, and document college-level non-fiction readings as evidence for effectively formulating and accurately supporting a thesis. This course is for international students who have already studied grammar extensively and need to refine the ability to produce acceptable academic English.

PSG104 COMPUTER SKILLS AND APPLICATIONS

This course introduces the use of computers in politics and governance. It will provide students with more knowledge of computer applications in administration. The course will be a practical course where emphasis will be on skill acquisition. Hence, real-life situations will be used to give students hands-on training in computer usage. Our main focus will be on how we can use computer technologies to better manage administration. As Political Science, Governance and Law are very broad in scope, it would not be possible to cover specific computer applications in all aspects. However, the very essential aspects will be covered with the hope that each student can use the skills acquired in the course as basis for extending the application to other areas. The objective of this course is to teach the students necessary skills to facilitate their use of computer in various aspects of administration and governance.

PSG443 DEMOCRACY, POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTIONS

Democracy in nations and political parties. A study of the organization and functions of political parties, nominations and elections, and voting alignments. An analysis of individual voting behavior and candidate strategies during presidential and local government elections. The effect of the mass media, political action committees, and political advertising on the vote decision is examined. Attention is also devoted to candidates' campaign organizations and communication strategies.

PSG333 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A study of the evolution of international organizations in the 20th Century. Examination of the increasing size, complexity, and diversity of contemporary global and regional international organizations. The role of international organizations in future world order.

PSG332 PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICE

A study of Parliaments and the state legislatures, covering the legislative power structure, legislative committees, the selection of legislators and the roles they play, decision making, and the relations of the legislative and executive branches.

PSG102 LEGAL METHODS

This course seeks to enable students to identify, analyse and research issues in any area of law. Students should: have an elementary understanding of the debates

around the nature of law; distinguish between the major kinds of law, legal systems and institutions; the structure of the legal institutions and the hierarchy of courts; identify legal issues and principles underlying any given factual situation, and to undertake and present research on such issues; know the various sources of law and be able to synthesise such sources and use them to formulate arguments in their research; be familiar with legal research sources and tools and basic techniques of legal and logical reasoning; and be better able to write clearly and succinctly, tailoring their writing to their audience and their purpose.

PSG105 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

Constitutional Law is the study of Supreme Court decisions interpreting a country's Constitution. The Foundations course focuses on the powers of the Parliaments, the Presidency and the Judicial Branch, especially the Supreme Court's understanding of its own power. These cases reveal, in particular, the evolution of power with the development of a national economy and the shifting balance of power among the three branches of government. Issues of state power in democratic systems are also addressed. Lastly, these materials are examined in the context of the great debates regarding how judges interpret the Constitution. How are the words and intent of the Founders applicable to the legal and political conflicts of the twenty-first century?

PSG108 INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The course will cover the following topics: **Introduction to Public Administration and Management:** definition of the following concepts; management, administration, public administration / management and private administration, differences between; administration and management, public administration and private administration, scope of public Administration. **Principles of Administration in Organizations:** principles of good public administration, qualities of a good administrator/ manager, importance of public administration, management functions, planning, organization controlling, leading, reporting and budgeting. **Leadership:** Definition of leadership, leadership styles, theories of leadership, team leadership in organizations, qualities of a good team leader, importance of good leadership in organizations, leadership challenges in organizations. Management functions. **Civil / public service:** Definition of the terms; civil service and public service, differences between public service and civil service; the role of civil / public service in Africa, remedies to the problems facing civil / public service in Africa. **Corruption in public /civil service:** conceptual meaning of the term corruption, types and causes of corruption, forms of corruption, effects /costs of corruption. **Schools of management thought:** bureaucratic management, scientific management and administrative management.

PSG110 STATE AND CIVIL SOCIETY

The course will develop the skills necessary to critically and constructively analyse the theoretical foundations of governance and civil society as they relate to social policy. Develop an understanding of the potentials and problems inherent to the practice

collaborative governance. Apply various theoretical frameworks to governance and social policy. Situate governance in the global social policy environment. Critically evaluate international case studies and imagine solutions to identified problems. Practice various methods of engaging in collaborative governance and be able to relate them to theory. Some of the topics to be covered are shift to governance, the State and Civil Society, the Public Sphere and Dynamics of Engagement, Collaboration, Deliberative Democracy, Associational Democracy, Theory in Practice, NGOs in International Governance and Social Policy and Collaborative Processes and Methods of Engagement.

PSG213 ADMINISTRATION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

The course will cover some of the following topics: Understanding NGOs, NGO stages, Building an NGO, Need assessment of NGO, Legal requirements of NGOs, Governance and leadership of NGO, Strategy and mission of NGO, Principle based vision of NGO, Gender policy in NGOs, Structure and system of NGO, Institutional sustainability, Techniques of building institutional sustainability, Projects sustainability, Personnel training and sustainability, Sustainability through networking, Shortcoming of developing a network, Managing people, NGO structure, Formal NGO, Staff specialization, Principle development and maintenance, Western and African organizational model, Improving functioning of staff, Creating and maintaining a board, Team functioning, Organizational sustainability, Marketing, Development of NGO brand, Fundraisings, NGO financial needs planning, Marketing through social media, Financial institutions, Financial resources mobilization and management, Budget making approaches, Money management, Resource management, Financial control, Financial management, management accounting vs financial accounting, Rules of accounting, Project cycle, NGO performance monitoring and evaluation, Planning and implementation, Evaluation strategies, Tools for monitoring and evaluation, Indicators of performance, Logical framework approach, Theory based evaluation, Appraisals and participatory methods and four impact evaluation models.

PSG216 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR I

This course provides students with an introduction to organisational behaviour (OB). Each unit in this course covers a topic that contributes to your understanding of effective management and organising. Topics covered include: introduction to organisational theory and behaviour, introduction to organisation, classical organisation theory, neo-classical organisation theory, human resource/organisational behaviour perspective, modern structural organisation theory, systems theories of organisation, individual behaviour, personality, perceptions and individual decision-making, job satisfaction. Emotions and mood, foundations of group behaviour, communications, work teams, leadership, power and politics in organisations, conflict and negotiation, organisational structures. Organisation systems, organisational

culture/climate and organisational change and development.

PSG217 GENDER AND PUBLIC POLICY

The course provides students with an understanding of the theoretical and practical issues surrounding the study of gender and public policy and introduces them to recent scholarship in this area. The course examines a number of themes and debates, including gender and policy studies, gender and the welfare state, women's groups in the policy process, and feminist perspectives on the bureaucracy. It examines key concepts, changing contexts, and new challenges characterizing feminist public policy, consider the 'state' of policymaking - exploring various sites of feminist policy activity, including electoral politics, bureaucracies, and social movements. Consider the role of the state in addressing inequality, as well as the potential for cooperative constellations to operate on and in the state and shape policy processes, institutions and outcomes. Then investigates two broad policy fields, including economic and social policy. Regarding economic policy, it considers macro-economic policy, as well as various labour market policies such as work-life balance and anti-discrimination policy. With respect to social policy, it explores family policy, body politics and, finally, violence and human rights.

PSG218 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 1

Administrative Law I is the first of the two parts that cover general principles of the laws that control public administrative authorities. The course covers the laws relating to the establishment, structures, source of powers, procedures of administrative officials and other administrative organs of government. The student is expected to have an understanding of the following to know the role of administrative law in the control of public powers, constitutional and other legal safeguards against misuse of public administrative powers, the establishment, structures, powers and procedures of various administrative authorities.

PSG223 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW II

The is a continuation of Administrative Law 1 and teach the principles that govern review of administrative action by courts and tribunals; provide a critical analysis of that system; teach students to apply those principles in complex factual situations; teach students to interpret statutes while problem solving. A particular focus is placed upon judicial review, including its fundamental concepts of jurisdiction, ultra vires, and procedural fairness. The course will also cover review 'on the merits' by administrative tribunals. The course will emphasise the practical significance of the administrative law in substantive areas such as freedom of information and migration

law. Topics include: State and Commonwealth avenues of review; the distinction between judicial review and review 'on the merits'; error of law and error of fact; justiciability and standing; procedural fairness; grounds of review; jurisdictional error, privative clauses and judicial review remedies.

PSG327 QUANTITATIVE SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Examines and implements advanced techniques in quantitative methodology as it applies to the social sciences. Univariate and introductory multivariate techniques through computerized statistical packages in the social and behavioral sciences and entailing statistical problem solving using various data-sources.

PSG331 QUALITATIVE SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Interviews, observation, focus group methods examined in relation to research endeavors in criminal justice, political science and public policy and administration. Other topics include communication skills in terms of writing, presentation, interpersonal dialogue, and group process. Students develop skills in qualitative inquiry and the application of methods, such as advanced interviewing skills, Delphi methods, and qualitative content analysis. Students also apply qualitative analysis software such as nVivo. Other topics include communication skills in terms of writing, presentation, interpersonal dialogue, and group process.

PSG328 PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS I

This is an introductory course to public policy analysis with an emphasis on the production of advice for decision-makers. This course builds foundations of public policy analysis by covering related theories and concepts. Having answered why we need government intervention in solving public policy problems, this course also seeks to equip students with skills and techniques to analyze, design, and assess policy options.

PSG335 PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS II

Advances and continue from Public Policy I advancing policy analysis, policy tools, and factors shaping the utilization of policy analysis. A significant portion of the course is spent in learning and applying analytical techniques. Process of policy-making, both within an agency and within the total governmental process,

emphasizing policy and program planning, policy implementation and the value system of administrators.

PSG221 POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE

This course offers in-depth knowledge on current theories and themes about politics and governance, from a variety of social-scientific disciplines. To understand politics and governance in the domain of international development studies this course is based on the insights of political science, public administration, political anthropology, legal pluralism and history. To get more insight in the dynamics of politics and governance for international development this course focuses on state-building processes, power, regime formation, institutions, network and discursive approaches, legal pluralism, governance and questions of legitimacy, representation and accountability.

PSG222 POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

This course is designed to provide participants with insights into how political systems and related structures at national, regional and global levels function: why and how decisions are made and the socio-economic development outcomes and impacts on different societies. It will contextualise and analyse theoretical and conceptual issues in politics and international relations within the contemporary practical setting of nation states and the international community. The course will present important themes in politics and international relations around three main components: International Political Economy of Development, International Relations and Security Studies and Gender, Equity and Inclusive Development. The topics that will be analysed include, but will not be limited to: Sustainable Development Goals: challenges and opportunities for economic transformation, innovation and long-term growth with reduction in poverty and inequality; Globalisation, Global Governance, and International Development Cooperation (international finance, trade, economic market, natural resource extraction, health, migration, environment frameworks and arrangements); The 'Rising' Powers: China-Africa relations; Beyond aid: breaking the chains of poverty and dependency; Covid-19 global pandemic: health and socio-economic impacts and international cooperation; Comparative political systems and development; Democracy, political stability and (in)security; Social, health and economic security; International terrorism; States, borders, and migration; Public policy, private sector participation and national development and critical feminist political economy and gender equality: access to health, education and well-being opportunities.

PSG336 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The collapse of Enron and WorldCom in the United States and the collapse of HIH in Australia were seen as failures of corporate governance, and these led to substantial and onerous new corporate governance requirements. This course will examine the principles and practices that shape the current corporate governance debate. Students will examine: The relationship between corporate governance and corporate performance; The role, structure and composition of the board and other company organs; The relationship between the board and management; The rights and responsibilities of shareholders including institutional shareholders; Risk management practices; Audit requirements; Executive remuneration; Corporate social responsibility.