QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY BELFAST | **FACULTY OF ARTS, HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**

Study Abroad UG Sample Module List

By Theme

Please note, generally Level 3 modules are final year classes and will usually require demonstration of prior academic learning related to the class. The relevant academic School will make a final decision on a Study Abroad applicant's suitability for a class of study.

*Modules subject to change. Students are advised that not all modules will necessarily be offered in each academic year. Also, the delivery of a module may be subject to a minimum number of enrolments as well as unforeseen circumstances (e.g. illness of a member of staff). The range and content of modules may change over time and students' choice of optional modules may also be limited due to timetabling constraints.

- **THEME: CONFLICT, RELIGION AND IDENTITY**

SEMESTER ONE: FALL	
Module Details	**Description**
Level 1	
PAI1006 World Politics	The module examines the development of the international system and raises questions about how and whether this system is changing in light of processes of globalisation. International relations theories of realism, idealism and critical approaches will be introduced, as well as issues of war and conflict, global inequality, poverty, climate change, race and gender.
Level 2	
ANT2032 Conflict and Peace in Comparative Perspective	Are human beings inherently violent? Why are there conflicts and how are they incorporated into everyday life and social relations? How are peace and reconciliation achieved? Have conflicts taken new forms in our globalised and digital era? The module addresses such questions through close engagement with foundational theory and debate on inter-group conflict and peace and detailed comparisons of ethnographic contexts. In studying regions, such as Palestine-Israel, Bosnia, Northern Ireland, Cyprus, Sri Lanka, Rwanda and others, topics covered include: Ethnicity, Nationalism and the State; Gender, Conflict and Peace; Borders and boundaries; Religion and Ritual in War and Peace; The Material(ity) of Conflict and Peace;

	Environmental conflicts; Cyber-conflict and Cyber-peace; Transnationalism, Globalisation and Social Movements.
PAI2011 The Politics of Deeply Divided Societies	In this module we study the politics of deeply divided societies such as Northern Ireland, South Africa under Apartheid and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The module is built around an examination of ethnic and national conflict in terms of global politics. A range of comparative themes are studied as they relate to dimensions of conflict such as violence, civil disobedience and strategies for the management of such conflicts by state and non-state actors. Challenges to power and claims to legitimacy are key elements of our study. We also focus on prescriptions for the resolution of conflicts including partition, power-sharing and negotiations. The failure and successes of respective peace processes are also examined to draw on lessons for future conflict resolution efforts.
SOC2032 Northern Ireland: Conflict, Identity, Peace	This module introduces students to sociological approaches to identity, peace and conflict in Northern Ireland. The nature of Northern Ireland's peace process is analysed in relation to contemporary local evidence as well as to scholarly debates about conflict transformation.
Level 3*	
SOC3052 Religion: Death or Revival? *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*	This module presents theoretical approaches to and empirical studies of religion, concentrating on religion and modernity. Specific topics include sociological definitions of and approaches towards religion, debates on secularisation theories, modern religious expressions (new religious movements, spirituality, fundamentalism), rational choice approaches to the study of religion, the globalisation of religion and political responses to religious diversity.
PAI3073 Security and Technology *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.*	Security politics has long been associated with the development, use and regulation of new technologies, from the 'nuclear revolution' to contemporary practices of cyber-security and surveillance. This module focusses on the inter-relationships of technology and security, and seeks to develop advanced understanding of the complexities of the "technopolitics" of security. This includes both novel technologies and the mundane materialities of security (fences, walls, guns). It introduces students to the role and political significance of science and technology from different theoretical perspectives, from political realism to the contemporary 'material turn' in critical security studies. It seeks to engage students in contemporary political debates and practices that entangle science and technology and security politics which may include issues such as cyber-security, UAVs/Drones, disarmament,

	nuclear terrorism, critical infrastructure protection, technologies of killing, biotechnology, biometrics, surveillance, border control, food security, health and medical technologies, and technologies of (military) bodies, among others. The module incorporates both theoretical perspectives (including IR/Security theory, and wider philosophy of technology and Science, Technology and Society approaches) and in depth empirical material.
SOC3050 Norms and Social Change *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	This module explores some of the central concerns of sociology, namely the interplay between social norms, institutionally anchored social roles, and complex and contested identities. The focus is on theoretical approaches and debates as they address a number of social phenomena, including the dynamics of social stigma, gender, family life, work, collective/cultural identities, honour codes and rationales for punishment (the precise range of topics may vary from year to year).
PAI3011 Middle Eastern Politics *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	This module is built around a problem-solving approach to the study of the Middle East and politics affecting the region. It looks at the enduring issues and problems associated with the perspectives of impact of colonialism on the region and poses critical positions around these issues. Protracted conflicts, political-economy, religion, ethnicity and gender are also approached in terms of a problem-solving approach as they relate to the state and politics in the Middle East. The module identifies factors that characterise the region and are unique to its political life. The state and ideology is questioned, with the influence of imported western models and their effects on the natural system of politics that had governed the region for centuries previously. The impacts of the Arab Awakening/Arab Spring will also be examined throughout.
ANT3150 In Gods we Trust: The New Science of Religion *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	Drawing on new scientific advances, this religion course examines foundational questions about the nature of religious belief and practice. The course is based on the idea that religion is a naturalistic phenomenon — meaning it can be studied and better understood using the tools of science. Religious belief and practice emerge naturally from the structure of human psychology, and have an important impact on the structure of societies, the way groups relate to each other, and the ability of human beings to cooperate effectively. Topics to be covered will include traditional and contemporary theories of religion, with a special emphasis on cultural evolutionary models, as well as how scientific and humanistic scholarship can benefit from mutual

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	engagement. The module will have an emphasis on contemporary issues in the study and practice of religion (e.g. new scientific theories of religion, the current debates between atheists and theists, and the role of religion in violent conflicts).
HIS3071　Rise of Christianity 2: The Conversion of the Roman Empire *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	A study of the growth of the Christian community within the Roman world from the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem (AD 70) to the death of Constantine the Great (AD 337). Students will assess the variety and character of early Christian teaching; the appearance and definition of heresies; the literary interaction between the upholders of Roman religion and Christians; the nature and extent of persecution within the Roman empire; the conversion of Constantine the Great (c. AD 312) and its significance for the Roman empire.

SEMESTER TWO: SPRING	
Module Details	**Description**
Level 1	
PAI1003 Issues in Contemporary Politics	To expose students to contemporary/recent and developing political issues locally, nationally and globally. The module will change year-to-year depending on these issues and staff availability. Typically each topic/issue will be taught in 3-week blocs and each bloc either team taught or given by the same colleague. Indicative list of issues (not exhaustive) Political Economy - trade, finance, energy, resources, politics of austerity War/conflict/geopolitics - current crisis in Syria, ISIS, Ukraine-Russia-EU, Israel-Palestine Environment/Sustainability - climate change, climate justice, biodiversity loss, Political Parties and Policy-making - rise of Jeremy Corbyn, Bernie Sanders, reform of party finances, decentralisation of policy-making, innovations such as participative budgeting from around the world; Gender, women and politics – Hilary Clinton as US President/candidate, strategies for increasing women's representation (including quotas), the women's movement and politics Social movements and political ideas – Occupy movement, religion and politics, relevance of debates on long-standing normative political ideas – social justice, democracy, recognition etc. to these issues; role of trades unions, workplace democracy, workers' rights etc. Migration and refugees – normative, empirical

	and political-policy explanations of and responses to flows of people across borders, current Syrian one for example, but also other case studies Leadership and citizenship- examples of political leadership and citizenship in formal electoral politics and civil society from around the world.
Level 2	
PAI2055 Security and Terrorism	This module explores contemporary approaches to the study of security and terrorism. It will examine changes in definitions of security and terrorism, the evolution of approaches to the study of security and terrorism. Students will be familiarised with the main "threats" to state and human security; the changing nature of war and other organised violence; and areas of security policy and practice including arms control, alliance formation, peacekeeping and peacebuilding, among others. Students will also explore domestic and transnational non-state terrorism, state terrorism, and counter-terrorism policy and practice.
HIS2012 Politics and Society in 20th Century Ireland	Home Rule or Union?; self-help, gaelic revival and parliamentary politics; land legislations; separatism; the crisis years, 1910-14; war, rebellion and change; partition, independence and devolution.
HIS2065 Apocalypse! End of the World	The aim of the course is to introduce students to historical and anthropological reflection on millennial / millenarian beliefs and movements across space and time. Taking a long view of historical events and using case studies of present-day groups that attend to ideas about the end of the world, taking advantage of the interdisciplinary character of the School, and using a wide range of primary sources, including novels, film, websites, and ethnographic case studies and film, this course will invite students to consider the ancient roots of millennial theory; its foundational texts, exponents / prophets and movements; examples of well-known failed and successful millennial claims and movements, including the Crusades, radical puritans, Mormons, Jewish Zionists, American evangelicals, new religious movements, including UFO and suicide cults, and radical Islamists; the use of millennial theory as presentist critique; the development of millennial majorities, and the social, cultural and political implications of their dominance; millennialism's place in utopian theory; and a final consideration of theoretical rejoinders, in which the course leaders encourage students to consider whether millennial claims might be right – for example, in terms of global warming – and whether that might change the way in which historians and anthropologists should approach the subject.
Level 3*	

HIS3022 The Origins of Protestantism *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	The module will examine the rise of Protestantism in the early modern period (1517-1740), from the onset of the Reformation in Germany and Switzerland to the spread of the movement throughout Europe and America to the eve of the mainstream Enlightenment.
PAI3012 The Global Political Economy of Energy *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	This module examines the role of natural resources in modern societies, with a particular focus on energy resources and how they have shaped international politics and economics. Specific topics include: the transition from coal to oil and the emerging role of the multinational energy corporations in international politics; the link between natural resources and development in the Global South; the nature and consequences of the 'resource curse'; the geo-strategic implications of contestation over natural resources; a range of case studies, which may include the following: post-colonial petro-states in the Gulf of Guinea; the politics of land in Africa; the global impact of the US shale revolution; energy and authoritarianism in Russia and Venezuela; and the future of fossil fuels and the capitalist world order.
PAI3059 National and Ethnic Minorities in European Politics *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	Often trapped between the competing logics of nation and state, minority groups in Europe have played an important role in the twentieth century's bloodiest tragedies and have been targeted in many conflicts. However, contemporary Europe offers a substantial institutional approach to put minority issues on an entirely novel footing. This course looks at the role of minority groups in Europe addressing their competing claims over political representation, economic resources and cultural rights that persist throughout the Union. The course will examine minority issues from a comparative perspective to shed light on challenges that face specifically post-communist European societies and will address issues pertaining to recognition of minority rights in the 'older' EU member states. We start with the analyses of the origins of minority rights, the establishment of the European minority rights regime, and the relationship between national minorities and majorities in contemporary Europe. The module will engage with issues on European minority rights agenda moving beyond the perspective of nation-state, and will focus upon the impact of both, social processes domestically and geopolitical considerations regionally to enhance understanding of complicated relationship between the human rights and non-discrimination agendas globally. It engages literature on post-communist Europeanisation, minority rights regime and accommodation of rights of migrants during the complex path of building European institutions. Taking its starting

	point in theoretical debates of post-cold War minority protection in Europe, the module is focused empirically on European cases, East and West, where tensions between groups have been identified and examined in terms of ethnic and/or national identities. By contrasting the issue relevant for national minorities throughout Europe the course will allow greater understanding of consequences going in hand with the recognition of national minority rights for European societies with growing numbers of old and new minority communities.
PAI3044 War, Visual Culture and Surveillance *Prerequisites may apply. Students may need to show evidence of previous study.	This module will examine the different ways that war and conflict are produced and represented across both historical and contemporary visual culture. It will examine specific examples of how war and conflict are represented in visual art (e.g. photography, photojournalism, museums and memorials), but also how visual technologies enable conflicts and reconcile citizens to permanent war (e.g. Surveillance, drone warfare). It will draw on interdisciplinary research in Visual Culture, International Relations, Cultural Studies and War Studies, and ask students to reflect on their own assumptions about, and engagements with, how war and visuality intersect.

*Modules may require demonstration of prior learning