

Faculty of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences

LEVEL 3 SINGLE HONOURS OPTIONAL MODULES 2017-18

To: Level 3 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 and Level 3 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 subject, 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 3.

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	DRA3010 The Theatre of Brian Friel	Spring	Thursday 13:00-15:00 or Thursday 15:00-17:00	Brian Friel was the most acclaimed playwright from Northern Ireland and one of the most internationally acclaimed playwrights of his generation. Students taking this module will learn how Friel wrote plays that proved to be popular with audiences around the world and gained such approval from leading critics and scholars. In addition to close study of the plays and their production history in the international context, students may have the opportunity to perform the plays in the Brian Friel Theatre at Queen's and the Lyric Theatre, Belfast.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA3042 Post-Conflict Drama: Performing the NI Peace Process	Spring	Monday 16:00-17:00 Tuesday 10:00-12:00	This module will investigate a selection of key canonical and contemporary works of Northern Irish drama produced over the past 30 years of the Troubles through an examination of the work of Brian Friel and Frank McGuinness, Martin Lynch, Marie Jones, Gary Mitchell and others. It will investigate how the Troubles posed particular ideological/aesthetic challenges for playwrights. The module will explore how different authors/theatre companies creatively and critically responded to the Troubles and will examine the complex interrelationships between theatre, politics, performance, society and the state.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA3056 Theory and Practice of Adaptation	Spring	Tuesday 14:00-15:00 Tuesday 15:00-18:00 Monday 13:00-15:00	This module asks students to examine the process and challenges of adapting works, either within the same genre in a different time or place, or between different genres. The class will also examine how adaptation plays an integral role in the process of translation. Each week students will examine several versions of a play, novel, and/or film script (or watch them), looking at originals from the Greeks forward to see how adaptors have grappled with great works of different eras and cultures in an attempt to make them more accessible to contemporary audiences, while at the same time (in most cases) attempting to preserve something of their original context. The class will also look at theoretical models of adaptation. Ultimately, students will be asked to examine the adaptation history of a single original work in an academic essay, and will try their own hand at adaptation in presenting a treatment for a work of fiction or drama adapted from a prior work.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA3060 Dance Theatre (<i>limited spaces, approval of convenor required</i>)	Autumn	Monday 12:00-13:00 Monday 10:00-13:00	This course serves as an introduction to dance theatre practice and related dance theory. In weekly workshops and seminars, students will engage in an interrogation of this interdisciplinary art form through discussion and practical experimentation. Workshops will introduce students to the choreographic methods of key practitioners and will prepare students for the creation of their own dance theatre performance project. In support of the practical workshops, seminar discussions will explore relevant critical and theoretical texts and will consider developments in dance theatre practice within a socio-political and historical context. No previous dance training or experience is required.
Arts, English and Languages	DRA3061 Performing the Classics (<i>limited spaces, approval of convenor required</i>)	Autumn	Tuesday 10:00-13:00	This module problematises the familiar—though often unacknowledged—presumption that 'classic' plays are universal and timeless; that they speak across time in a clear, pure and unchanging voice. Turning such a presumption on its head, this course actively explores how 'classic' dramas resist being performed today. Through a combination of discussion, rehearsal, production, performance, and critique, we will examine how such plays confound our attempts to animate them, offer more problems than solutions, and overturn our instincts about what 'works' on the stage. In so doing, this course also gives students practical

				knowledge of the history of dramatic form. The course culminates in student-directed scenes from set playtexts. Works to be studied will likely include <i>The Oresteia</i> (Aeschylus), <i>The Second Shepherd's Play</i> , <i>Dr Faustus</i> (Marlowe), <i>The Knight of the Burning Pestle</i> (Beaumont & Fletcher), and <i>The Way of the World</i> (Congreve).
Arts, English and Languages	ENL3002 Broadcasting and Identity	Autumn	Monday 10:00-12:00	This module is concerned with the ways that the language of broadcasting is involved with the construction, development and signalling of identity on levels from the national to the individual. Students will engage with ideas regarding the construction of national identities through television and radio, and the ways that these are interacted with domestically, as well as internationally in the global broadcast market. This will include the use of sporting and similar media events to encourage group and national unity, together with the use of drama and factual programming to reflect ideas of the national identity. Group identities are also considered, drawing on the ways that the language of broadcasting has operated in relation to gender, ethnicity and sexuality, as well as other groups and subcultures. We also engage with the question of how the language of broadcasting is used by the individual to signal identity through membership of audiences, fandom and through the creation of broadcast media. Overall, we will examine the range of ways that the broadcast media and concepts of identity interact, utilising a range of examples, including those selected by the students, together with a number of analytical concepts about identity formation, the media and power.
Arts, English and Languages	ENG3333 Stevens & Bishop	Spring	Monday 11:00-12:00	This module examines in depth the work of two major twentieth-century American poets: Wallace Stevens and Elizabeth Bishop. The work of the module will divide evenly between the two writers, with the first five weeks concentrating on Stevens and the second five on Bishop. Students will engage with two main texts (the collected poems of each poet) and assess their writings either in terms of individual collections or as examples of a longer career in poetry.
Arts, English and Languages	ENG3186 Knowledge, Power and Imagination: Writing the East, 1662-1835	Spring	Tuesday 10:00-13:00	This module examines English literary representations of the 'Orient' over the long eighteenth century, a period that witnessed the rapid development of Britain's extensive eastern empire. We will trace the ways in which literature of the period is implicated in the growth of empire, from the pursuit of early trading interests to the development of full-blown colonial rule. Fundamental to the enterprise – as will be argued – was a re-imagining of the Orient as it was transformed from the site of European fantasy to the location of empire. We will consider the central role played by knowledge – gained through travel, scholarship, administration – in the shaping of literary imagination over the period, as the social and political complexities of Britain's empire came to influence metropolitan views of the east. Our range of texts includes fables, prose fiction, travel writing, history, romance, poetry, scholarly orientalism, and translation. Following a discussion of theoretical approaches to the subject, the module will examine the generic diversity and literary significance posed by Orientalism, from early translations and imitations of the <i>Arabian Nights</i> in English to preliminary attempts by eastern writers to 'write back' to the west.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT3035 Love, Hate and Beyond: Emotions, Culture, Practice	Spring	Wednesday 09:00-11:00	The module introduces the students to theoretical and thematical 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	ANT3145 Conflict and Peace in Comparative Perspective	Autumn	Monday 13:00-15:00	<p>Are human beings inherently violent? How is trauma produced and experienced in different contexts? Can violence ever be forgotten and how is justice achieved? Why are there inter-group political conflicts around the world? How are conflicts implicated into everyday life and social relations? Have violence and conflict 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.</p> <p>We will be tracing continuities between different types of violence, including physical, structural and symbolic violence in both war and peace. As violence affects all spheres of life, anthropology provides indispensable tools for studying its effects at the intersections of socio-cultural and political structures, on one hand, and individual subjectivity and experiences, on the other hand.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT3147 Cognition and Culture	Autumn	Thursday 11:00-13:00	<p>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.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT3149 Apocalypse! The History and Anthropology of the End of the World	Spring	Thursday 09:00-11:00	<p>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.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ANT3150 In Gods We Trust: The New Science of Religion	Spring	Tuesday 14:00-16:00	<p>Drawing on new scientific advances, this religion course examines foundational questions about the nature of religious belief and practice.</p> <p>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</p>

				<p>relate to each other, and the ability of human beings to cooperate effectively.</p> <p>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 engagement.</p> <p>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).</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	ESA3002 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	ESA3012 Music and Identity in the Mediterranean	Spring	Friday 11:00-13:00	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3010 The Second World War in Europe	Spring	Tuesday 15:00-17:00	This course explores the Second World War in Europe between 1939 and 1945. It focuses on the prelude, trajectory and consequences of the conflict, paying due attention to the rise of the authoritarian regimes, the response of the Western democracies, the military campaigns in the European theatre, the social and cultural dimensions of the war, the reorganisation of Europe from the spring of 1945, and the war's legacy down to the present day. The reigning controversies in the historiography of the war will be illuminated through a rigorous study of relevant scholarly literature as well as frequent references to the experiences of ordinary individuals from both sides of the struggle.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3011 The Peasants' Revolt 1381	Spring	Thursday 11:00-12:00	This course will examine the causes and repercussions of the Peasants' Revolt of 1381. This was a significant uprising by the peasantry (and others) within medieval England, though its roots and consequences are the subject of much debate. The fourteenth century as a whole was a period of much social and economic upheaval, dominated by famine, plague, war and heresy. Students will explore the Peasants' Revolt by situating it within the wider contexts of medieval society, such as lord-peasant relations, the Black Death, the decline of serfdom, the Hundred Years War, the growing repression of the Wycliffite or Lollard heresy, the kingship of Richard II, and revolts across Europe in the late-fourteenth century. A variety of primary sources

				will be examined in depth, such as court rolls, laws, chronicles, literature and tax records, in order to gain a detailed insight into the nature of revolt.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3012 Working Class Communities in the UK 1900-1970	Autumn	Friday 10:00-11:00	The course examines the nature and history of urban working class community in Britain and Northern Ireland from 1900 to 1970. It takes a history from below approach to the study of these communities. The focus of the course will be on everyday life and, as such, students will encounter a range of primary sources that can best be studied using an interdisciplinary approach. These sources will include film, novels, autobiographies, oral history and more traditional historical materials. Themes to be addressed will include poverty and affluence, family relations, leisure and work, housing and the changing nature of working class community, gender, and youth.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3022 The Origins of Protestantism	Spring	Monday 16:00-17:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3033 That Vast Catastrophe	Spring	Tuesday 09:00-10:00	To understand the most terrible historical moment in modern Irish history. This single-semester module is concerned with one of the great climacteric episodes in Irish history. The demographic, economic, social and political events of the period 1845-49 will be studied in detail. Considerable attention will also be paid to the decades preceding the Great Famine, in an attempt to answer the question: "was the Great Famine inevitable?" Similarly, consideration will be given to the longer-term economic, social and political consequences of the Great Famine. This is a tutorial-led module and will employ a purpose-designed tutorial handbook.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3035 The American Civil War and Reconstruction 1860-1877	Autumn	Tuesday 12:00-13:00	Against the backdrop of increasing tensions over slavery, Abraham Lincoln posed the question in 1855 of whether the United States could "as a nation, continue together permanently—forever—half slave and half free." The answer came in 1861, when war broke out between the federal government at Washington and the newly seceded Confederacy. The American Civil War and the period of Reconstruction that followed are sometimes referred to by historians as a "Second American Revolution": together they constitute one of the most dramatic social upheavals of the nineteenth century world, and their outcome established the foundations upon which—for better or worse—the modern United States would be built. Making use of a range of primary sources and some of the best recent scholarship in the vibrant field of Civil War & Reconstruction historiography, we will approach the events through close examination of key historical problems: sectionalism and the causes of war; Lincoln, war and emancipation; slavery and grand strategy, North and South; and Reconstruction & the limits of black freedom.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3065 Presbyterians in Ulster, 1690-1840	Autumn	Monday 12:00-13:00	In this module you will study the religious, political, social, and economic history of the Presbyterian community in the north of Ireland from the late seventeenth century to 1840 through engagement with an extensive range of primary sources. Major themes include: the definition and identity of Presbyterianism in Ulster; the changing social and economic profile of Presbyterian society; the relationship of Presbyterians to the state and the established church; emigration to colonial America; the contribution of Ulster Presbyterians to the development of the 'Scottish Enlightenment'; the persistence and importance of

				conservative theologies; Presbyterian leadership in political reform and radicalism, especially the United Irishmen and the 1798 rebellion; political and religious change after 1800.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3071 The Rise of Christianity 2: The Conversion of the Roman Empire	Autumn	Tuesday 09:00-10:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3073 The Irish Revolution 1917-1921	Autumn	Monday 10:00-11:00	The module will explore revolutionary politics in Ireland between 1916 and 1921. Key themes will include the rise of Sinn Fein following the Easter Rising, the establishment of Dail Eireann, the Irish Volunteers' military campaign and the British government's response to these political and military challenges. The course will make use of a wide range of local and thematic studies to investigate controversial questions relating to the Irish revolution: what factors motivated republicans, how important was sectarianism in revolutionary violence, why did some areas of the country see little fighting and how important a factor was the north?
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3079 Kings, Courts and Culture in Carolingian Europe	Autumn	Tuesday 13:00-15:00	This module focuses on the pivotal role played by the Carolingians in the intellectual and cultural formation of Europe. To this period, historians traditionally ascribe the following developments: the growth in the production of manuscripts, proliferation of scriptoria and preservation of classical writings. Key topics will be the royal patronage of artistic and literary activity; the vigorous use of Roman and Christian ideology, ritual and imagery; the growing interest in logic in the Carolingian schools; and the appearance of important scholars, philosophers and poets, most famously John Scottus Eriugena.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3099 Modernity in Missions: Overseas Christian Expansion, 1858-1980s	Spring	Friday 11:00-12:30	Christian missions are often seen as old fashioned, but for long they were at the forefront of modernity. They carried modernity overseas and brought back fresh ideas which helped shape new societies. This course investigates when and how Christian overseas expansion happened; how missionaries related to empire and indigenous peoples; why and how Africans or Asians chose to convert; what they did with the Christianity with which they were confronted; and how missionary activities contributed to the elaboration of new ideas of race, class and scientific knowledge at home.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3109 Age of Anxiety: Irish Culture and Society in Interwar European Context	Spring	Monday 14:00-15:30	This comparative history module explores culture and society in southern Ireland and Europe during the interwar period. In Ireland, this was a period shaped by the aftermath of war and revolution and efforts to establish an independent Irish state. Throughout Europe, and in Ireland, this was a period characterised by social and political change and public unease as the impact of the Great War, the rise of new ideologies such as fascism and communism, and the onset of radical social, cultural and technological changes challenged traditional society. Focusing on debates about gender, sexuality, health and welfare, morality, technology, the media and the role of the state, this module will examine the extent to which Irish society was shaped by concerns and influences prevalent throughout interwar Europe.
History, Anthropology,	HIS3120 The British Republic:	Autumn	Tuesday 10:00-11:00	This course will provide a structured analysis of the history of the British republic, 1649-1660. Focusing on cultural, religious and military developments, it will describe life in a period of radical and sometimes

Philosophy and Politics	Culture, Religion and War 1649-1660			complex constitutional experiment. The course will begin with a broad survey of the period in weeks 1 and 2 before moving to more detailed case studies. These case studies will focus on problems in the cultural, religious and military history of the period, focusing on the difficulty of imagining, establishing, defending, and exporting a British protestant republican ideal in a revolutionary age. It is hoped that this course will also include 2 guest lectures from Professor Paul Lim, Vanderbilt University, in an arrangement I will reciprocate with him, by audio-visual method.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3121 The War of Ideas in Seventeenth-Century Ireland	Autumn	Monday 11:00-12:00	Seventeenth-Century Irish Catholics and Irish Protestants employed political ideologies and philosophies to understand and shape the world in which they lived. Students will tackle a series of primary sources concerned with the nature of civility and barbarism, positive law and natural law, the divine right of kings, holy war, popular political action, the early science of statistics, and the early Enlightenment. These seventeenth-century people were trying to solve problems in society and government by employing tools which they had learned in grammar schools and universities, law courts and parliaments. By examining the ideas they employed we can better understand the revolutions through which they lived.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3123 Interpreting the Irish Country House	Autumn	Wednesday 11:00-12:00	This module explores public history and its audiences through a focus on the Irish country house and estate. It will begin by providing a broad survey of the social, economic and political history of the landed estate and country house in Ireland from 1800 to the present day. It will then go on to explore different ways in which the 'big house' has been represented and understood through a range of media and by various groups in society in different political contexts. Finally, using guest lecturers, visits and practical research and curating activities, it will introduce students to the challenges and opportunities of maintaining these historic spaces in the twenty-first century and of representing them in innovative ways to a range of contemporary audiences.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3124 Interpreting Voices from the Past	Autumn	Monday 14:00-15:00	This project-based module introduces oral history as a research method for historians. Students conduct individual and group research on an aspect of the social history of Northern Ireland since 1945. Where appropriate projects will involve collaboration with the Ulster Museum to ensure important end objectives for the project. In the first instance, students will collect testimony for potential use in the planned re-vamp of the Ulster Museum's Troubles gallery. Students will work in pairs to conduct an interview and to transcribe it. They develop knowledge of oral history's strengths and weaknesses and enhance their understanding of the broader methodological issues posed by research in modern social history. Students on the module will also be offered the opportunity (non-assessed) to pitch ideas for a radio documentary (based on material collected in the interviews) to BBC Radio Ulster.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3127 Thatcher's Britain	Autumn	Friday 13:00-15:00	An examination of the Thatcher era (1979-1990) from political, cultural, social, intellectual and international perspectives. The module will also consider the longer-term, post-1945, development of Thatcherism and its legacy in the 1990s. Topics to be considered include: race and national identity; Britain and the wider world; devolution and local government; economics; party and identity politics; urban unrest; and debates over the nuclear deterrent.
History, Anthropology,	HIS3128 Sin Cities? Everyday Life in the	Autumn	Wednesday 10:00-11:00	What, when and - perhaps most importantly - where was modernity? Were cities merely the inactive sites or containers of emerging economic, social and cultural processes, or was urbanity a fundamental part of what it meant to be living in a 'modern age'? 'Sin Cities' explores these questions through the study of

Philosophy and Politics	Modern Metropolis			<p>metropolitan centres in the Western world between c.1880-1939. You will be taken through urban life in places such as London, New York, Paris and Berlin – and the pleasures, anxieties and identities that they came to represent.</p> <p>The course begins with the late-nineteenth century growth of both academic and popular belief in the idea that cities were now somehow different to what had come before – new, shocking, and possibly the end (or maybe the beginning?) of Western society. Following lectures and tutorials range widely across a diverse field of analytical approaches and topics, including: sexuality sub-cultures; shopping and entertainment; miscegenation and ‘slumming’; prostitution and ‘sexual danger’; and the rise of urban sociology. We will end the module by debating the importance of the ‘urban variable’, and its value as a distinct category of historical analysis.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	HIS3129 The Ancient City	Spring	Tuesday 10:00-11:00	<p>This module considers the ancient Greco-Roman city as a dynamic form of settlement, from its origins in archaic Greece to its demise (or transformation) in the late antique West. Our readings will include ancient discussions of the political and economic roles of cities and of urban architecture and design, as well as depictions in prose and poetry of everyday life in imperial Rome and classical Athens. We will also examine the material remains of these two ancient “mega-cities” and of the smaller but well-preserved cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. We will attempt to formulate our own definition(s) of the ancient city, and we will trace changes in the organization and uses of urban space, and in ancient writers’ conceptions of the political, social, economic, and religious roles of cities, over the course of classical antiquity.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3005 The Politics of Irish Literature	Autumn	Monday 12:00-13:00 Tuesday 11:00-12:00	<p>This module examines Irish political and cultural debates and battles about identity, society, the past and the future, as revealed through written sources (novels, plays, polemical literature, history-writing, journalism) from the eighteenth century to the present day. Literature has had, and continues to have, an important role in manifesting and influencing political consciousness in Ireland. This module considers the production of a range of Irish writing, and the importance that texts had in both reflecting and shaping historical awareness, political thought, and identity.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3008 Women and Politics	Spring	Thursday 09:00-10:00 Thursday 10:00-11:00	<p>This module discusses the relationship between women and politics in the contemporary period. It approaches the topic from three perspectives – feminist political thought; women and nationalism; and women’s political representation. The course encourages students to make comparisons in political thought and practice. It emphasises the relationship between women and politics in established democracies in Europe, North America and Australia and New Zealand, though other country cases are also addressed. Lectures cover radical and liberal feminism, the women’s liberation movement, political parties and gender quotas, nationalist conflicts and gender, and women in parliament. Students taking this module are encouraged to read widely and to take an active part in class and tutorial discussions.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3011 Middle Eastern Politics	Autumn	Tuesday 10:00-11:00	<p>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</p>

				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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3012 Global Resource Politics	Spring	Tuesday 13:00-15:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3014 Scotland and N Ireland: Points of Political Comparison	Spring	Wednesday 09:00-10:00 Wednesday 10:00-11:00	This module concerns the comparative analysis of key political themes and issues relating to both Scotland and Northern Ireland including devolution and the constitution; religion and ethnicity; questions of national and cultural identity; possible future relationships. The module examines such subjects in their historical and contemporary contexts.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3025 Contemporary Political Philosophy	Autumn	Thursday 12:00-13:00	This module examines problems in contemporary normative political philosophy. Topics may vary from year to year, but will typically include questions about the interpretation of values such as freedom, equality, and welfare, principles of distributive justice, equal respect and social recognition, pluralism, toleration, and democracy.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3026 the Politics of Sustainable Development	Autumn	Wednesday 09:00-10:00 Wednesday 10:00-11:00	The continuing problematic relationship between key dynamics of modern economic and social systems and the non-human world is one of the most pressing issues of the 21st century and will continue shape the political agenda both nationally and globally. This module will examine some of the key debates of the politics of sustainable development, including: green ethical and political theory; the role of the environment and nature in political theorising; the economic and policy alternatives to unsustainable development and the normative underpinnings of a sustainable society.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3027 European Cultural Identities	Spring	Tuesday 11:00-12:00	An examination of the range of concepts related to the notion of identity in modern and contemporary Europe. The module offers an interdisciplinary survey of the construction of identity in localities, regions, and states of Western Europe, with a particular emphasis on the role of identity in cultural integration and diversity.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3038 US Foreign Policy	Spring	Monday 13:00-14:00	Understanding the nature and sources of the world's pre-eminent superpower is indispensable in analysing global security arrangements and the liberal international system. Using international relations theoretical perspectives and approaches in security studies, this module introduces students to a number of themes and debates concerning the central role of the United States in the international system and the contemporary global order. More specifically, it critically engages students with US foreign policy during the Cold War, US grand strategy, the purposes of US global military presence and its influence in the contemporary liberal global order, the "Pax Americana", and other pertinent issues, placing these in historical context from the Cold War up until the current challenge of the rise of China. The course uses various historical cases to

				elucidate central dynamics in US foreign policy, from US involvement in Latin America during the Cold War to US counter-terrorism strategies in the War on Terror. In this sense, the course is designed to provide substantive content regarding US foreign policy and its dynamics as well as critically evaluate the role of US power in the international system.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3039 Arms Control	Autumn	Monday 10:00-12:00	The module will introduce the student to arms control as a part of national security policy and strategy. The focus of the module is mainly on strategic arms control of the 20th Century and early 21st Century. The module focus is on nuclear arms control and the structures of world order. The Nuclear Non Proliferation regime will be the basis for the analysis of the arms limitation and arms reduction treaties of the 1970s to 2000s. The module will thus deal with SALT I, SALT II, with START, New START and the INF Treaty. The MBFR negotiations and CFE treaty will offer a bridge to the wider spectrum of arms control. Humanitarian arms control, biological and chemical arms control regimes and control or prohibition of space based weapons will also feature. The module will offer a classic and a critical introduction into arms control theory.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3044 War and Visual Culture	Spring	Monday 11:00-12:00	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.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3057 Ethics, Power and International Politics	Spring	Thursday 11:00-12:00 Thursday 12:00-13:00	<p>International politics is all about interactions between different subjects, whether these subjects are individuals (such as refugees, activists and terrorists), cities (such as London and New York), civil society groups (charities and NGOs), networks (such as Al Qaeda), states (large and small), regional bodies (the EU or NATO) or international institutions (such as the UN or IMF). These various actors are formed and gain their identities and interests through these interactions. However, such contacts also throw up issues and questions of power and ethics, as agents seek to control, conduct, manage and change their relationships and each other: Who is silenced by these exchanges, and denied a political voice? How are interactions managed to form and impose identities on agents, such as those of 'passive victim', 'evil terrorist', 'benign aid donor', 'conquering saviour'? How are such identities and relationships being contested, changed or resisted? In what ways do they depend upon histories, memories and narratives of the past? What strategies and techniques are used to control the movement, communication and networking of groups? Can ethics ever be separated from politics and power in these interactions, or are they always intertwined?</p> <p>This module seeks to engage these questions by getting beyond the traditional and reductive notions of power and ethics in International Relations, which have tended to focus on states, their dominance of, and residual responsibilities towards, each other. Rather than seeing politics as about pre-formed states interacting in set ways, this module treats international politics as a matter of contesting and developing relationships of ethics and power. It engages critical literature from poststructural, postcolonial and feminist approaches to help explore how identities, agents and relationships are formed, how power is exercised, and</p>

				<p>what moral and ethical issues emerge from this. Though theoretically informed, the module will contain a strong empirical focus, examining specific cases, places and spaces where power is exercised, ethics are claimed and identities formed. Such specific empirical cases will form the basis for both the group presentations and the final essay.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3058 Political Parties and Elections in Northern Ireland	Spring	Tuesday 09:00-10:00 Tuesday 10:00-11:00	<p>This module analyses political parties and elections in Northern Ireland. The module is motivated by the following simple question: What drives citizens' party choice in Northern Ireland elections. The module situates the Northern Ireland case in the context of the international literature on political and electoral institutions. Specifically, given the consociational institutional context of Northern Ireland, what expectations should we have of how citizens choose parties at election time? The module assesses the relative importance of 'conflict' and 'non-conflict issues' in determining voting behaviour. The following is an indicative description of the seminars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction 2. The Institutional Context: Consociationalism 3. Social Bases of Voting: Religion versus other effects 4. Ideological Bases of Voting: Ethno-national ideology versus other ideological effects (economic left-right, liberal-conservative, pro-EU anti EU) 5. Psychological identification: Positive Affective attachment versus negative identification 6. Group representation: Tribune versus Catch-All effects 7. Holding parties responsible for governing performance 8. Parties from the South and the East: What would happen if...? 9. Implications for other deeply divided places and consociational contexts <p>Note that there will be an element of quantitative statistical analysis in this module. Students should be prepared for this.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3059 National and Ethnic Minorities in European Politics	Spring	Tuesday 15:00-16:00 Tuesday 16:00-17:00	<p>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 postcommunist European societies and will address issues pertaining to recognition of minority rights in the 'older' EU member states.</p> <p>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</p>

				<p>considerations regionally to enhance understanding of complicated relationship between the human rights and non-discrimination agendas globally. It engages literature on postcommunist 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.</p>
<p>History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics</p>	<p>PAI3064 Northern Ireland: A Case Study</p>	<p>Autumn</p>	<p>Wednesday 11:00-12:00</p>	<p>This module will explore the dynamics of the Northern Ireland conflict with reference to its wider political context, and examine the peace process with consideration of its international and comparative dimensions. Accordingly, it will consider the Northern Ireland problem as a residue of the historic conflict between Britain and Ireland, and a failure to resolve political relationships in these islands. The module will reflect on how these relationships have evolved in recent decades, and how international factors have played an ultimately positive part in this. For example, it will examine the role of European integration in facilitating a more co-operative relationship between London and Dublin over Northern Ireland, and how the White House was able to overcome unionist suspicions of Irish-American interference to play a highly constructive supporting role in the peace process. It will also attempt to evaluate critically the success of the peace process, both in terms of relations between the two communities in Northern Ireland, and more broadly between Britain and Ireland. Finally, the module will consider debates as to whether the Northern Ireland peace process and Good Friday Agreement provide a “model” for ending conflict in regions such as the Basque country, or an influence on developments such as the creation of a power-sharing constitution in Iraq.</p> <p>The provisional lecture schedule will be as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction and administration 2. The historical roots of the Northern Ireland problem 3. Partition and the failure to resolve British-Irish political relations 4. The dynamics of the Northern Ireland problem 5. The dynamics of the peace process: reflection of a changing balance of power? 6. Europe and the Northern Ireland problem: restructuring British-Irish relations 7. The US and the Northern Ireland problem: from malign influence to honest broker? 8. Evaluating the peace process: “benign apartheid” or accommodation as a means to reconciliation? 9. The Good Friday Agreement: historical significance and potential for evolution in a changing British-Irish space 10. Assessing the “exportability” of the Northern Ireland “model”: lessons for other conflict regions? 11. Summary and conclusions

History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3067 Challenges to Contemporary Party Politics	Autumn	Thursday 13:00-15:00	<p>This module focuses on two themes: party system change and the contemporary challenges that affect political parties. Why and how do new parties emerge? Why do old parties survive crises and new party challenges? Who joins political parties and how can we explain the decline in party membership? How can parties and their representatives be more representative of society at large? Should parties be funded through our taxes or private money? Do political parties make a difference in terms of public policy? These are some of the questions that will be addressed in this module.</p> <p>The module is comparative in nature, with a focus on European and North American countries, but discussions of other cases are welcome.</p> <p>Assessment is designed to hone the students' presentation, writing, critical and knowledge-transfer skills: students make a presentation that is partly assessed through student peer evaluation, write a case-study report and a book review, and write a policy paper in which they advise a (fictional) political party on addressing a contemporary challenge (representation of women and minorities, party finance, or membership).</p> <p>Past students on this module have enjoyed the presentations and the advantages of peer assessment (making the presentation to the whole class, more focus on content and making a good presentation, and getting to exercise their critical skills through marking), as well as the relaxed style of the seminars and the ability to write a policy paper instead of an academic essay.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3068 Politics, Public Administration and Policy- Making	Spring	Monday 14:00-16:00	<p>The study of public administration and policy has witnessed resurgence in political and other social sciences in recent years, as scientists in these fields seek to better understand a) how political preferences are translated into action, or otherwise, and b) the role played by contemporary bureaucratic systems and international organisations in shaping public policy. The recent financial, economic and political crises across the OECD have also renewed popular interest in key aspects of governing, including the regulation of markets, the organisation and role of the public service, the interplay between institutions and policy choices, and the politics of reform – all of which require analysis that moves beyond the political sphere. This Module, addresses these and other questions by drawing on a new generation of scholarship with which the Convenor is closely involved. In combining theoretical learning with real-world practice, it will provide students with high-quality competence in respect of the dominant theories and schools of thought concerning the organisation and management of contemporary government.</p> <p>The module provides students with the opportunity to develop a more detailed understanding of modern governing by exploring the interplay between politics and public administration in the process of policy making. For the last three decades, the disciplines of public administration and policy-making have been predominantly taught in business schools (under such titles as public sector management) but without recourse to concepts or theories which political science usefully offers and which are now in much demand. This module thus presents an excellent opportunity for graduate students to gain proficiency in public administration and policy, and to develop detailed knowledge of modern governing in and beyond the political arena.</p>

				<p>Topics to be covered could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding politico-administrative relationships • The role of public administration in public policy • Comparing systems of policy making and administration • Autonomy and control in public administration and policy • The policy process in theory and practice • Regulatory governance • The role of politico-administrative culture • Public policy development and network forms of governing • Public policy and administration at the sub-national level • The role of international organisations in national public policy and administration • The politics of administrative reform <p>In all cases, students will be exposed to theoretical approaches to these issues with a view to mastering them, and also expected to apply their learning to real-world practice of policy-making in a political environment. The module will also involve engagement with statistical datasets and publications produced by international organisations such as the OECD, IMF and EU which have become of increasing importance in understand the motivations of national governments. The module will be presented by means of 11 seminars, including some with invited practitioners, and assessed by means of written assignments and reflective learning logs.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PAI3073 Security and Technology	Autumn	Tuesday 13:00-14:00	<p>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.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3001 Issues in the Philosophy of Science	Spring	Monday 15:00-16:00 Thursday 09:00-11:00	<p>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. By examining these issues we shall attempt to solve the demarcation problem: is there a principled</p>

				way to distinguish legitimate scientific enterprises from pseudo-sciences? Is the special status of science in our society justified? Or is the practice of science just one human activity among the others? Other questions we shall attempt to answer are whether the practice of science is truly objective and immune from the influence of culture and ideology, and what the relation between science and philosophy should be.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3013 Topics in Epistemology	Autumn	Monday 14:00-15:00 Friday 11:00-13:00	This module explores some of the major topics in contemporary epistemology, especially the epistemology of testimony, and contextualism and its rivals. This module aims to give students a grounding in two vibrant areas of research in epistemology, and to provide an opportunity to pursue self-directed research therein.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3015 Philosophy of Law	Autumn	Monday 13:00-14:00 Tuesday 09:00-11:00	<p>In the liberal jurisdictions of Western societies the law as it is drafted and as it is administered is underpinned by key moral principles. These determine both what kinds of laws it is proper to enforce and the manner in which such enforcement is conducted. Thus it seems right that we should only criminalise certain kinds of conduct and also that the penalties associated with various crimes should be in some sense fitting ones. It makes sense to ask whether we should legally prohibit every wrongful act and how we might determine the amount of punishment for any particular breach of the law.</p> <p>This module aims to identify what general moral principles should inform the law's operation and to explore the answers that might be given to particular questions about crime and its punishment. The topics that will be explored include the scope of the criminal law and its relationship to morality; the basis for individual legal liability and its relation to moral responsibility; the grounds for exemptions from legal liability and the significance of the distinction between excuses and justification; and, the nature and defence of punishment. The module will use particular crimes, such as that of rape or murder, to illustrate the critical questions. It will also develop overarching themes that run across the various topics such as the role of emotions, the basis of any obligation to obey the law, and the fairness of holding individuals accountable in law for their behaviour.</p> <p>The module assumes no knowledge of the criminal law or of the criminal justice system.</p>
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3034 Philosophical Theology	Spring	Thursday 13:00-16:00	This module will provide a systematic, philosophical approach to understanding and engaging with a number of topics in Christian Theology. Topics to be discussed will include divine eternity and God's relationship to time, divine foreknowledge and human freedom, theological anthropology, and Christology. In pursuing these topics we will engage both with historical and contemporary sources.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3040 Scholastic Metaphysics	Autumn	Tuesday 13:00-15:00 Tuesday 15:00-16:00	An introduction to the Scholastic tradition of the philosophy of being, with particular emphasis on the writings of Aristotle, Plotinus, Augustine, Aquinas as well as some modern and contemporary authors. Topics to be covered include substance, matter and form, potency and actuality, causality, the transcendentals, being and essence, being and existence.
History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3064 Applied Ethics	Spring	Tuesday 10:00-11:00	This module explores some of the major issues in contemporary applied ethics. The precise themes discussed may vary from year to year, but examples of topics which may be discussed include: the badness of death, the wrongness of killing, abortion, euthanasia, population ethics, genetic engineering, climate ethics, and intergenerational justice.

History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics	PHL3068 Philosophy for Children	Spring	Thursday 09:00-17:00	This module introduces students to the principles and practice of philosophy for children. At the beginning of the module, students undertake an intensive two-day training course where they consider what makes a good philosophical stimulus, how to structure a philosophy for children enquiry, and how to use their philosophical expertise to develop suitable learning resources for children. On successful completion of this training course, they will be assigned a placement in a local primary school where they will be expected to facilitate 8x1hour philosophical enquiries. As part of the module, they will also be expected to attend a number of seminars where they will consider the philosophical underpinnings of the Socratic method of enquiry that is at the heart of philosophy for children and compare it with other styles of doing philosophy.
Law	LAW3056 Contemporary Issues in British and Irish Human Rights	Spring	Thursday 14:00-16:00	This module will allow students to explore in some depth a variety of issues that raise important and difficult questions in the UK and/or Ireland concerning the extent to which certain claims should be legally protected as human rights claims. It will build on knowledge and skills already transferred to students through their Constitutional Law in Context and Rights and Accountability modules. The content of the module will vary from year to year depending on the issues that are most topical at the time and the staff available to teach on the module, but it is likely that in most years at least two or three weeks of teaching will be devoted to each of the following: (a) the prevention of terrorism, (b) the right to freedom from Torture, (c) the right to education, (d) the right to freedom of expression, and (e) the right to fair trial. The focus will be on how legislative and judicial institutions the UK and Ireland and the European jurisprudence have addressed these matters, with particular emphasis on case law.
Law	LAW3073 Sentencing	Autumn	Tuesday 10:00-11:00 Tuesday 12:00-13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theories of Punishment • Sentencing and Human Rights • Pre-Sentence Decisions • The Sentencing Process • Custodial Sentences • Non-Custodial Sentences • Sentencing the Young Offender
Law	LAW3094 International Economic Law	Autumn	Thursday 13:00-15:00	<p>International economic law and its related activity have become ubiquitous. Yet, popular knowledge on the subject is sparse at best. This is largely due to the representation of economic law in both political rhetoric and popular media as a technical field preoccupied with the pursuit of economic growth. Economic considerations, however, cannot be separated from social functions that go beyond the mere exchange of goods. Now that both economic and sociolegal considerations have gone global, developing a deeper comprehension of the past, present and future of international economic law will focus our understanding of the political capacities of citizens.</p> <p>Among others, the module will include examinations of the following subject areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basics of international economic law 2. Rules of international trade

				<p>3. The WTO framework</p> <p>4. International investment</p> <p>5. The international monetary system</p> <p>6. The new political economy</p>
Law	LAW3101 Global Business Law and Regulation	Autumn	Monday 14:00-16:00	<p>The role of law and regulation in the global economy shifted significantly over the past decades, This shift has been described as a shift to a modern regulatory state or to regulatory capitalism which is based on a complex mix of private and public regulation. This module focuses on the role of law and regulation in the area of global business and introduces students to key theoretical issues and practical problems affecting the operation of business in the global economy. Students will gain a detailed understanding and knowledge of the motives and drivers behind global business law and regulation, the dynamics of regulatory change and the problems, flaws, and challenges of global business law and regulation.</p> <p>Contents include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key terms: regulation, governance, regulatory governance • Globalisation and objectives of global business regulation • Explaining regulation: theoretical approaches to (business) law and regulation • The role and power of lawmakers, regulators, firms and other actors in regulating business • The early Regulatory State, the modern Regulatory State, and Regulatory Capitalism • Good Regulatory Governance: From Better to Smarter Regulation and Law-making • Rules, Implementation, Compliance, and Enforcement • Public and private regulation of global business and finance • Transparency, accountability and regulation in the area of global business law • The international institutional regime for global business and finance: forum shifting and regulatory competition • Globalisation, international harmonisation: regulatory competition vs regulatory cooperation • The European Union as a Regulatory State in global business regulation • The British Regulatory State and its role in global business regulation • Regulation in selected areas and regulating industries
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	SPY3014 Disability and Society	Autumn	Thursday 10:00-13:00	<p>This module examines the different positions of disabled and non-disabled men and women in Britain and Ireland in relation to social rights and public services. Students will consider how social protection systems, (social security and labour market policies) and other social policies produce these different outcomes. Students will also examine institutional responses to existing forms of disability discrimination, disadvantage and inequality. Students will be introduced to the social model of disability and consider its implications for policy and practice.</p>
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	SPY3019 Gender, Family and Social Policy:	Spring	Monday 10:00-13:00	<p>The module aims to explore the critical study of the gendered distribution of welfare. It reviews the welfare systems and institutions in the UK and elsewhere, and assesses their capacity to meet the welfare needs of</p>

	Comparative Perspective			women in diverse circumstances. The module also considers the position of women in relation to welfare states, as citizens, workers, carers and clients from international and comparative perspective.
Social Sciences, Education and Social Work	CRM3007 Criminology Beyond Borders	Spring	Friday 11:00-13:00	<p>This module will touch upon some supranational criminological issues in contemporary societies. It aims to consider how crime and justice unfolds outside the remit of the sovereign state. In particular, it will cover the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Crime and Justice Beyond the state: Globalization, and state sovereignty, challenges for crime and justice. -Transnational threats: from the emergence of international crime, to contemporary issues such as terrorism, migration and organised transnational crime as current international threats. -War and its framing: crime, justice or new forms of war; and responses to conflicts. --International Policing: the raise of Interpol, Europol and Frontex; their role and functions; data mining and technology; drones as policing tools; the continuum between war and the re-structuring of the security sector. -International Criminal Courts and the crimes of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity; War Crimes; Rape as a Weapon of War.
Institute of Theology	THE3009 Old Testament Prophetic Texts	Autumn	Tuesday 09:00-11:00	This module will look at a selection of Old Testament prophetic texts from a historical, literary, and theological perspective. With the help of set texts from one or several prophetic books it will explore the interpretative issues arising from them. It will attempt to situate the prophetic oracles in their presumed original historical context, as well as in their current literary and canonical contexts and trace the impact of these on the meaning of the prophetic word.
Institute of Theology	THE3014 Gospel of John	Autumn	INTENSIVE MODULE Thursday 09:00-11:00 WK 2 INTENSIVE 2 nd – 6 th October Mon-Fri 09:00-13:00	Following some orientation and a general introduction to both John's Gospel and to this popular intensive module, students encounter the Fourth Gospel and its main theological themes chiefly through an exciting 20-hour interactive and intensive session, where interpretation of texts from John dovetails with the book's distinctive theology (10 hours each). Engagement with the Fourth Gospel in this intensive session allows students to experience this rich text in a sustained and satisfying way. The session is validated through a class test (week 3: 40%). On this foundation students build in the remainder of the module, in two ways: first, by delivering short presentations on texts from John (week 7: 20%); and second, by writing topical assignments (week 11: 40%).
Institute of Theology	THE3043 Trends in Modern Theology	Autumn	Thursday 14:00-16:00	A study of theological trends in the modern era with special reference to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
Institute of Theology	THE3054 Current Issues in the Philosophy of Religion	Autumn	Tuesday 14:00-16:00	'Opentheism' and the contemporary reappraisal of the attributes of God; the development of reformed epistemology; a post-holocaust consideration of the problem of evil; the relationship between science and religion; the rationality of religious belief; and reflection on the being of God in contemporary philosophical theology.
Institute of Theology	THE3068	Autumn	Monday 12:00-13:00 Monday 14:00-15:00	The module aims to explore key local and worldwide affairs to create a fuller, more systemic understanding of the complex dynamics involved in reconciliation. It will consider the basic concepts, principles and models

	<p>Reconciliation Studies 1</p>			<p>of reconciliation and their use in the resolution of specific ethnic conflicts. Continual deliberation will be given to the churches' and the Christian's role in the promotion of reconciliation highlighting both the necessities and difficulties involved. It seeks to emphasis the practical significance of these areas of knowledge, relating them where possible to real situations.</p>
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