

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

PH.D IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

1.0 Background

This is a proposal for a collaborative PhD programme between the Department of Economics and ISSER, both of the University of Ghana (UG), on one hand and United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER) on the other hand. By pooling its resources with those of UNU-WIDER, as well as with ISSER, the Department of Economics expects to contribute towards the University's goal of substantially increasing graduate enrollment to 50% of total enrollment.

The name, PhD in *Development Economics*, has been chosen because the department wants to position the programme as a unique one that studies economics aimed at developing economies, and also to situate the programme within the regional context. The focus then will be on the economics related to developmental issues, but with specialization in areas such as labour, international, monetary, public sector economics, among others. Details provided below will show that the traditional core courses of Microeconomics, Macroeconomics and Econometrics will be offered and these will be competitive with those of the traditional PhD programme offered globally. By offering such a programme, UG will be able to create a niche for greater regional and eventual global recognition.

2.0 Admission Requirements

Interested applicants to the PhD in Development Economics must have a relevant Masters Degree. The applicant must have taken a year's coursework at the M. Phil level or its equivalent with at least a B+ average in the core courses of Micro, Macro and Quantitative Methods.

3.0 Programme Duration

The programme will have a normal duration of 4 years; two semesters of coursework, including economic development as a core course, followed by Seminars in Development Economics, to be delivered by scholars from around the world during the long vacation. The remainder of the 6 semesters will consist of project works, presentations, comprehensive exams and thesis preparation and writing.

4.0 Graduation Requirements

A total of 81 credit units would be required for graduation. The breakdown is as follows:

Course Work	– 24 credits
Seminar (4)	– 12 credits
Thesis	– 45 credits
Total	– 81 credits

To graduate, students must obtain a passing grade. In addition, they must successfully complete the Comprehensive Exams as well as a thesis to be supervised by a committee of three.

5.0 Programme Structure

Students will take six core courses, consisting of Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Advanced Macroeconomic Theory, Applied Econometrics, Theories and Methods of Development, Applied Theory and Methods of Economic Development and Philosophy of Social Sciences. They will also be expected to choose one elective in each semester. The total credit hours will be 24, which should meet the requirements of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Table 1
Semester One

Course Code	Core Course	Credits
FSSP701	Philosophy of Social Sciences	3
ECON703	Advanced Microeconomics	3
ECON705	Theories and Methods of Economic Development	3
	Electives (<i>One elective</i>)	
ECON707	Advanced International Economics I	3
ECON709	Advanced Monetary Economics I	3
ECON711	Applied Agricultural Economics I	3
ECON713	Applied Health Economics	3
ECON715	Advanced Financial Economics I	3
ECON717	Applied Natural Resource Economics	3
ECON719	Advanced Labour Economics I	3

Semester Two

Course Code	Core Course	Credits
ECON702	Applied Econometrics	3
ECON704	Advanced Macroeconomics	3
ECON706	Applied Theories and Methods of Economic Development	3
	Electives (<i>One elective</i>)	
ECON708	Advanced International Economics II	3
ECON712	Advanced Monetary Economics II	3
ECON714	Applied Agricultural Economics II	3
ECON716	Advanced Financial Economics II	3
ECON718	Advanced Labour Economics II	3
ECON722	Political Economy of African Development	3

Course Code	Seminar
ECON710	Seminar I
ECON720	Seminar II

ECON730	Seminar III
ECON740	Seminar IV
ECON700	Thesis

Year 2 of the New PhD Structure

In Year Two, which is described as the Internship Year, the following activities will be undertaken:

- Attachment to key institutions that some of which the Department already collaborates with in terms of Guest Lectures, research and workshops. Students will be given letters to also approach other related and relevant institutions of choice
- Participate in Faculty Colloquia, conferences and seminars
- Thesis Proposal Development Workshops and actual development of thesis proposal
- Working with Senior Members on individual or departmental projects that is highly relevant and related to their thesis area
- Acquire specific skills such as data handling and management through training on software such as SPSS and Stata
- Visit partner Universities such the University of Cape-Coast, KNUST, UNU-WIDER, the African Economic Research Consortium, to participate in selected programmes and Thematic Research
- Participate in field visits to communities within selected geographical areas to investigate socio-economic issues

6. COURSE DESCRIPTION

FSSP 701: PHILOSOPHY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

This course aims at exposing and deepening doctoral students understanding of the epistemological underpinnings of the social sciences. It focuses on the differences and similarities between the social and the natural sciences, causal relationships, social laws, and the ontological significance of structure and agency. It also seeks to elucidate the nature of scientific inquiry and evaluate the grounds of their validity. Students will be exposed to social science explanatory frameworks such as the humanistic approach, realism, post-modernism and post-

structuralism. The course should enable students to identify, analyze and take a stand on the theoretical and methodological issues informing their research work.

ECON702: APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

The objective of the course is to provide students with the necessary econometrics tools for addressing policy problems in the African context. Crucial will be the provision of sound theoretical formulations, the rigorous application of techniques to applied contexts, including a variety of models that find application in the real world. The course strikes a balance between, first, theory and applications and, second, cross-section and time series studies. In addition, students will learn to handle standard menu-driven econometric software such as PC-Give, STATA, EVIEWS, RATS, LIMDEP, GAUSS, and a high-level programming language developed for basic and advanced econometrics studies.

ECON703 ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS

The main objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of models in advanced Microeconomic Theory in order to be acquainted with the state of the art in microeconomic analysis. Students will be provided with a working knowledge of topics relating to economic choices and decision-making of individual consumers and firms. The topics to be covered include consumer theory; theory of production and supply; theory of market structure; general equilibrium theory. Game theory and its applications will also be introduced. Students will learn how to represent economic situations as a game and how to analyze these using different equilibrium concepts proposed in the literature, most prominent of these being the Nash equilibrium.

ECON704 ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS

This course is an advanced treatment of contemporary macroeconomic theory that prepares students to carry out research. Current controversies will be discussed as well as relevance of theoretical and policy issues to the African context. Major debates on issues relating to economic cycles, the role of government in economic growth, theories of inflation, unemployment, monetary and fiscal policies will be discussed. At the end of the course, students are expected to: thoroughly understand the structure of a macroeconomic system and its underlying theoretical framework as well as controversies and debates; use methodology and techniques studied in conceptualizing and postulating relevant macroeconomic issues; evaluate macroeconomic policies; and cultivate a critical perspective to current developments in macroeconomics.

ECON705 THEORIES AND METHODS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This course will expose students to conceptual, methodological and policy issues in Development Economics. Combining a review of theoretical issues with a set of empirical readings, the course provides a better understanding and appreciation of the major challenges facing developing economies. The emphasis of the course will be on the interpretation and evaluation of theoretical and empirical evidence relevant for conducting relevant policy in developing countries. A solid foundation in microeconomics, macroeconomics and econometrics is therefore useful. At the end of the course, students are expected to understand development issues facing the World in general and Africa in particular, and be able to carry out theoretical and policy relevant analysis on them. The topics to be covered in this part include theories of development; growth models; features of African Economies; Poverty, Growth and Inequality;

agriculture for development; stabilization, adjustment, Aid and debt, Institutions and development. Others include; migration, remittances, urbanization, trade, finance and development; human capital issues; and other special topics in development economics.

ECON706 APPLIED THEORIES AND METHODS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This course is a continuation of ECON705: Applied Theories of Economic Development and Methods. The two courses cover complementary topics in the development literature, and further highlight relevant theoretical models and empirical techniques. This course carries forward the treatment of developing economies studied in ECON705 by aiming to increase students' capacity to use their growing knowledge of economic theory and development economics in rigorous analysis of a subset of the critical issues facing policy makers in developing economies, this time focusing on issues relating to institutions and development, finance and development, trade and development, human capital issues, experiences from other developing areas, including other special topics in development economics. The course relies both on the best theoretical models in development economics and the most relevant applied economic literature referring to developing countries.

ECON707 ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS I

The course seeks to sharpen and reinforce the expertise of students with respect to economic theories, models and methodologies used for the analysis of key international trade and finance issues in the context of varying institutional arrangements and settings. This course is aimed at providing students with an in-depth and rigorous analysis of advanced international economics by relating the topics to the conditions in Africa. Students will also be introduced to empirical trade literature, which will broaden their understanding and appreciation for trade policy. This part will concentrate on issues around the pure theory of trade including the gains from trade and the welfare effects of trade and its restrictions. Topics to be discussed include the Ricardian Model of International Trade, Heckscher-Ohlin model, Stolper-Samuelson and Rybczynski theorems, gains from trade and regional trade agreements, import tariffs, dumping, among other relevant topics.

ECON708 ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS II

This is the second-part of a two-sequence course in International Economics, with a focus on international finance and open-economy macroeconomics. The main objective of this course will be to provide students with a better understanding of open-economy macro-economy issues, exchange rates and foreign exchange markets. The purpose of this course will be to extend the principles of finance from a single-country setting to a multinational setting. Topics to be discussed include the Mundell-Fleming model and its extensions, real exchange rate theory and purchasing power parity, models of speculative attacks, international capital flows and capital controls, developing countries and the role of international financial institutions.

This part will cover the monetary aspects of trade starting with balance of payments disequilibrium. It will then go on to cover topics in international finance and open economy macroeconomics.

ECON709 ADVANCED MONETARY ECONOMICS I

The objective of this course is to develop students' competence in the analyses of the role of money and financial institutions in an economy. This first part covers monetary theory and the

evolution of the debate over the objectives, prospects, and instruments of monetary policy. Intermediation theory and its implications on the mechanisms of monetary policy transmission; money in an international setting, and applications to African economies. The course will illustrate how macro, monetary and financial economic theory and econometric theory are combined in economic research. Topics to be discussed include the efficiency of asset markets, the dynamic effects of money supply changes on macroeconomic activity and the Ricardian equivalence hypothesis.

ECON712: ADVANCED MONETARY ECONOMICS II

This second part of Advanced Monetary Economics is devoted to the economics of financial markets and intermediaries and international monetary theory and policy and applications to African economies. The course is devoted to discussing how monetary policy is modeled, evaluating the performance of monetary policy and the measurement of the effects of these monetary policies. The pros and cons of different monetary policy rules will be discussed.

The financial crises of 2007-2008 and the resulting global recession will also be discussed, with a view to providing some useful insights into crises in financial intermediation.

ECON711: APPLIED AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS I

This course which will be taught in collaboration with the Department of Agribusiness and Agricultural Economics is designed to build an understanding of critical concepts of economic theory and their applications to issues in agriculture. It will also help to produce highly skilled applied economists with strong quantitative and analytical skills, which are increasingly required by many private and public agencies in Africa. At the end of the course, students are expected to be well versed in critical thinking and the fundamental principles of agricultural economics from an African perspective. It will deal with issues of agricultural production economics and farm management. Specific topics will include agriculture in a development context, agricultural production economics, technological change in agriculture and a quantitative approach to agricultural decision analysis.

ECON714 APPLIED AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS II

This second part will deal with agricultural marketing, finance and policies. The course will introduce students to functions and channels of market exchange systems in determining prices and quantities. Students will be acquainted with the agricultural and food policies in developing countries and the development implications of policy reforms. Students will understand how recent developments in world food markets affect developing countries. Students will also be able to read and critically assess scientific literature on the subject of agricultural economics and food policy in developing countries. Some specific topics will include the policy environment, commodity price determination, domestic markets, price policies, and international agricultural trade.

ECON713 APPLIED HEALTH ECONOMICS

This course will advance students' knowledge, understanding and appreciation of health economics as a branch of economics; broaden their use of economic tools to provide evidence for health policy analysis; and underscore the importance of health in development. On completion of the course, students, amongst other things, should be able to use economic concepts and techniques to analyze health and health policy and other development related

issues; undertake independent research in health economics and health policy; communicate research results to stakeholders; and function professionally in different health care systems. This first part will cover individuals, states and markets in health and healthcare production.

ECON715: ADVANCED FINANCIAL ECONOMICS I

The purpose of the course is to provide a comprehensive instruction in contemporary Financial Economics at an advanced level. This first part will deal with corporate finance and valuation, asset pricing and derivatives, Behavioural finance and anomalies, futures, options and other derivatives. Other courses include institutions and finance, savings and investment, capital budgeting and other appraisal techniques.

ECON716: ADVANCED FINANCIAL ECONOMICS II

This second part will deal with Asset pricing theories, the study the valuation of financial instruments and optimal portfolio allocation. The financial instruments discussed in this course include bonds, stocks, and derivatives. This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive knowledge in topics in financial economics such as financial engineering, derivatives, market microstructure, financial econometrics, and quantitative research methods and methodology in finance.

ECON717 APPLIED NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS

This course will provide participating students with a good understanding of environmental economics. The teaching objectives include: to expose students to the theories and models of Environmental Economics; to enable students to understand and appreciate the environment-economic linkages; to help students acquire the capacity to apply the environmental models to research and policy issues in the area of environmental economics with specific reference to Sub-Saharan Africa. The course will deal with public goods, externalities, market failures, the optimal exploitation and management of natural resources and pollution. Others include environmental regulation, environmental valuation, environmental accounting, and the economics of climate change.

ECON719 ADVANCED LABOUR ECONOMICS I

This course will provide students with both theoretical and empirical knowledge about the operation and the importance of labour markets; equip students with the analytical skills required for dealing with labour market issues in developing economies; familiarize students with current policies relating to labour market outcomes in Africa; and boost students' interest to undertake research in labour market issues. The first part covers the general concepts and theories of labour economics such as labour supply with emphasis on dynamics (or life cycle) models; labour demand including minimum wage and union models; wage determination covering human capital, equalizing wage differentials, job mobility and incentive models.

ECON718: ADVANCED LABOUR ECONOMICS II

This second part is devoted to major empirical, institutional and policy issues pertaining to labour markets in developing countries in general and in sub-Saharan Africa in particular. Other

issues to be covered include labour econometrics, theories of wage determination, changes in wage structure, unemployment and job search, labour market institutions and collective bargaining, labour market in low income countries.

ECON 722: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT

This course is aimed at understanding of Africa's development history, trends and challenges. It will make students understand why African countries have remained poor, volatile and their unstable economies unstable. It will also analyze current trends and ascertain future growth in incomes, stability and freedom. The course will combine, politics, economics, and history to ascertain the contributions of western interventions to past failures and successes. The role of African institutions and cultures will also be analyzed to ascertain the extent to which they have contributed to the present state of affairs. Past development strategies adopted in selected African countries will also be reviewed

Linkage with other Institutions/organizations

The programme is in collaboration with ISSER and UNU-WIDER and thus, will have available staff and other resources from both organizations. In addition, the students will have the opportunity to spend a significant amount of time at UNU-WIDER.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PHD)

1.0 OVERVIEW

Structured for success around taught courses and research work, the PhD programme of the Department is designed to nurture high academic achievements through lectures, seminars and thesis writing. The programme offers students the opportunity to study selected courses and learn the latest theories and methods in geography. An important element of the programme is an independent submission of a thesis that demonstrates an advanced knowledge in geography by students. The goal is to provide students the basis for an independent, creative and critical appreciation of research as well as providing practice in communicating research outcomes in academic and other fora.

2.0 ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admission into the programme is extended to students with a Masters degree or its equivalent in Geography and related disciplines.

3.0 PROGRAMME DURATION

The PhD Geography and Resource Development programme shall be a full-time programme of four years (eight semesters).

Graduation Requirement

In accordance with guidelines from the School of Graduate Studies, the programme will consist of:

Course Work:	18-24 credits
Seminars:	12 credits
Thesis:	45 credits

Total credits required to graduate: **75-81 credits**

4.0 PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Year One: First Semester

Students will be required to take three (3) core courses in the first semester and one elective.

Course code	Course title	Credits
CORE COURSES		
FSSP 701	Philosophy of Social Science	3
GEOG 701	Advanced Qualitative Research Methods in Geography	3
GEOG 703	GIS Applications to Spatial Analysis	3
ELECTIVES COURSES (select one)		
GEOG 705	Advanced Tourism Development Studies	3
GEOG 707	Advanced Ecological Geography	3
GEOG 709	Rural Development Theories and Practice	3
GEOG 711	Historical and Contemporary Dynamics of the City	3
TOTAL REQUIRED CREDITS		12

Year One: Second Semester

Students will be required to take two (2) core courses and one elective course.

Course code	Course title	Credits
CORE COURSES		
GEOG 702	Advanced Quantitative Research Methods in Geography	3
GEOG 704	Advanced Remote Sensing	3
ELECTIVES COURSES (select one)		
GEOG 706	Advanced Topics in Medical Geography	3
GEOG 708	Gender, Space and Place: Discourses in Feminist Geography	3
GEOG 712	Cities, National Development and Sustainability Issues	3
GEOG 714	Geography of Energy	3
TOTAL REQUIRED CREDITS		9

Seminars and Thesis

An independent PhD thesis must be submitted for evaluation in the final year of study, that is, Year 4. In addition, PhD students are required to do a minimum of four seminars during the period of their study.

Course code	Course title	Credits
GEOG 700	Thesis	45
GEOG 710	Seminar 1: Thesis Proposal	3
GEOG 720	Seminar 2: Report on Research Experiential Learning	3
GEOG 730	Seminar 3: Thesis Progress Seminar	3
GEOG 740	Seminar 4: Thesis Preliminary Findings	3
TOTAL REQUIRED CREDITS		57

5.0 COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

FSSP 701: Philosophy of Social Science

This course aims at exposing and deepening doctoral students understanding of the epistemological underpinnings of the social sciences. It focuses on the differences and similarities between the social and the natural sciences, causal relationships, social laws, and the ontological significance of structure and agency. It also seeks to elucidate the nature of scientific inquiry and evaluate the grounds of their validity. Students will be exposed to social science explanatory frameworks such as the humanistic approach, realism, post-modernism and post-structuralism. The course should enable students to identify, analyze and take a stand on the theoretical and methodological issues informing their research work.

GEOG 701: Advanced Qualitative Research Methods in Geography

This course is designed to help students develop their skills to be able to conceptualize, plan, and execute social science research projects. Although the course focuses on qualitative research methods, students will be exposed to the epistemological issues surrounding the main social science research paradigms. Specific topics to be discussed include: features of scientific research; epistemological issues in social research; ethical considerations in social research;

research proposal writing; validity in qualitative research; qualitative research designs; qualitative research instruments; sampling techniques; methods of qualitative data analysis; use of software for qualitative data analysis (Nvivo, Nudist etc) and report writing.

GEOG 702: Advanced Quantitative Research Methods in Geography

The course aims at introducing students to practical ways of conceptualizing, designing and executing quantitative research projects. Topics to be discussed include: quantitative research designs and process; formulation of hypotheses; quantitative research instruments; using statistical software (SPSS, STATA etc); bivariate and multivariate analysis techniques (multiple regression, logistic regression, factor analysis); hypothesis testing – non parametric tests (Chi square, Mann-Whitney U-test, Kruskal Wallis) and parametric tests (Z-test, t-test, ANOVA); analysis and display of spatial data.

GEOG 703: GIS Applications to Spatial Analysis

This course will focus on several types of geostatistics and spatial statistics methods with special reference to the analysis of point data, point pattern analytical methods and spatial statistical techniques. Topics to be covered include distribution descriptors: one variable (univariate); relationships descriptors: two variables (bivariate); hypothesis testers; point pattern descriptors; point pattern analyzers; line pattern analyzers; polygon pattern analyzers and spatial regression models.

GEOG 704: Advanced Remote Sensing and Applications

The course focuses on computer-based methods for information extraction from remotely sensed data to support environmental and cultural applications. Specific topics to be discussed includes: an overview of the remote sensing process and the major sensing systems, major components of digital image processing including radiometric correction; geometric rectification; image enhancement; thematic information extraction by pattern recognition; digital change detection; thematic accuracy assessment; hyperspectral remote sensing systems and; digital revolution in remote sensing.

GEOG 705: Advanced Tourism Development Studies

This course provides insights on the various concepts, theories, paradigms and case studies on the interface between tourism and development. Specific topics to be discussed are the concept of tourism including its systems and attraction frameworks; tourism and development nexus; tourism and sustainability issues; tourism sector essentials and tourism futures; and analytical models that facilitate empirical research in tourism.

GEOG 706: Advanced Topics in Medical Geography

The course examines the geographical dimensions of health with focus on developing countries. The main goal is to stimulate student enquiry on geographical influences on health, setting out debates and reviewing the evidence that links health outcomes with social and physical environments. Key topics include: current debates in health and medical geography; conceptual and theoretical approaches in health geography; health geography and public health; health and physical environment; spatial diffusion of infectious diseases; the relationship among demographic change, economic development, and health; mental and emotional health; health promoting environments; and the geographies of health systems and services.

GEOG 707: Advanced Ecological Geography

The course provides students with insights on various ecological concepts, principles and theories as basis for addressing contemporaneous themes in ecological research and to be able to discuss environmental change, particularly in the context of tropical regions. Topics treated include community ecology, ecosystem biology, and ecological modelling. Also discussed are interactions between organisms and the environment on multiple scales. Current ecological research is used to introduce major concepts and methods, derive major ecological principles, and critically discuss their applicability on multiple organizational levels and in various ecological systems.

GEOG 708: Gender, Space and Place: Discourses in Feminist Geography

This course draws on feminist politics and theories to demonstrate the ways in which hierarchical gender relations are both affected by and reflected in the spatial structure of societies. The main goal is to explore how gender relations and geographies are mutually structured and transformed. Specific topics to be discussed includes; history of feminist movements in geography; methods and methodologies of feminist geography and its applications, feminist geographies of space and place, feminist geographies perspectives on contemporary issues such as environment, economy and globalization.

GEOG 709: Rural Development Theories and Practice

The course is intended to give students a much deeper knowledge and understanding of the development theories and practice (including strategies and ideologies). Specific topics to be treated include: key development theories which have emerged over the years; it's relationship with the practice of development in the developing world generally and their rural segment in particular; the concept of resource, access to and utilization of resource towards sustainable rural development.

GEOG 711: Historical and Contemporary Dynamics of the City

This course examines at a higher theoretical and conceptual level the origins, internal structure and economic functioning of the city. The main goal is to stimulate students to develop critical thinking to be able to interrogate and question urban theories and set out analytical debates. Key topics include the history of world urbanization, models of urban structure, the Central Business District (CBD) analysis and the retail structure; urban rent and land values, basic and non-basic concepts as well as input-output analysis.

GEOG 712: Advanced Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction

This course examines at a higher theoretical and conceptual level issues related to role of cities in national development and urban environmental management and sustainability issues. The key themes include development and city size distribution, the spatial organization of power in the development of urban systems, urbanization and national development, techniques of measuring the regional economic impact of growth centres. Additional topics relate to the metabolism of cities which include a critical evaluation of the model of urban environmental transition, urbanization and health, and cities and sustainable development.

6.0 DOCTORAL SEMINAR SERIES

PhD students shall be required to do four seminars after passing their written Comprehensive Examination and other required taught courses. The doctoral seminar series is structured as follows:

GEOG 710: Seminar 1 (Thesis Proposal)

The PhD students will present their proposals during the early part of Year 2 of their studies. This is to enable them receive comments and suggestion on their research topic from faculty and peers.

GEOG 720: Seminar 2 (Report on Research Experiential Learning)

The second seminar is a presentation of report based on the PhD student's internship/experiential learning programme. Activities under the Internship/experiential learning programme are geared towards guiding students to put theory into practice by engaging in projects that will require them to apply theories and they have acquired into analysing data and report writing. In all, the experiential learning activities are to assist PhD students to have a solid foundation in various research activities.

Activities under the experiential learning programme will include the following:

Participate and Present Papers at Colloquia, Conferences and Seminars

Students will be required to participate and present sole and co-authored papers with supervisors and senior faculty members of the Department at national and international conferences and workshops. The participation in conferences, seminars and workshops is to enhance the academic network of students and to bring them into contact with experienced practitioners in the relevant fields to serve mentors and collaborators.

Participation in Research Projects

The participation of students in the experiential learning programme could also take the form of involvement in on-going Departmental research projects where they are tasked to undertake specific activities. These on-going research projects include:

a. RurbanAfrica Project (PI: Prof Paul W. K. Yankson)

The overall objective of the RurbanAfrica project is to explore the connections between rural transformations, urbanization processes and urban growth and analyze how these may contribute to an understanding of the scale, nature and location of poverty in sub-Saharan Africa. It also critically scrutinizes the assumption that migration from rural areas to cities is one of the major development challenges faced by national and local governments in their efforts to stimulate economic growth and curb poverty. This project provides opportunities for PhD students interested in rural and/or urban development to explore the key dynamics and drivers of rural and urban changes. The project ends in 2016 and therefore provides opportunities for several batches of PhD students to work of the project as well as opportunities to visit the other three participating African countries (Rwanda, Tanzania and Cameroun)

b. Enhancing Resilience to Climate and Ecosystem Changes in Semi-Arid Africa: An Integrated Approach (CECAR-Africa) (PI: Prof. E. A. Gyasi)

CECAR-Africa is a 5-year project for climate and ecosystem change adaptation and resilience research involving three thematic areas. These three areas are: forecast and assessment of climate and ecosystem change impact on agrobiodiversity; risk assessment of extreme weather hazards and development of adaptive resource management method and; implementing capacity development programmes for local residents and professionals. The implementing institutions are the University of Ghana, University of Development Studies (UDS), Ghana Meteorological Agency, UN University and University of Tokyo. The project provides opportunities for PhD students with interest in climate change, agrobiodiversity and ecosystem changes as well as issues of climate change adaptation and resilience to be part of research.

c. Urban Crime and Poverty Nexus project (PI: Prof. George Owusu)

This multi-year project (2013-2016) has the overall objective to explore the relationship between neighbourhood socio-economic characteristics and the occurrence, types and impact of crimes, and the extent to which the existing literature helps explain these dynamics. The study is being undertaken in 4 large Ghanaian cities, namely Accra, Kumasi, Sekondi-Takoradi and Tamale. PhD students have an opportunity to be part of this study which has different methodologies for data collection and analysis – qualitative and quantitative methodologies, as well as application of geographic information systems (GIS).

d. Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks – Universities (PERIPERI U) (PI: Prof. Jacob Songsore)

This programme provides a continent-wide network for education, training and research in disaster risk reduction at 10 universities in Africa (including Ghana), with each providing unique specialization and focus. In Ghana, the programme is located at the Department of Geography and Resource Development/Institute of African Studies (University of Ghana), and focuses on urban disaster risks reduction. PhD candidate interested in causes and drivers of disaster and accumulated risks as well as the resilience of communities will be encouraged to take a critical look at the research data as well on-going work in the field. In particular, the project aim to promote local solutions based on credible academic research and policy recommendations. Also, the project's goal of creating and influencing the next generation of first responders, conservation officials, and local government disaster management specialists provides opportunities to challenge the critical thinking and analysis of PhD students.

e. Anticipatory Learning on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience (ALCCAR) Project (PI: Prof. Alex B. Asiedu)

This aims to examine rural communities' anticipatory learning techniques and strategies on climate change adaptation and resilience. The project is being funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF), US, and executed by researchers from Pennsylvania State University, University of Ghana, University of Tanzania (Dar es Salam), the Red Cross of Tanzania and Afram Plains Development Organisation (APDO). In Ghana, the project is being undertaken in selected rural communities in the Afram Plains (Eastern Region), Biakoye District (Volta region) and Bagamoyo Region (Tanzania).

f. COVET-World Bank funded GIS project: Geospatial Technology Centre (PI: Dr Alex Barimah Owusu)

This project funded by the World bank under the Skills Development Fund (SDF) initiative and implemented by the Council for Vocational Education and Training (COVET) provides support for upgrading of the Department's Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System (GIS) Laboratory. The current state-of-the art Laboratory provides opportunity to apply hands-on GIS and geospatial technology to their field of expertise. It is expected that the Laboratory Administrator and other supporting staff will guide PhD students to work on a specific project related to their PhD work.

Visit and collaboration with Partner Universities

PhD students also have opportunity to visit partner institutions of the Department to participate in selected programmes/research as part of their experiential learning programme. An example of this is the Education for Sustainable Development in Africa (ESDA) partner institutions in Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Zambia and South Africa. Formulated under the United Nations University, this innovative training programme is designed for parallel implementation by the University of Ghana and three other West African universities (University for Development Studies and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, both in Ghana, and the University of Ibadan in Nigeria), in collaboration with other institutions to enhance synergies and spatial, environmental, economic and social impacts.

Selection of Experiential Learning Projects

Selection of any of the above activities by PhD candidates will be based on prior approval by the candidate's supervisory committee and the Head of Department. Within six weeks to the end of Year 2, the student shall produce a report and give a Seminar on what she/he has done during the year. The Report and Seminar shall be graded and the results submitted to the School of Graduate Studies.

GEOG 730: Thesis Progress Report Seminar (Seminar 3)

This third seminar is an update of the students' progress of work on their theses. It is intended to provide continuous feedback and support to students in their research and write-up of their thesis.

GEOG 740: Thesis Preliminary Findings (Seminar 4)

The fourth seminar is designed to provide feedback and support to students prior to final submission of thesis. It also intended to prepare students for the eventual thesis defence.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY [PHD] IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

OVERVIEW

The PhD programme is designed to train students to acquire skills and impart knowledge to affect the lives of people in society. It also provides students with an understanding of the fundamental principles that underlie the political science discipline. By the end of the degree program, students will be able to recognize the value of leadership, citizenship, political dynamics as well as administration and governance at organizational, local and national levels. The training prepares the student to embark on careers in the public service, law, business, education, advocacy, diplomatic service, and international and national bodies.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

A relevant Master’s degree in Political Science from any recognized university.

DURATION: full time - 4 YEARS

part time - 6 YEARS

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS:

Course Works: 18 – 24 credits

Seminars: 12 credits

Thesis: 45 credits

Total: 75 – 81 credits

YEAR 1

FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

CORE COURSES		CREDITS
FSSP 701	Philosophy of the Social Sciences	3
POLI 703	Research Design and Methodology	3
ELECTIVES: students are to take one elective course		

POLI 705	Studies in International Relations	3
POLI 707	Foundations of Public Administration	3
POLI 709	Politics of Underdevelopment and Development	3
POLI 711	Issues in Democracy and Governance in Africa	3
POLI 713	Decentralization and Local Government Administration	3
Total Credits		9

YEAR 1

SECOND SEMESTER

CORE COURSES		CREDITS
POLI 702	Advanced Quantitative Methods	3

ELECTIVES: students are to take two elective courses

POLI 704	Political Theory	3
POLI 706	Advanced Comparative Politics	3
POLI 708	Public Policy Design and Analysis	3
POLI 712	Issues and Problems of Development in Africa	3
Total Credits		9

YEARS 2, 3 and 4

Courses		Credits
POLI 700	Seminar	3
POLI 710	Seminar	3
POLI 720	Seminar	3
POLI 730	Seminar	3
POLI 740	Seminar	3
Total credits		45

COURSE DESCRIPTION

FSSP 701: Philosophy of the Social Sciences

This courses aims at exposing and deepening doctoral students to the understanding of the epistemological underpinnings of social sciences. It focuses on the differences and similarities between social and the natural sciences, causal relationships, social laws and the ontological significance of structure and agency. It also seeks to elucidate the nature of scientific inquiry and evaluate the grounds of their validity. Students will be exposed to social science explanatory frameworks such as the humanistic approach, realism, post-modernism and post structuralism. The course should enable students to identify, analyze and take a stand on theoretical and methodological issues informing their research work.

POLI 702: Advanced Quantitative Methods

This course teaches students how to diagnose practical problems in the social science discipline. It reviews the basic statistical techniques and in-depth treatment of bivariate and multivariate regression analysis, including regression diagnostics and remedies for assumption violations. It also introduces students to advanced statistical estimation techniques such as robust regression, time-series analysis, and maximum likelihood estimation. It emphasizes the use of Microsoft Excel as a tool for applying quantitative methods to solve research problems and improve decision-making in public and private organizations.

POLI 703: Research Design and Methodology

This course is designed as a broad survey course introducing students to the different facets of the research process and research methodology in Political Science. It helps students to learn how to develop and write a literature review for their major research paper and dissertation. It exposes students to the major world-views that inform and shape research questions in political science and how these world-views dictate the choice of different research methodologies. It deals with epistemology, methods and design of political research, problems of deductive and inductive reasoning, among others.

ELECTIVE COURSES

POLI 704: Advanced Political Theory

The course surveys the major areas of political inquiry that have shaped the study of political science. It examines the principles often use to describe, explain, and evaluate political events and institutions. It focuses on the two principal approaches of the discipline, namely: the history of political thought, and contemporary political philosophy. It reviews important ideas and concepts in the field of Political theory such as liberty, rights and justice from classical, medieval and contemporary political philosophers, and their impact on how government and society work.

POLI 705: Studies in International Relations

It explores major theories, concepts and methods in international relations and assesses their efficacy as tools for understanding and analyzing issues in contemporary international politics and relations. It presents a framework for analyzing domestic, regional and global determinants of external politics of nation states. To this end, it analyzes the influence the interests and policies of the “great powers” interests and policies (strategic, military, economic, etc.) and their implications for global peace, security, and development.

POLI 706: Advanced Comparative Politics

The course reviews the debates concerning the nature and purpose of comparative politics and examines the dominant approaches/theories to the study of Comparative Politics as well as their respective ontologies and epistemologies. It further explores key concepts and methods in the field of Comparative Politics such as political structure and culture, political development, ethnicity, political leadership, and electoral systems. It pays attention to the comparative trends, variations, similarities of politics in various states/nations and their influence on the development processes of those nations/states.

POLI 707: Foundations of Public Administration

This course is designed to acquaint students with public administration as a field of study. It provides students with knowledge of the concepts in the field, a necessary foundation for the practice of public administration in a professional way. It also prepares students for more advanced courses, particularly in the areas of management theory, project management, human resource management, and management analysis. It reviews the traditional debates in the discipline including politics-administration dichotomy, principles, theories and ecology of public administration, the influence of Information Communication and technology (ICT) on public administration.

POLI 708: Public Policy Design and Analysis

This course surveys the main techniques and methods used by professionals in policy formulation, implementation and evaluation, and review the public policy making process and underlying ethical and normative principles (such as the public versus the private goods, legality

verses morality, long versus short term, etc). It examines their implications for accountability of public policy makers, enforcement of public policy decisions, and evaluation of public programs. It also aims to enable students to evaluate the range of methods used by professional policy analysts; and to understand the ethical issues surrounding this practice.

POLI 709: Politics of Development & Underdevelopment

This course introduces students to the political developments in the emerging societies. It examines diverse theoretical approaches to understanding and explaining development or the lack thereof, and aims to enable students to apply these approaches to current issues and debates. The first part of the course considers approaches to knowing about development and underdevelopment that have taken on renewed relevance as market fundamentalism and the neoliberal policy prescriptions of the Washington Consensus era have fallen into increasing disrepute.

POLI 711: Issues in Democracy and Governance in Africa

Liberal democracy and good governance, besides market reforms have been the new focus shaping the global agenda. The course examines the principles underpinning governance and democracy in Africa. It explains the imperatives and the forces that have shaped African democratization particularly from the 1990s. It gives special attention to the contradictions inherent in the nature of the domestic and international political economy in African states. It describes the governance and democratic situation in Africa and draws lesson regarding the prospects and challenges for the future success of democracy in the continent.

POLI 712: Issues and Problems of Development in Africa

This course surveys the broad themes and debates in the politics of development in sub-Saharan Africa. It analyzes the growing and complex developmental and governance challenges that have confronted Africa countries over the decades. It identifies and discusses the roles of international and multinational corporations in the political and economic dilemmas facing most African countries. It also examines the nature and performance of the post-colonial state and the economic and political reforms adopted for overturning the persistence of poverty on the continent with special attention to issues of gender.

POLI 713: Decentralization and Local Government Administration

The course surveys Ghana's experience with local government administration. It delineates the historical trajectories from colonial through immediate post-colonial period and the Fourth Republic. It outlines the structure, functions and operations of district assemblies and the role of chiefs in the local government system in Ghana. It explores generic concepts of decentralization to explain the significance of local government in the development of local democracy, identifies, and explains obstacles to efficient local government administration in Ghana.

POLI 700: Thesis

Students prepare and submit their final thesis report for examination. An important aspect of the examination is the thesis defence (VIVA), where students make oral defence of their thesis before a constituted panel of examiners.

POLI 710: Seminar 1

Students are to make a presentation of their research proposals to faculty members at a seminar organized by the department's Graduate Seminar Committee.

POLI 720: Seminar 2

The second year of the PhD programme is devoted to experiential learning where students get on-the-hand training with some identified public/private/not-for-profit organizations. The goal is to provide students with the skills in not only data collection but also analysis of complex research material. The period offers opportunity for students to acquire new perspectives in the field of research, develop theoretical frameworks and learn the techniques of theory application in the real world. The department shall facilitate the posting of the student to an organization to serve as a research intern. Participation in rigorous research activities of the Policy Research Think Tanks by the students will, no doubt, boost their capacity and confidence, and prepare them for the next level of their programme. The Student shall submit a report to the Department and give a seminar on the internship experience. The confirmation of students' admission shall depend on a satisfactory report on the internship and the seminar presentation.

POLI 730: Seminar 3

It is mandatory for students to make presentations on progress report of their thesis research work at departmental seminars.

POLI 740: Seminar 4

In this final seminar, students are required to present their research findings to an audience including the supervisory committees prior to the submission of the thesis.

Details of Experiential Learning

a) Participation in Seminars

A major requirement for the PhD programme in this department is that students should attend seminars and conferences organized by the department, faculties in the University, other academic bodies and the organization where they serve as interns. The goal is to foster close interaction between the student and experienced academics, researchers and practitioners. This will help the student to develop new orientations and skills and their application, as well as dissemination of knowledge to the public. It is mandatory for students to present papers at these conferences and colloquia in collaboration with experienced researchers from either the department or elsewhere.

b) Collaborations with Policy Research Think Tanks

For the purpose of providing opportunity for students to have practical experience in research and other forms of academic engagements, the department has forged collaborations with some Policy Research Think Tanks (see attached, two signed Memoranda of Understanding). The collaboration allows students to work in any of these organizations as interns. Students will be required to sign onto the projects available in the organizations during the period.

Available Research Projects

Three projects are available to the students: two are located in the Policy Research Think Tanks and the other in the department.

i) Afro-barometer project (available at the Center of Democratic Development - Ghana)

This is a major project involving designing of questionnaires and collection of mass survey data to measure people's attitudes to democracy and economic conditions in Ghana and other Africa countries. Students shall actively participate in all levels of the project including the design, collection and analysis of data. The research skills students acquire must be put into practice – they should be able to develop suitable research/thesis proposal from the data. Hence, it is

expected that students will develop a draft-research paper suitable for publication in an acceptable journal.

ii) Decentralization and Local Government Project (Institute for Democratic Governance)

The Institute for Democratic Governance's local government project is ongoing which studies the level of citizens' participation in local governance. The project further undertakes grassroots civic education on several dimensions of democracy. Students will actively take part in every aspect of the research and use the data to write a publishable article in an academic journal.

iii) Election Project (Department of Political Science)

Every four years national and local government elections are held in Ghana where national and community leaders are selected by the people to represent their interest at the highest level and within their defined geographic locality respectively. Political Science Department oftentimes receives funding to undertake studies on voters' voting behaviours and choices and other important issues. DANIDA and IBIS had previously funded the project. The department is hopeful that the donors will provide funds to sustain the project. Students will work under faculty members at the center of the project, and produce reports that could be developed into publishable articles in known journals.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

PHD IN PSYCHOLOGY

Overview

A PhD in Psychology is designed in line with the new University of Ghana structure and it is scheduled to begin from August, 2013. The programme seeks to promote the highest level of scholarship to individuals in understanding behaviour and mental processes. The programme provides a course work and formal defence components. The courses are core and electives and they should be offered by all students.

Admission Requirements

Admission into the PhD programme in Psychology is offered to students with a Master's Degree (MPhil or equivalent) in Psychology, after passing an admission interview.

Programme Duration

The PhD programme will normally run for four years full time and six years part-time.

Graduation Requirements

The total number of credits for graduation is 81. The breakdown is as follows:

Course Work:	18 - 24 credits
Seminars (4):	12 credits
Thesis:	45 credits
Total	75 - 81

Program Structure

The PhD programme will have a course work component. The structure of the courses to be studied is as follows:

Year	Course/Code	Credits
Year 1	FASS 701 Philosophy of Social Sciences	3
Semester 1 Core Courses	PSYC 701 Psychology of Diversity	3
	PSYC 703 Advanced Quantitative Analysis	3
Elective Courses	CHOOSE ANY ONE	
	PSYC 705 Culture and Contemporary Psychology	3
	PSYC 707 : Organisational Interventions, Development and Change	3
	Semester 1 Total Credits	12
Semester 2 Core Courses	PSYC 702 Ethics and Professional Skills	
	PSYC 704 Research Methods	3
	PSYC 706 Advanced Psychological Assessment	3
Elective Courses	CHOOSE ANY ONE	3

	PSYC 708 Community and Social Change	3
	PSYC 714 Advanced Topics in Psychology	3
	TOTAL CREDITS	12

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Credits
PSYC 700	Thesis	45
PSYC 710	Seminar 1: Thesis Proposal	3
PSYC 720	Seminar 2: Report on Activity on Internship/Experiential learning	3
PSYC 730	Seminar 3: Thesis Update	3
PSYC 740	Seminar 4: Thesis Final Update	3
Total No. of Credits Required		57

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

FASS 701: PHILOSOPHY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

This course aims at exposing and deepening doctoral students understanding of the epistemological underpinnings of the social sciences. It focuses on the differences and similarities between the social and the natural sciences, causal relationships, social laws, and the ontological significance of structure and agency. It also seeks to elucidate the nature of scientific inquiry and evaluate the grounds of their validity. Students will be exposed to social science explanatory frameworks such as the humanistic approach, realism, post-modernism and post-structuralism. The course should enable students to identify, analyze and take a stand on the theoretical and methodological issues informing their research work.

PSYC 701 – PSYCHOLOGY OF DIVERSITY

COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course will examine psychological research and theories about the study of diverse groups. The social and clinical implications of these studies will be reviewed.

It is expected that by the end of the course, students would have gained better understanding of the relationships between psychological theories and the psychological wellbeing of different groups. The topics include; introduction, prejudice and stereotypes, gender stereotypes/sexism,

race and history of psychology, intelligence and ethnic Diversity, ethnic/cultural identity, homosexuality, disability, cultural considerations and mental disorders, health and ethnicity (Aids, Cancer, Vascular disorders), ageism and contemporary issues on diversity.

PSYC 703: ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

The course will teach specific advanced quantitative analysis. These include factor analysis, multivariate techniques such as Multiple Analysis of Variance (MANOVA), multiple Analysis of Covariance (MANCOVA) and principal component analysis (PCA), Others are path modelling techniques such as path analysis and structural equation model.

PSYC 705: CULTURE AND CONTEMPORARY PSYCHOLOGY

The course examines the ways an individual's psychological and social development takes place in a cultural context. The objectives of the course are to engage students in understanding and appreciating the impact of culture on society and psychological health. Readings include qualitative and quantitative studies of different parts of the lifespan in diverse cultures.

PSYC 707: ORGANISATIONAL INTERVENTIONS, DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE

This course explores the theoretical foundations and practice of organizational development (OD). It covers: challenges (economic, technological, inter-organizational, stakeholder and global) facing the contemporary organization that make continuous adjustment and change imperative to survival. Planned Change /OD- how to engineer organizational change (across structures, tasks, technology, culture and people) by focusing on the social and human implications of these elements of organizations. Topics include; Intervention Theory and Consulting Process, Case Analysis, Empirical Investigation of Organisations, Diagnosis and Feedback. The course should enable students to; see OD as act/process of furthering, advancing or promoting the growth of organizations; act as 'change agents' and carry out OD interventions.

PSYC 708: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

This course provides an in-depth understanding of the purposes, meaning and importance of community development and social change. It focuses on prevention and promotion of community mental health through social and community interventions, community consultation and crisis interventions. It also seeks to highlight the approaches and frameworks for community development and social change. Emphasis will be placed on how to effectively collaborate with communities in order to plan and initiate change and development. Students will be encouraged to design prevention programs for various social/community problems.

PSYC 702: ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

This course covers ethical and professional issues arising in various fields of Psychology, including clinical practice and research. Students will be encouraged to develop a methodology for appraising their ethical and professional behaviour through an understanding of such issues as legal regulation of psychology, codes of ethics and professional standards, and malpractice.

PSYC 704: RESEARCH METHODS

This course will focus on qualitative research paradigm which is increasingly becoming popular in psychology as it is suitable for explaining processes in phenomena, and exploring/generating

new conceptual/theoretical models. It covers: philosophy underlying psychological research; ontological, epistemological and methodological issues, theory generation/building and theory testing; concurrent and sequential mixed methods designs; qualitative research designs and qualitative data analysis; phenomenology; interpretative phenomenological analysis; grounded theory; narrative psychology; conversational analysis; discourse analysis and focus groups.

PSYC 706: ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

Students will be introduced to assessment tools and techniques for children and adults. Tests that have been standardized in Ghana will be emphasized. This aspect will focus on hypothesis development and testing, selection of assessment tools, and techniques used by psychologists to evaluate functioning in multiple domains. Students will also learn, administer, score and interpret performance on a variety of assessment instruments for children and adults. Report writing skills will be developed through case studies.

PSYC 714: Advanced Topics in Psychology

This course will study contemporary issues in psychology. Topics will vary each year. It will address issues that evoked debates and controversies. Topics may include social and critical analysis in social psychology; developmental psychology and the psychology of aging and longevity; challenges in industrial organization psychology and clinical psychology.

PSYC 700: THESIS

Students are required to make a formal presentation of their proposal to their committee and members of the Department. This presentation should typically occur by the end of the second year. Data collection should be underway by the beginning of the third year. Thesis committee membership (including changes to committee composition) needs to be approved by the Graduate Program Committee (CPC) at the yearly spring student evaluation meeting.

SEMINAR SERIES

Students in the PhD programme are required to present four seminars after passing their written Comprehensive Examination and other required taught courses. The structure of the seminars is as follows:

PSYC 710: Seminar 1 (Thesis Proposal)

In the early part of year 2, the PhD students will be expected to present their proposals. This is to ensure that they receive comments and suggestions from faculty and peers.

PSYC 720: Seminar 2 (Internship/Experiential Learning)

The student will engage in espousing practical applications of psychological theories, but with objective and realistic understanding of an African society like Ghana. The paramount goal of the seminar is to demonstrate depth of engagement in independent research and understanding of psychological variables that influence development. It is expected that the student will develop advanced psychological concepts through this experiential learning. By the end of Year 2, the student should demonstrate depth of theoretical and practical concepts that can enhance the understanding of independent work.

- **Experiential Learning/Internship**—Students will choose from the following professional placements:
 - a. *Industrial organizational internships.* Agencies that will offer internship include; *Vodafone, Pricewater House, AngloGold Ashanti, Ghana Commercial Bank, HFC bank, and MTN.* This internship will introduce the student to applications of psychological theories in the corporate and/or commercial agencies. Students will be guided through this process with supervision from faculty members and the assigned corporate/agency supervisor.

OR

- b. *Clinical Internships:* Students will work in health clinics or hospital to understand psychological variables that influence treatment and management of many medical and mental conditions. They will be taught the psychological principles in assessment, treatment and management of varied health conditions. The departments involved with internship programme include; Departments of Psychiatry; Medicine (i.e., Renal, Haematology, and Child Health), University of Ghana Medical School; Accra Psychiatry Hospital, and Pantang Psychiatric Hospital
- **Collaborative research with partner institutions;** Students will be offered the opportunity to engage in collaborative research with faculty from other institutions. They will travel to these institutions and stay there for a specified period and work with colleagues and students on various projects. These institutions include;
 - Central Connecticut State University;
 - Virginia Commonwealth University;
 - Loyola University, Los Angeles, California;
 - Fayetteville State University, Fayetteville, North Carolina;
 - McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario
 - **Action research** (e.g. community projects in psychological sciences). Students will embark on research which is community-based. They will work with community-based organizations such as NGOs and provide guidance in addressing issues of social interest. Areas of research to be considered include social and community problems such as domestic violence, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, suicidal behaviour, indiscipline and attitudinal change, and driver behaviour.
 - **Interdepartmental faculty research** – students will work with faculty from other disciplines and within the department on varied research projects. These projects may either be new or in progress. The departments involved in collaborative work include; Departments of Psychiatry, Haematology, Medicine, School of Public Health, UGMS; Departments of Social Work, Political Science, Sociology, and ISSER. The research project should be completed by the end of the academic year. The student shall present the research findings at a professional meeting, and prepare a manuscript for publication.

In addition, it is expected that the student will develop other independent research projects.

- **Special skills** – Students will prepare their portfolios during this period. They will teach a class with supervision from a faculty member and support from the department.
- **Participation in special courses in transferrable skills** – students will be expected to develop innovative programs that can enhance their skills.
Two or more students may be attached to the Police Training College at Tesano for a specified period. During the period of attachment, the students will actively interact with Police recruits undergoing training and Police officers serving as instructors and try to come out with a *Personality Profile* of a *Model Police Recruit*. Such a *personality profile* may be used as part of a selection test (written test or interview schedule) to select applicants to the Police Service. In this way, it is hoped that the number of inappropriate candidates who may be considered as job failures in the Police Service will be reduced. Students will also benefit from this programme by getting to know the social dynamics of the Police Service, particularly the Police Training School, and may even design research projects around the experience gained through this attachment and interaction.

Students will be guided through this Year 2 experience and their progress will be monitored by the department graduate committee and the student's thesis committee. Six weeks prior to completion of the academic year (i.e., Year 2), the student shall produce a report on their activities in addition to a seminar presentation. The Report should contain progress from all the institutions and agencies involved. They shall be graded and the results will be submitted to the School of Graduate Studies.

PSYC 730: Seminar 3 (Thesis Update)

In this third seminar, the student shall be required to provide an update of his or her progress of work on the thesis. It is aimed at providing continuous feedback and support to students in their research and write up of their thesis.

PSYC 740: Seminar 4 (Thesis Final Work)

This is the fourth seminar, designed to provide feedback and support to students prior to their final submission of thesis. This seminar is also intended to prepare students for their thesis defence.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

PHD IN SOCIOLOGY

Introduction

The Department of Sociology of the University of Ghana was established in 1950. It derives its mission from that of the University, which is to “develop world-class human resources and capabilities to meet national development needs and global challenges through quality teaching, learning, research, and knowledge dissemination”. The Department has grown steadily over the years to become the largest department in the School of Social Sciences with a student population of about 2,500. It has trained and continues to train hundreds of young men and women at both the undergraduate and postgraduates (MA, MPhil and PhD) levels, who are in various sectors of the Ghanaian society.

Sociology is a scientific discipline that studies all aspects of society. It has many sub-disciplines; as such it is the broadest of the social science disciplines. Sociology’s importance to modern society is immense where human services have to be provided. The Department has increasingly been expanding and offering new sub-disciplines in Sociology over the years not only to cater for the interest of the large number of students that continue to enrol in sociology but also to generate cutting edge social knowledge to accommodate and be abreast with changes in the broader society. The Department’s lecturers teach and also engage in a wide range of research for understanding society, national development and for international organizations and institutions. Again in terms of teaching and research, the Department services other departments in the University and outside organizations, for example, Departments of Nursing, Social Work, Home Science, and the Faculty of Engineering. Others are: Centre for Social Policy Studies, Centre for Gender Studies and Advocacy, University of Ghana Medical School, Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER), Ghana Police College, Ghana Prisons, government institutions, and local as well as international civil society/Non-Governmental Organizations, among others. Sociology remains the most subscribed to social science discipline in our time and the Department continues to expand its training and human resources to cater for this demand.

Overview and Aim

The Doctor of Philosophy programme constitutes the highest level of academic examination and student research activity. As such the main aim of the Doctor of Philosophy programme in Sociology is designed to enhance the student’s research competence and understanding of the sociological theories that institutionalized and professionalized sociology as a scientific discipline of society. The course work component is designed to ensure that the student acquire academic and methodological training at the highest level. The research component is designed to enable the student to contribute substantially to knowledge in the form of written dissertation/thesis.

The Objectives

The main objectives are to:

- To train high quality academics and researchers for the Department and other institutions of higher learning in societies: universities, research centres and for other areas where there is demand for rigorous and analytic thinking and in policy circles.
- Ensure that students acquire effective theoretical, methodological and practical training that enable to acquire knowledge, develop competence and skills that meet world class academic standards.

These objectives are being achieved through the University-wide new PhD programme introduced in 2013/2014 that has course work for the first academic year, experiential learning for the second year and dissertation for the third and fourth year.

Admission Requirements

Admission to the PhD programme is limited to candidates whose academic and scholastic records show a potential for successful completion of a doctoral degree programme. Normally, a Master’s degree in a relevant discipline will be the minimum requirement.

Programme Duration

The PhD programme in Sociology will normally run for four years full time and six years part time.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENT:

COURSE WORK	18- 24	CREDITS
SEMINARS (4)	12	CREDITS
THESIS	45	CREDITS
TOTAL	75-81	CREDITS

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Year 1: First Semester Core Courses **Credit**

FSSP 701: Philosophy of the Social Sciences	3
SOCI 703: Classical Sociological Theory	3
SOCI 705: Advanced Qualitative Methods	3

Elective Courses (Select One)

SOCI 707: Sociology of Knowledge	3
SOCI 709: Sociology of Health, Illness and Health Care	3
SOCI 711: Criminology	3

SOCI 713:	Sociology of Development and Modernization	3
SOCI 715:	Sociology of the Family	3
SOCI 717:	Sociology of Religion	3
SOCI 719:	Urban Sociology	3
SOCI 721:	Sociology of Colonialism and Development in Africa	3
SOCI 723:	Society and Disability	3
SOCI 725:	Sociology of the Media and Communication	3
SOCI 727:	Environmental Sociology	3
SOCI 729:	Social Psychology	3
SOCI 731	Sociology of Human Rights	3
Total Credit		12

Second Semester Core Courses

SOCI 702:	Contemporary Sociological Theory	3
SOCI 704:	Advanced Quantitative Methods	3
SOCI 706:	African Social Thought	3

Second Semester Elective Courses (Select One)

SOCI 708:	Political Sociology	3
SOCI 712:	Science and Technology in Society	3
SOCI 714:	Sociology of Tourism	3
SOCI 716:	Gerontology	3
SOCI 718:	Sociology of Organizational Behaviour	3
SOCI 722:	Sociology of Gender	3
SOCI 724:	Law and Society	3
SOCI 726:	Social Anthropology	3
SOCI 728:	Society and Natural Resources	3

Total credit	12
Year 2, 3, & 4	
SOCI 710 Seminar 1 Research Proposal	3
SOCI 720 Seminar 2 Experiential Research Learning	3
SOCI 730 Seminar 3 Research Progress	3
SOCI 740 Seminar 4 Preliminary Thesis Findings	3
SOCI 700 Thesis	45

Year 2 Activities

In addition to the defence of their PhD research proposals, PhD students would be required to undertake a number of activities to be determined by the department. The activities include:

- Helping lecturers to teach courses that are in the PhD candidates' areas of specialization in order to develop teaching competence
- Participating in all departmental seminars, and other relevant colloquia, conference, workshops in the university
- Helping in the development of courses and programmes
- Helping faculty members or professors in their on-going researches to develop and deepen research skills
- Attachment to industry or professional placement for a period if possible
- Participating in special courses in transferable skills
- Participating in doctoral academy modules
- Visiting partner or local universities to participate in selected programmes and researches
- Participating in action research (i.e. community projects in the humanities)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

FSSP 701: PHILOSOPHY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

This course aims at exposing and deepening doctoral students' understanding of the epistemological underpinnings of the social sciences. It focuses on the differences and similarities between the social and the natural sciences, causal relationships, social laws, and the ontological significance of structure and agency. It also seeks to elucidate the nature of scientific inquiry and evaluate the grounds of their validity. Students will be exposed to social science explanatory frameworks such as the humanistic approach, realism, post-modernism and post-structuralism. The course should enable students to identify, analyze and take a stand on the theoretical and methodological issues informing their research work.

SOCI 702: Contemporary Sociological Theory

The course brings students' understanding up to date of the growth of sociological theory and establishes the major linkages that exist between the classical, modern and/or contemporary theoretical ideas. . It focuses on the sociological perspectives that emerged after the Classical Sociological theory. Philosophies of positivism and phenomenology; and sociological perspectives and research methodologies. Structuralism in Sociology; Consensus and conflict approaches; Neo-Functionalism; Marxism and Neo-Marxism: critical theory, the ideas of Habermas, and cultural analyses of modern societies; Historically-oriented Marxism; Macro and Micro or Structure and Agency debate; Interpretative traditions and definition of the situation; social construction of reality; Exchange and rational choice theories; Feminist theories; Structuralism, poststructuralism—the ideas of Foucault; Bourdier, Giddens, Habermas, sociolinguistics; Recent integrative developments in sociological theory; Postmodernism and postmodern social theories.

SOCI 703: Classical Sociological Theory

The course provides students with insights into the biographies of the founders of Sociology and the key statements they made that provide not only the foundation for sociological theory but also helped to institutionalize sociology as academic discipline. The social contexts as well as the intellectual forces that shaped their thoughts are examined. The emphasis is on the historical processes by which systematic body of theories emerged about the nature, structure and functioning of human society. The context is primarily Europe from the period of the Renaissance to Enlightenment and through the nineteenth century to the early parts of the twentieth century. The analysis is on the “grand ideas” put forward to explain the dynamism of societies, their modern features and future directions.

SOCI 704: Advanced Quantitative Methods

The course introduces the graduate student to the use of advanced quantitative techniques of data analysis in social science research. The main emphasis will be on the application of multivariate techniques such as analysis of variance, multiple regression, logistic regression and path analysis in sociological research. At the end of the course, the student would have acquired the necessary knowledge and skills needed to analyse quantitative data. In addition, the skills acquired will enable the student to understand and critically evaluate research findings in the sociological literature that utilises advanced quantitative methods.

SOCI 705: Advanced Qualitative Methods

This course is designed to introduce students to the various qualitative methods available in social science research. Topics include the influence of the philosophy of phenomenology on qualitative research paradigm, qualitative research methods: observation, participant observation, and semi-structured interviews Focus-Group-Discussions, content analysis, etc., phases of qualitative inquiry from research design to data collection and analysis and report writing. The emphasis in this course will be on practical skill development as well as theoretical understanding and appreciation of the practice of qualitative research.

SOCI 706: African Social Thought

The course engages students in critical discussions on the contributions of major social thinkers of African descent in Africa and the Diaspora to sociological thinking about society. Topics include: social thoughts about social organization in Africa, the African worldviews, conceptions of the individual, society, community and family life, economic and political organization, and religion, cultural traditions, conceptions of rights, obligations and justice, Africa's contact with Europeans and the origins and development of "new ideas" about Africa and the African responses and concern; slavery, colonialism, nationalism, Negritude, Neo-colonialism, African American thoughts and actions, Pan-Africanism, African unity, socialism and self-reliance. The course seeks to discover Africanist social thoughts and show their sociological relevance for understanding the Africans situations.

SOCI 707: Sociology of Knowledge

The course examines systematic relationships between thought and society in order to explore how human society constructs, interprets and views reality. All domains of knowledge have their own sets of practitioners, infrastructures, bodies of legitimated information as well as arrangements of capital, epistemologies and politics. The objective of the course is to articulate how knowledge is socially created. The course will emphasise not only the social determinants of knowledge but also the non-intentional structure of knowledge.

SOCI 708: Political Sociology

This course introduces students to the nature and uses of power, institutions of domination, the linkage between political actors and followers as well as issues of legitimacy in society. The scope of political sociology and development of political sociology would be outlined. Other topics include African traditional political institutions, the colonial experience and the development of the modern African state, nationalism and independence, the relation between the African state and socioeconomic development, political ideologies, civil society, democracy, authoritarianism, social stratification, political socialisation and participation, mass media, interest groups, political parties, the role of elites in socioeconomic development, ethnicity and politics, conflict and wars and their consequences, the military in politics, political democratisation, governance issues and political accountability.

SOCI 709: Sociology of Health, Illness and Health Care

The course examines the socio-cultural underpinnings of health and illness as well as health care policies and practices. It discusses health as a human value and outlines the rationale and scope of medical sociology; the social science approach to understanding health and illness; theoretical perspectives in medical sociology and medical anthropology medical pluralism: traditional, scientific, faith-based healing systems and doctors and patients encounters; the hospital as a social system; the use of pharmaceutical products; socio-cultural aspects of women's health; mental illness, history of national health policies in colonial and contemporary Ghana, state institutions for delivery health; technology and reproductive care; preventive and curative strategies, traditional health care provisions, training of herbalists and modern health personnel; regulatory frameworks for medicines, state and private health insurance provisions, access, inequality in health care provision, treatment and risks and compensations; health care provision for the aged and the disabled.

SOCI: 711 Criminology

The course introduces students to the various theories and explanatory models that address the causes and forms of deviance and criminality in society as well as the philosophies that underlie the various societal reactions to minimize crime. Topics include the universality of deviance and criminality; definitions of crime and deviance and their relativity; theories explaining deviance and crime, biological, psychological and sociological theories, historic trends of deviance, the positivist models, measurement of crime, types of crime, social control and the criminal justice system: the police, the judiciary and the prisons.

SOCI: 712 Science and Technology in Society

The course introduces students to the development and uses of science and technologies as well as their impact in human society; the historical, social, economic and political context within which science and technology evolves; pre-colonial/indigenous science and technologies in Africa; colonialism and its impact on the development science and technology in Africa; education and the development of science and technology, local innovations, the transformation power of science and technology on the structure and functioning of society, social relations and interactions, value system and institutional transformation; material sciences: biotechnology, information and communication technologies, development discourse of science and technology.

SOCI 713: Sociology of Development and Modernization

The course deals with the sociological approach to social change, development and modernization. Topics include: inequalities among nations; affluence and socio-economic deprivations; conceptualization of the Three Worlds and its problems, their characteristics, emergence and dynamism; European contact and colonialism in the world, nationalism; Post-World War II global context and origins of development as planned change; meanings, contentions and measurement of development: socioeconomic indicators, human development indicators, human poverty indicators, etc; theories of social change and development: evolutionism, neo-evolutionism, modernization theory, theory of underdevelopment or dependency theory, ideologies of development: liberalism/capitalism, economic nationalism, Marxism, socialism/communism; Neo-liberalism and democracy. Political economy of colonialism, neo-colonialism and international relations: aid, development actors/donor interests, power relations and recipient responses and adaptation.

SOCI 714: Sociology of Tourism

This course examines the origin and development of tourism; tourism as a global phenomenon; motivations, characteristics and destinations of tourists; motivations to receive tourists: characteristics and national policies of recipient countries; impact of tourism on recipient countries; history of tourism development in Ghana; tourist sites, resources and potentials; ecotourism; perceptions and attitudes of tourists and their host communities; economic and socio-cultural impacts of tourism: on arts and crafts industry, sacred places, community values, the commodification of social life and relations, crime, prostitution, child exploitation, issues of local/community participation; domestic tourism; state institutions and private organizations in the tourism industry; international and regional linkages; problems and challenges of tourism.

SOCI 715 Sociology of the Family

The course introduces students to the nature and dynamics of the family as a basic institution in society. Topics include types, structure, features, composition and functions of the family; gender roles and power dynamics; the nexus between marriage, family and kinship; kinship and descent groups and systems; inheritance and succession; marriage: processes, forms, stability, divorce and its implications; extended family in comparative perspective in sub-Saharan Africa; theoretical perspectives on family: functionalist and conflict; major key studies of the family; social change and the family: emergence of the nuclear family, parenthood, empowerment of women and family welfare, implications for power relations, decision-making, inheritance. Alternative family life-styles singled; unmarried, cohabitation; single parenthood, blended families, gay couples, etc.

SOCI: 716 Gerontology

This course discusses the major sociological frameworks for understanding the personal as well as societal issues associated with aging. It focuses on the ways in which aging is experienced, the treatment of the old in society, and social policies towards the elderly. It also examines issues of personal meaning in a life course; the nexus between family social relationship and aging; gender and aging; retirement and pensions; care: home, community, and long term care; age inequality; aging and health.

SOCI: 717 Sociology of Religion

This course examines the institution of religion and its social significance. Topics include the nature and field of the sociology of religion; sociological, anthropological and psychological perspectives on religious phenomena; mutual interaction of religion and other social institutions; theoretical and substantive content of the sociology of religion; theories of religious behaviour: Comte, Tylor, Frazer, Durkheim, Malinowski, Marx and Max Weber; types of religion and religious activity and modes of expression and organization in historical and comparative situations; religion in simple societies: totemism; ancestral veneration, magic, sorcery and witchcraft, divinations, myths and rituals; religion in complex societies; religious pluralism; sectarianism, religious conflicts and accommodation; traditional religion; Islam; Christianity and Asiatic religions; scientific and technological development and secularization; 'Post-modern' religious expressions.

SOCI: 718 Sociology of Organizational Behaviour

This course introduces students to the nature of work and its centrality in human life with emphasis on work in industrial organization. Topics include: history and scope of Industrial Sociology; formal organizations and bureaucracy; organizational theories: classical, scientific management and human relations schools; managerial philosophies and styles of management; human behaviour and informal organizations, worker participation in management, motivation and productivity, and worker self-management; sources of conflicts and conflict management; trade unions: aims, structure, growth; government- unions relationship; trade unionism in Africa and Ghana: industrial relations Acts in Ghana; African industrial worker: discussion of the earlier and contemporary images; globalization and industrial unionism, ILO regulations and unionism; problems and challenges.

SOCI: 719 Urban Sociology

This course examines the urban space, its features and dynamism. Topics include, the concept of sociology as applied to the urban society; theoretical perspectives and the historical development of the city; the nexus between industrialization and urbanization; basic structure of and features of urban life; urbanism as a way of life; the urban environment and politics, religion, economics, family; education, health; urban growth and the development of shanty towns; urban social relations and associational lives and their integrative functions; Urban social problems, social and psychological vulnerability and coping strategies/mechanism crime; juvenile delinquency, drug abuse, prostitution, over crowding, waste management, etc.

SOCI: 721 Sociology of Colonialism and Development in Africa

The course focuses on the historic European and Africa encounter and its implications for African peoples and their modern development as well as for people of African origin. Topics include, African past civilizations, the slave trade and its psychological and social legacies, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and its implications for the African personality and adjustment mechanisms, the African development problematic, Africa as seen in the eyes of the world, political, economic and cultural subordination of Africa, regional economic unions, the aspiration of African Union and Africa's resurgence.

SOCI 722: Sociology of Gender

The course provides students with a gender analysis of society. It discusses historical perspectives on gender studies; concepts in gender analysis; feminist theories and movements; definition of status and roles of men/women in society; women and work, legal provisions for women's rights; women and men in politics; media and women; gender issues in rural communities (rights and access to land, households & rural production, etc.); gender issues in rural development politics; gender issues in urban communities (household & urban production); gender issues in urban production and politics; gender and reproductive health problems; gender issues and the environment; gender based discrimination, violence and the law.

SOCI 723: Society and Disability

This course examines the complex ways through which society classifies and interacts with people who function differently from the norm. It explores the key theories, models, debates and current disability related issues and concerns. The course focuses on historical, cultural, materialistic, political and labelling perspectives. The medical, social, cultural, minority, relational and human rights models useful in the understanding of society and disability are examined. Debates on the right to life, education, work and participation in politics are major constituents of the course society and disability. It also examines how removal of disabling barriers can promote equal opportunities, full participation, self-determination, and equal citizenship of people with disabilities in society. Relevant research methodologies are examined including inclusive research: the participatory and emancipatory approaches are examined.

SOCI 724: Law and Society

This course examines law and its social significance, topics include social norms/customary law and social control in traditional societies; major classical studies on Law; sociological approaches to law:

Functionalist, Marxist/Conflict, Durkheimian, Weberian, etc. perspectives; colonialism and development of Law in society, living law and state law; legal pluralism; law, deviance and social control; mechanisms for conflict resolution: mediation, arbitration, adjudication, trial by ordeal, mob justice; honour killings, etc.; traditional and modern Courts, types of law and citizens' invocation of law in society; Crime: its measurement and forms; The Justice Administrative System: the structure and role of the Police, Judiciary, Prison and Human Rights Institutions; Punishment and Corrections.

SOCI: 725 Sociology of the Media and Communication

This course offers students a sociological analysis of mass media and communication contents and industries; the print, film, radio, movies and televisions, videos and text; uses of media technologies, media houses, media and audiences; the importance of media and communication, media and socialization, the media industry and professionals, media representation of the social world, political influences on the media, media influences on politics, active audiences and construction of meanings; media in a changing world, globalization and uptake of ICTs: mobile phone usage and social interaction, social media and social movements and mobilization and issues of political and economic constraints.

SOCI 726: Social Anthropology

This course also known as cultural anthropology focuses on the evolution of human societies from the early beginning to the present times. The various sub-fields of anthropology will be delineated. There will be advanced discussion of theoretical perspectives: evolution, diffusionism, functionalism, structural functionalism and post-structuralism, etc.; contributions of key figures to the development of social anthropology. Social anthropological research methods and their changing nature, from armchair to modern field work techniques, social institutions and practices, e.g. kinship, marriage and family, religion, rituals and myths, politics, law and social control, economics and the theories explaining them are explored. The impact of colonialism, westernization, urbanization, and the development of the world system; applied anthropology, critiques of anthropological works of the past with particular reference to Africa as well as and future trends are examined.

SOCI 727: Environmental Sociology

Environmental sociology offers sociological understandings of the nexus between social groups/society and the environment and its resources. It explores how society defines what constitutes "the environment" its boundaries, and how society/social groups shape the environment and how the environment in turn shapes these groups. Key topical areas include: foundations of environmental sociology, political economy and political ecology, development, population and consumption, the realism/constructivism debates, Marxist/materialist approaches to environmental sociology, the dynamics of transnationals and local interests, environmental health, environmental social movements, environmental justice, reasons for differential access to environmental resources and victims of environmental injustices the sociology of environmental science, environment and risk, ecological modernization, environmental governance and regulation, and issues in environmental sociology.

SOCI: 728: Society and Natural Resources

The course explores the relationship between human societies and natural resources. Key areas are: history of resource use, natural resources and development, conceptual and analytical debates on resources, the resource scarcity and resource curse debate, the socio-economic and environmental implications of resource use; traditional/indigenous and modern systems of resource preservation; consequences of resource exploitation: urban development social problems; overcrowding, prostitution, crime, environmental degradation and pollution, conflict, environmental movements, issues of resources and sustainable development and policy.

SOCI 729: Social Psychology

The course is concerned with the scientific study of how we think about, influence and relate to one another. The course deals with, amongst other topics, issues of power and influence, the study of how individuals and groups interact to construct and maintain identities and how these are related to societal change. The course provides students with an awareness of the historical and philosophical background of social psychology and an in-depth knowledge of contemporary theoretical and methodological approaches to the discipline. This course aims to teach students to link theoretical and empirical questions to social issues and provide them with an in-depth understanding of the practical applications and action implications of social psychological theories and empirical findings.

SOCI 731: SOCIOLOGY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The course examines the concepts and practice of human rights in societies and in the international arena. It grapples with the meaning of human rights and discusses the origins, theories, and controversies in the sub-discipline. It examines national discourses, provisions and practices associated with human rights. The United Nations as the center-piece in the international human rights regime is also critically examined. Key international human rights documents such as the UDHR, the Rome Treaty 1998, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child will also be examined. Specific topics such as human rights understandings in Africa, women's rights, child rights, etc. and attempts by western powers to reconfigure human rights issues in Africa and their concomitant controversies and implications will also be discussed.

SOCI 710, 720 730 & 740: Doctoral Seminar Series

Three seminars will be held after students have written examinations and obtained: (a) pass grades for required taught courses and (b) required grade for comprehensive examination. The seminars provide opportunities for students to present their proposals and receive feedback from faculty and peers. They also give students to the opportunity to discuss reports from experiential learning, and on-going thesis and research findings with faculty so as to receive feedback. On the whole seminars provide intellectual support and guidance to students in the development of their research and thesis write-up. Faculty will provide lectures/presentations and guest speakers will be invited to present seminars on topical issues relevant to sociology to promote active intellectual dialogue among students and faculty.

SOCI 710

This seminar will be held in the second year of study. At this seminar the doctoral student will present his or her thesis proposal and will receive feedback from the faculty members and other students.

SOCI 720

This seminar will be held in the third year of study. This seminar is based on the understanding that the student will be attached to some research institution or organization and will gain research experience and at the end of it, present an experiential learning report at the seminar.

SOCI 730

This seminar will be held in the third year of study. The student will present progress reports on on-going doctoral thesis.

SOCI 740

This seminar will be held in the fourth year of study. The student will present his or her research findings.