

Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

LEVEL 2 SINGLE HONOURS OPTIONAL MODULES 2017-18

To: Level 2 Single Honours students in the Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

Single Honours Degrees – Optional Modules outside your degree programme

One of the many attractions of Single Honours degrees offered in the Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences is that at Level 1 (first year), students have the opportunity to study modules beyond their chosen degree subject.

From 2017-18 the option to study an optional module (20 CATS) beyond the degree subject has been extended to Level 2 students for a number of programmes. The programme specification for your degree will indicate whether this option exists for you. Your Adviser of Studies will also be able to provide guidance on this.

The optional modules available to students availing of the opportunity to study a module beyond their degree subject are listed below.

When choosing optional modules, some students will opt to study something familiar to them, building possibly on previous studies; in other cases they may decide to opt for one or modules in a subject or subjects they have not had a chance to study before. The choice of optional modules normally rests with the student, subject to timetable availability, maximum enrolment numbers and any prerequisites.

If you have questions about taking an optional module beyond your chosen degree subjects, do not hesitate to speak with your Adviser of Studies. And remember, you can switch optional modules up until the end of the second week of the teaching semester (i.e. Friday 6 October 2017 for Semester 1 modules; Friday 19 January 2018 for Semester 2 modules). If you are interested in several optional modules, you should consider attending classes for each of these during the first two weeks of semester to help you decide on which to enrol.

I wish you well in Level 2.

David Phinnemore

Professor David Phinnemore
Dean of Education – Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

SCHOOL	MODULE	SEMESTER	TEACHING TIMES	DESCRIPTION
Arts, English and Languages	FLM2013 World Cinemas	Autumn	Friday 10:00-14:00	This module will introduce and explore a number of films drawn from a range of global production contexts, in particular those outside of Europe and North America. Students will consider films in relation to theoretical issues of national identity, ethnicity, globalisation and hybridity, alongside more pragmatic issues of production, distribution and exhibition. Films studied may include examples from Brazil, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Senegal, Algeria, and Israel/Palestine.
Arts, English and Languages	FLM2015 Cinema and Modernism	Autumn	Tuesday 10:00-14:00	This module examines the aesthetic and historical relations between Modernism and film-making, particularly in relation to creative interactions between cinema and other arts (painting, music, poetry, architecture). The module interrogates categories such as 'cinema and modernism', 'modernist cinema', 'avant-garde cinema', and assesses the intellectual relevance and institutional function of such categories and interpretative structures. Although the issues and films selected relate primarily to European cinema, the module studies important work by experimental filmmakers in the US.
Arts, English and Languages	FLM2026 British Cinema: Nation, Identity and Industry	Spring	Friday 10:00-14:00	This module will introduce a number of British films from a range of different historical periods. Students will consider films in relation to theoretical issues of national identity, representation, class and gender and will also explore British film culture to examine issues of production, film funding, censorship and reception. Films studied may include well-known examples from British cinema such as Passport to Pimlico (Cornelius, 1949), Room with a View (Ivory, 1985), or Elizabeth (Kapur, 1998) but will also consider a range of less well-studied texts to explore the breadth and range of 'national cinema.' One of the key objectives of the module will be to use film examples to address complex issues relating to national identity, shared history and popular taste. It will also consider how film can be a useful vehicle for understanding and addressing such issues.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA2002 Avant-Garde Theatre	Autumn	Thursday 11:00-12:00	Engagement with a range of theatre movements including: Naturalism; Realism; Symbolism; Expressionism; Futurism; Epic Theatre; Surrealism; Dada; Existentialist Theatre; Theatre of the Absurd. Engagement with the work of philosophers and practitioners of the theatre including: Ibsen; Chekhov; Stanislavski; Strindberg; Büchner; Brecht; Marinetti; Apollinaire; Camus; Ionesco.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA2009 Irish Theatre	Autumn	Monday 15:00-16:00 Tuesday 13:00-15:00	Critical engagement with a range of cultural and political issues: nationalism, gender, race, class, aesthetics and ideology. Critical engagement with the work of Irish dramatists including: George Shiels, W.B. Yeats, Lady Gregory, J.M. Synge, Sean O'Casey and Brian Friel.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA2011 Art/History	Spring	Monday 10:00-12:00	Art/History is an interdisciplinary module examining films, plays, and books that engage with history; either works written during the time period, or more recent works that reflect on earlier periods. How do these works present history? What sources have their creators used? What do the works tell us about historical events, and about the period in which they were produced? And finally, how have artistic constructions of history reflected or altered the public's perception of the events depicted? Each session will be co-taught by a lecturer from HAPP and from AEL. The interdisciplinary teaching and mix of students in the module will offer a broad range of ideas and perspectives.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA2012 Theatre of the Absurd	Spring	Tuesday 16:00-17:00 Thursday 15:00-17:00	This module focuses specifically on theatre between 1945 and 1968 through the prism of Martin Esslin's notion of Absurd Theatre. Playwrights will include Adamov, Beckett, Genet, Pinter, Jellicoe and Ionesco. Students will explore the creative energies emerging from both Post-war Britain and Mainland Europe, the

				tension between the Theatre of the Absurd and New Wave Social Realism as well as the impact of consumer technology on modes of performance.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA2045 American Theatre	Autumn	Tuesday 11:00-12:00 Wednesday 10:00-12:00	This module will consist of weekly two hour seminar/workshops which will combine a practice-based exploration of representative texts with a survey of the historical and cultural context of American theatre in the last two centuries. Students will focus on a specific text for detailed analysis throughout the course, which may include some scene work as actor or director or in a dramaturgical role.
Arts, English and Languages	SCA2002 Arts Management	Spring	Thursday 12:30-14:00	This module introduces students to the field of arts management through the practical planning and delivery of an art programme for a public audience. Areas covered will include aims and objectives of public programmes, relationship of programming to organisational missions / visions, scheduling, staffing, budgeting, marketing/publicity, and audience development. Students will be expected to take on arts management roles for the successful proposed delivery of a public facing programme. It is hoped this will be realized into an actual programme at the end of the semester. Weekly seminars combine analytic skills development and discussion of policies influencing arts management practice, along with a set reading. Students will be expected to apply learning to research that they will conduct on arts programmes in Belfast, including attendance to one local arts event. There will be class field trips to assist with how to apply learning and develop assignment work.
Arts, English and Languages	ENG2040 Late Medieval Literature	Autumn	Thursday 10:00-12:00	This module introduces the major themes and genres of late medieval literature by focussing on the work on two poets, Geoffrey Chaucer (1343-1400) and the anonymous Gawain- or Pearl-poet. The module explores the cultural and intellectual preoccupations of medieval literature as represented by these two writers. The module handbook offers additional materials and excerpts from other writers in the interests of situating Chaucer and the Gawain-poet socially and historically. In addition, the module hopes to introduce students to the methodological and theoretical perspectives of historicism, the dominant critical mode in contemporary literary studies, in which it is assumed that the historical contextualisation of texts is essential to their interpretation.
Arts, English and Languages	ENG2050 Introduction to Shakespeare and Renaissance Drama	Autumn	Monday 10:00-12:00	This module introduces students to the drama of the English Renaissance. It explores texts by a wide range of authors, including Shakespeare, Caryl Chesson, Marlowe, Middleton, Rowley and Webster and examines the forces working on drama in the early modern period. Lectures will provide an introduction to the dramatic form, close readings of the set plays, and readings in relation to contemporary issues such as nationality, authority, desire, religion, sexuality, gender, strangeness, race, identity, social standing, fantasy, magic and taboo.
Arts, English and Languages	ENG2062 Eighteenth-Century and Romantic Literature	Autumn	Monday 13:00-14:00	This module reflects new developments in the study of eighteenth-century and Romantic period literature by reading texts published across the 'long eighteenth century' (broadly, 1680-1830) as examples of experiments in literary form. We will consider texts which seem to typify each period (such as eighteenth-century satire and Romantic lyric) as well as those literary forms which emerged and developed across the broader context (such as the radical new forms of the novel and the periodical or prose essay). We will focus on key readings of the following texts and authors: Vertue Rewarded, Moll Flanders, Gulliver's Travels, The Vicar of Wakefield and Frankenstein and poetry by Pope (The Rape of the Lock), Wordsworth and Coleridge, and a range of eighteenth-century women poets.

Arts, English and Languages	MTE2052 Music Psychology	Spring	Friday 14:30-16:30	This module introduces key themes in music psychology. These include models and experimental data relating to music cognition and perceptual processing; auditory neuroscience and the neuropsychology of music; developmental music psychology; empirical and experimental studies regarding the function and role of emotion in music; and applications of music in therapeutic, medical and commercial contexts. Additionally the module provides an introduction to psychological research methodology and the critical-analytical thinking employed in the behavioural sciences.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT2010 Love, Hate and Beyond: Emotions, Culture, Practice	Spring	Wednesday 09:00-11:00	The module introduces the students to theoretical and thematic issues central to the anthropology of emotions. The course focuses on emotions and physicality, emotions as cultural constructions, memory and emotions, and the politics of emotions.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT2022 Key Debates in Anthropology	Autumn	Monday 15:00-17:00	This module will examine the theme of culture from an anthropological perspective. Focusing on an assortment of critical thinkers and formative texts, it addresses the relation of culture to race, society, history, practice, embodiment, emotions, power, the politics of identity, the state, and globalization. The course examines some of the foremost anthropologists who have contributed to these topics, drawing on functionalist, structuralist, Marxist, reflexive and other traditions of thought.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT2032 Conflict and Peace in Comparative Perspective	Autumn	Monday 13:00-15:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT2034 Cognition and Culture	Autumn	Thursday 11:00-13:00	This module introduces students to the field of Cognition and Culture and is composed of three sections. The first addresses the question of why social anthropologists might wish to consider developments in the cognitive and evolutionary sciences. The second introduces students to different approaches on the intersection of cognition and culture (e.g. cultural epidemiology, gene-culture coevolution, cultural schema theory, etc.). The final section applies these approaches to particular anthropological topics (e.g. kinship, religion, morality, and gender), allowing students to consider the contributions of different theories and methodologies.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT2036 Economic Anthropology	Spring	Tuesday 09:00-11:00	This module gives a broad introduction to theory and ethnography in economic anthropology – from both classic and contemporary perspectives – and is divided into three parts. Part 1 ('Theoretical Foundations') addresses Functionalist, Marxist and Weberian models of economics by looking at the themes of 'division', 'alienation', and 'salvation' respectively. Part 2 ('Primary Economies') ethnographically profiles four key

				primary economies: hunter-gathering, farming, fishing, and mining. The emphasis here will be on teaching key classic ethnographies in conjunction with new contemporary studies of the same. Part 3 ('Secondary Economies, Service Economies and Beyond') will compare factory and office work with the functioning of various illegal economies (sex work in the UK, drug dealing in the USA, professional thieves in India) and established/emerging markets (Wall Street, Post-Socialist economies, and the BRIC economies).
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ESA2002 Performance, Power and Passion	Autumn	Thursday 14:00-16:00	In this module we ask, what is the relationship between performance, power and passion? What kinds of power persist in performance? The module examines performance cross-culturally as a dynamic arena of music and dance in which political, aesthetic and ritual forms are produced.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ESA2005 Music and Identity in the Mediterranean	Spring	Friday 11:00-13:00	This course will focus on folk and popular music practices in Greece and the wider Mediterranean region. Through the examination of case studies in Crete, Greek Macedonia, and the urban scene of Athens, students will engage with the plurality of music idioms existing in Greece and understand their importance in the construction of diverse sociocultural identities. Furthermore, by looking at music practices in Turkey, Italy, Corsica, Spain, the Balkans and North Africa, this course will illustrate that the Mediterranean Sea has always served as a locus of cultural flows, music exchange and hybrid identities. The examined theoretical debates will include: identity, gender, nationalism, community, place, and cosmopolitanism. Finally, the course will discuss the importance of ethnomusicological fieldwork in interpreting these music cultures both as units and comparatively.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2011 Politics and Society in 19 th Century Ireland	Autumn	Wednesday 12:00-13:00	The post-Union government of Ireland; the emergence of 'national' politics; the Famine, nationalism; the development of democracy and the growing demand for devolved government (Home Rule), along with resistance to that demand; and the efforts of Westminster governments to govern Ireland 'justly'.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2012 Politics and Society in 20 th Century Ireland	Spring	Wednesday 12:00-13:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2018 The Making of Contemporary Britain: 1914 to the present	Autumn	Tuesday 12:00-13:00	The course examines key debates in British history between 1914 and the present and complements "The making of modern Britain". It charts political, economic and social change in twentieth century Britain, including decolonisation and the loss of empire.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2020 Alexander the Great and the Creation of the Hellenistic World	Spring	Thursday 13:00-15:00	An analytical survey of ancient Mediterranean and Near Eastern history from the conquest of the whole of Balkan Greece by Philip II of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great, to the emergence of successor kingdoms within Alexander's conquered territories after his death in 323 BC. After an introduction on sources and methodology, the course proceeds chronologically. Topics receiving special emphasis include: the rise, and the ultimate triumph, of Macedon over the Greek city-states; Alexander's war against Persia

				and subsequent conquests; the fragmentation of Alexander's empire after his death; and events in Sicily and the West (including the expansion of Rome in Italy).
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2028 The American South 1619-1865	Autumn	Monday 12:00-13:00 Monday 14:00-14:00	In a nation which would later commit itself to upholding the ideals of freedom and democracy, the early American South developed a distinct social order based on the enslavement and subordination of Africans and their descendants. This course will explore the development of southern distinctiveness over two centuries, from the evolution of racial ideology in the early Chesapeake to the armed defence of the South's "peculiar institution" in the Civil War.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2029 The American South 1865-1980	Spring	Monday 12:00-13:00 Monday 14:00-16:00	The outcome of the Civil War sealed the destruction of slavery and raised hopes among African Americans and others of a new, more egalitarian social order in the American South. After a promising start in the immediate aftermath of the War, those hopes were crushed beneath the weight of racial reaction and the demands of the region's new industrial order, leaving ordinary southerners of both races languishing amidst intense poverty and racial violence. In this module we will attempt to understand both the remarkable resilience of racial divisions in the American South and the periodic attempts on the part of black and white southerners to challenge regional "tradition".
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2049 The Roman Origins of the East and West; From Augustus to Charlemagne	Autumn	Monday 09:00-11:00	This course focuses on one of the most exciting periods in the formation of the East and West, namely, the transition between the ancient and medieval worlds. Invasions of 'barbarian' hordes across the Rhine and Danube frontiers in the fifth and sixth centuries ended a stable system; in the seventh and eighth centuries, the invasions came from the south, as the forces of Islam exploded from Arabia and changed the Mediterranean Sea from a Roman lake to a contested frontier. In response to these political changes, individuals such as Augustine, Jerome, Basil of Caesarea, Gregory Nazianzos, Basil of Nyssa and John Chrysostom sought to incorporate the Classical heritage into the Christian life. Beginning with the Emperor Augustus, this course charts the development of the Roman empire and surveys its major institutions and culture, from the mechanics of autocracy to the character of polytheism. The success of Christianity within this empire is examined, particularly in relation to persecution and the ways in which the triumphant Christian church shaped 'late antiquity' are explored. This world, however, became subject to forces of change that transformed it dramatically. The course proceeds to highlight the significance of Theoderic, King of the Ostrogoths, who strove to unify Roman and barbarian cultures. It also examines Justinian the Great, the Byzantine emperor, whose attempt to reunite the Roman world ultimately failed. This course looks at Rome's successor states in the East and West, namely medieval Byzantium, Frankish Gaul, Ostrogothic Italy and Visigothic Spain. The emphasis is on the theme of continuity and change. We look at how the Franks, having conquered Gaul, drew on Roman imperial and Christian ideology to legitimise their authority; how the Visigoths, having established their authority in Spain, produced a remarkably rich Roman-based culture; how the Romans of Byzantium, under hammer blows of Gothic, Hunnic and Muslim invasions, forged an enduring Byzantine culture combining Roman polity, Greek civilisation and Christian religion.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2050 Europe between the Wars 1919-1939	Autumn	Tuesday 15:00-17:00	The course will stress the major themes and distinctive modern conflicts of the interwar period, particularly those resulting from World War I and leading to World War II. Considerable attention will be given to the rise of fascism, Nazism and other forms of right-wing authoritarianism. The internationalisation of the Spanish Civil War will be used as a case study to explore political polarisation and the gradual collapse of the

				post-Versailles order. Throughout the course, students will become familiar with the cultural and social implications of the interwar clash of ideologies, including the impact on women, children and ethnic minorities.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2057 Revolutionary Europe, 1500-1789	Spring	Monday 13:00-14:00	The module will examine the revolutionary developments in Europe from the age of the high Renaissance around 1500 to the outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789 and its aftermath. Although the course content will be structured and delivered chronologically, the main focus of the module will be on those specific events and developments that historians have labelled 'revolutionary'. Included in the analysis will be the cultural innovations brought on by the Renaissance, the upheavals in the religious world effected by the Reformation, the social and political changes associated with the rise of the state, and the revolution in forms of thought (from the scientific to the political) that emerged during the Age of Enlightenment. The module will end with a close study of the French Revolution, which was in many ways the culmination of the events and developments that make up the content of the module.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2061 Nationalism and Liberation in 20 th Century Africa	Autumn	Friday 11:00-12:00	Nationalism has been a key factor in African history since the late 19th Century. How has it emerged, under what forms, how has it evolved, when and how did it become a mass ideology, and what happened to it after the independence of African states in the second half of the 20th Century? This module offers a critical look at these themes, focusing on ideas, cultures and the politics of nationalism and liberation. The module considers different theories and articulate their discussion to a consideration of diverse case studies, e.g. Ghana, Congo, Angola, Mozambique, and South Africa.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2063 Recording History	Spring	Friday 14:00-15:00	Students should develop knowledge of twentieth-century social history through a case-study of Belfast. By conducting their own interview, and analysing those conducted by the other members of the group, students should develop a working knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses of oral history as a research method and thus enhance their understanding of the broader methodological issues posed by research in modern social history. They should develop team-working skills (through collaborative research on their chosen topic), as well as their capacity for independent learning (through the conduct of one-to-one interviews and the transcription and analysis of those interviews). Oral presentational skills will be developed through reporting on work-in-progress in seminars. The module will, therefore, significantly enhance many of the skills related to the types of employment to which history graduates aspire, i.e. team-working, interpersonal skills, the ability to synthesize large bodies of information, and the compilation of written reports.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2064 Uniting Kingdoms	Autumn	Monday 11:00-12:00	The aim of the course is to examine the interrelationships between the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland from 1603 to 1815 and the factors contributing to the formation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in 1801. It will provide an overview of the principal events and developments following the union of the Crowns in 1603, including the wars of religion of the mid seventeenth century, the establishment of a 'parliamentary monarchy' in 1688, the Anglo-Scottish Union, the rise of the press, the making of empire, religious and intellectual change, Jacobite rebellions, the 1798 rising in Ireland and the British-Irish Union. An important feature of this module will be the use of primary printed materials through electronic databases, especially EEBO and ECCO, for which training will be provided.

History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2065 Apocalypse! End of the World	Spring	Thursday 09:00-11:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2066 Visualising China's Encounter with the West	Spring	Monday 10:00-12:00	This module introduces students to the visual history of China before 1949, focusing on the developing relationship between China and the West in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and exploring themes such as imperialism, encounter, globalisation, modernity and nationalism. Students engage directly with primary sources by focusing on visual materials, particularly photography. Students work individually and in groups to develop their historical skills in analysing and interpreting visual sources and in communicating visual material to general audiences. At the end of the module, students work in groups to develop their own exhibition idea based on their research.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS2067 Cabinets of Curiosity: Museums Past and Present	Spring	Wednesday 11:00-12:00	This module will focus on museums from the Renaissance to the modern day, charting the transition from private collecting to public display. It will consider the shifting roles of museums across time and will provide students with an understanding of how and why museums' aims, purposes and functions continue to change. Students will engage with debates about object collection, preservation, repatriation and display, and will explore some of the current issues facing museums. They will also consider diverse museum audiences, including the elite and wealthy audiences of the eighteenth century and international audiences served by twenty-first-century online museums. Through their reading, research and museum visits, students will also begin to appreciate the different roles of museum staff and through their object engagement project, will gain vital skills that could be useful for their own future employment.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2001 Politics and Policy of the European Union	Autumn	Monday 11:00-12:00	This module serves as an introduction to the European Union and demonstrates how this evolving and expanding tier of European governance impacts on national political systems. The module is divided into three parts. The first part sets the scene for the study of the EU and introduces students to the evolution of the EU, the treaty base and the theories of integration. The second part explores the composition and powers of the main EU institutions (such as the Commission, the European Parliament, the Council and the Courts). It also accounts for the decision making process and the role of NGOs in the EU system. The final part focuses on the EU policy base and seeks to explain where and why the EU is active in certain policy

				areas. It examines a series of salient policy areas including the common agricultural policy, environmental policy, foreign and defence policy, enlargement and competition policy.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2002 British Politics in Crisis?	Spring	Monday 11:00-12:00	This module introduces students to the major institutions and issues in contemporary British politics. The content covers the following topics: the Crown and the Executive; Parliament; the European Union and the Judiciary; pressures for devolution; representation in British politics; political parties and the party system; turnout and voting; media, society, and participation. Each topic is discussed both with regard to its present context and the evolution of each institution/issue leading up to this point. Emphasis is put on appreciation of these changes in an effort to determine the direction of future changes in British politics.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2005 Modern Political Thought	Spring	Monday 16:00-17:00	This module focuses on a critical analysis of key texts and themes in the history of modern political thought. The study of the work of key thinkers in the modern era serves a range of purposes. Firstly, we can, in some instances, learn directly from these works, acquiring ideas that we can apply to our own circumstances. Secondly, through studying these texts we can learn about ourselves and our own political, ethical, and intellectual situation, through coming to a better understanding of how these works have contributed to shaping the world that we live in. Finally, through engaging with the complex arguments constructed in classic texts we can hope to learn how we might come to construct political arguments of our own. The choice of texts to be studied may vary from year to year.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2011 The Politics of Deeply Divided Societies	Autumn	Tuesday 12:00-13:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2013 Irish Politics	Spring	Monday 15:00-16:00	An examination of the Politics of Ireland (North and South) since 1920.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2017 International Relations	Autumn	Wednesday 10:00-11:00	This module sets out to help students understand and analyse the development of International Relations as a discipline through its theories and major issues. The key theories of international relations are examined, from Realism, through Marxism to contemporary approaches such as Poststructuralism, with a focus upon how each one criticises and responds to the others revealing its strengths and weaknesses. Within this, major issues of international relations will be explored from a theoretical and conceptual perspective, such as the balance of power, peace, international society, norms and gender. Finally, the course turns to modern challenges to the discipline of International Relations, such as International Political Economy, the spread of Globalization, and contemporary concerns with security and the War on Terror. The module therefore considers how well International Relations is responding to these challenges.

History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2018 American Politics	Spring	Monday 13:00-14:00	This survey course introduces students to the American political system, current debates on democracy in America and its role in the world. The first section of the module, examines the basic institutions of the American political system, its origins, development and evolving dynamics. Particular emphasis is placed on the US Constitution, federalism and the system of checks and balances, as well as the three branches of government: the Presidency, Congress and the Supreme Court. The second section constitutes a more normative engagement with issues relating to the contemporary nature of American democracy, examining in particular controversies surrounding the electoral process and the role of socioeconomic inequality and race in shaping political outcomes.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2043 Studying Politics	Autumn	Monday 16:00-17:00	Without understanding the methodology of research practice it is not possible to undertake political research effectively or critically assess the work of others. Equally, without research skills it is not possible to test our assertions, assumptions, knowledge and preconceptions about the political world. Research methods are therefore a crucial tool if we are to be able to address the important question of 'how do we know' which is critical in all fields of political studies. Consequently, this module has four aims. Firstly, to introduce students to the political research environment, incorporating both the elements and processes that underpin inquiry. Secondly, the module seeks to examine different methodologies and techniques to enable the undertaking of both original and critical research. Thirdly, to encourage candidates to develop a critical appreciation of data including both content and use. Fourthly, to promote a general awareness and working knowledge not only of the complexities of political research but also of the variety of environments in which research takes place.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2045 The Politics and Economics of the Devolved UK	Spring	Thursday 11:00-12:00	The first half of the module is concerned with the economic experience of devolution/decentralization in the UK, as well as the theoretical models developed by economists to discuss devolved political structures. It will include a survey of economic performance under devolution and a discussion of the relationship between devolution and new institutional economics. The second half focuses on the politics of devolution in relation to the UK in general and Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland in particular. Each case is set within an historical context and the dynamics of the resurgence of the devolution agenda in the 1990s. Discrete lectures on the experience of devolution will follow, tracing the singular character of their devolved 'settlements' to be succeeded by the impact of devolution on 'the Centre'.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2055 Security and Terrorism	Spring	Monday 09:00-10:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI2056 International Organisations	Spring	Monday 14:00-15:00	This module on International Organizations offers an introduction into the multilateral global security architecture. The core focus of the module is collective security. The module IO thus will deal with international law, collective security, regimes in international security and International security organizations. The United Nations system forms the core of the study. Peacekeeping, peace enforcement,

				peace building and the 'outsourcing' of core collective security tasks to regional players will dominate the sessions of the module. Core military interventions by international organizations will be analyzed. The module thus will deal with military interventions by the UN, NATO, CIS/CSTO, EU and core security and mediation tasks by the CIS, SCO and OSCE. The new policy agenda of energy security will be tackled by studying resource control: The NPT regime, the IAEA and oil and gas regimes thus will be scrutinized at the end of the semester. The major aim of the module is to outline the 'institutionalized' world order of today – with its hierarchies, cleavages and contradictions. The module is wedded to a strategic studies approach to IR.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL2000 Moral Theories	Autumn	Tuesday 13:00-14:00	This module explores both the status and content of morality. Drawing on historical and contemporary sources, it addresses a broad range of metaethical and normative questions, including: can morality be objective? Are moral judgments based on feeling? Are there any reasons to be moral? Is moral truth relative to particular cultures or societies? What makes right acts right? Does the end justify the means? Are there any absolute restrictions on human conduct? Is happiness all that matters? Do animals have rights?
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL2001 Knowledge and Reality	Autumn	Wednesday 10:00-11:00	Problems in contemporary analytical epistemology and metaphysics. Epistemology topics covered will include scepticism, analysis of knowledge, internalism/externalism, and sources of justification; metaphysics topics will include identity, necessity, universals, and particulars.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL2008 Scholastic Ethics	Spring	Thursday 10:00-11:00	Analysis of the willed act; apprehension of the good; knowing, intending and acting; the virtues and virtue ethics; conscience and the practical reason; Natural Law, morality, politics and law; the individual and the common good; the dignity of the human person and its legal protection.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL2016 History of Philosophy	Autumn	Tuesday 14:00-15:00	This module introduces students to some of the central texts in modern philosophy, including Descartes' Meditations, Hume's Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding, Kant's Metaphysics of Morals and Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit. Topics to be covered include: empiricism and rationalism, scepticism, induction, causation, free will, moral autonomy and moral obligation, the development of self-consciousness, the master-slave dialectic and mutual recognition.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL2026 Mind and Language	Spring	Tuesday 15:00-16:00	An introduction to some of the central issues and problems in the Philosophy of Mind. Topics will include the problem of consciousness (what it is and how physical things can have it), the nature and origin of mental content, the relationship between thought and language and how thought can represent the world, theories of perception, and whether mere machines can think. Readings will consist in a balance between primary sources and commentary on those sources.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL2027 Introduction to the Philosophy of Science	Spring	Thursday 12:00-13:00	This will be an exploration of fundamental philosophical issues raised by the practice of science. It will cover issues in scientific methodology, scientific knowledge, the language of science, the relation between scientific theories and reality, the rationality of science and progress and the relation between science and society.

Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	SPY2002 Welfare in Theory and Practice	Autumn	Tuesday 13:00-15:00 Tuesday 15:00-16:00	This course reviews key concepts and traditions in political philosophy and social theory which have affected the development of a number of welfare regimes internationally and historically.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	SPY2009 Ageing and the Life Course	Spring	Wednesday 10:00-12:00	This course provides a critical understanding of how social policy shapes a person's life trajectory. The course takes a life course perspective, immersing students in a range of social science literature including social gerontology, social policy and life course sociology. Key issues and themes covered include human rights (including children's rights), disability, old age, birth and death. The role of public information and education in developing human agency is explored through the examination of contentious issues in social policy such as birth practices and our experience of death and dying.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	CRM2001 Criminological Theory	Autumn	Monday 13:00-14:00	This course introduces students to the main theories of crime and deviance. It takes a historical approach to exploring the main developments in criminological theory.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	CRM2004 Green Criminology	Spring	Monday 10:00-13:00	This course will encourage students to critically reflect on the interplay between existing structures and agency on processes with a harmful impact on the physical environment and non-human animals. Specifically students will examine the existing diversity in conceptualising and defining environmental harm; the role of mass media, protest and campaign groups; and national and international governmental bodies. Special reference will be made to the Irish and UK experience. A range of guest speakers (academics, environmental activists and campaigners; and policy makers) would contribute.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	CRM2005 Crime and Society	Autumn	Wednesday 11:00-13:00	This course is about crime, the social and political circumstances in which crime definitions are created, the types of crimes that people commit, the social settings in which crime occurs and the alternative explanations for criminal behaviour.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	CRM2006 Crime and the Media	Spring	Thursday 10:00-13:00	The module is divided into two sections: 'Crime in the News' and 'Fictional Crimes'. The former includes discussion of the representation of politically-motivated violence (particularly in relation to Northern Ireland and the Israel-Palestine conflict), news stories of sexual violence (again, with an emphasis on research about Northern Ireland), and moral panics. The latter section will look at how the internet as well as explicitly fictional representations of crime can impact on crime, perceptions of crime and criminal justice processes. This part of the course explores themes of lawlessness, allocation of blame for crime, and the impact of screen violence.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	CRM2008 Policing and Society	Spring	Tuesday 13:00-15:00	The module introduces students to the area of policing and explores the main theories, concepts and debates in this field. The first half of the course begins by exploring the origins of policing, the relationship between policing and broader social factors, police work, police culture and concerns about police accountability and legitimacy. The second half of the course will examine the cost of policing, the use of performance indicators, policing controversies, the globalisation of policing methods and the increasing privatisation of policing. In particular, the experiences of Northern Ireland, Britain and Ireland will be used to highlight the importance of these topics.
Institute of Theology	THE2003	Autumn	Monday 12:00-13:00 Monday 14:00-16:00	A detailed study of the relevant historical books of the Old Testament and of the history of Israel from the Settlement to the Fall of Jerusalem.

	Old Testament Historical Books			
Institute of Theology	THE2008 Biblical Theology	Spring	Monday 09:00-11:00 Wednesday 09:00-10:00	A study of biblical theology, understanding the history of the subject and the different approaches adopted for constructing a theology based upon a holistic reading of the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments.
Institute of Theology	THE2011 New Testament Epistles	Autumn	Wednesday 09:00-11:00 Thursday 09:00-10:00 OR 15:00-16:00	Second only to Jesus himself, the apostle Paul is among those first-century persons about whom we know a significant amount and whose subsequent influence has been extensive. This module locates Paul in his ancient context and highlights both his life and his theology. Its main thrust, however, involves introducing students to Paul's Letters in their communicative context, with a special focus on Paul's shortest letter (Philemon) and on one of his most influential (Philippians). The learning outcomes are addressed through topical <u>lectures</u> and interactive <u>exegetical workshops</u> , whilst accompanying <u>tutorials</u> help students develop their confidence and capacity for (1) engaging with scholarly work on Paul; and (2) further developing their interpretative skills.
Institute of Theology	THE2039 The Christian Doctrinal Tradition	Autumn	Tuesday 09:00-11:00	The module will cover the development of key areas of Christian doctrine: Revelation, God (including the Trinity), Christology and Soteriology, the Holy Spirit, the Church and the Sacraments, Eschatology. Students will examine the relationship of these doctrines to the Christian scriptures, the varied strands of Christian tradition and to the challenges of contemporary thought.
Institute of Theology	THE2055 In Search of the Good Life: Ethics from Plato to Postmodernity	Spring	Tuesday 09:00-11:00	The search begins with Plato and Aristotle; includes both Old and New Testaments; continues with Aquinas and later 18th century moral theorists. How such moral reasoning may help solve current ethical problems will be given practical consideration in the light of modern and postmodern thought.
Institute of Theology	THE2061 Study of World Religions	Spring	Monday 12:00-13:00 Monday 14:00-15:00	Objective study of some non-Christian religions, including Hinduism and Buddhism, with special emphasis on Islam.