



University College Dublin
National University of Ireland, Dublin

Social Science

Session 2002/2003

Degrees and Diplomas in Social Science

Extract from Statute of the University

The University may grant the following degrees and diplomas to students who, under conditions laid down in the statutes and regulations, have completed approved courses of study and have passed the prescribed examinations of the University and fulfilled all other prescribed conditions:

Bachelor of Social Science (Honours)

Master of Social Science (Sociology) (by examination)

Master of Social Science (Social Policy)

Master of Social Science (Social Policy) (International)

Master of Social Science (Social Work)

Master of Literature (Sociology)

Doctor of Philosophy (which may be awarded for work in Sociology, Social Policy or Social Work)

Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies

Higher Diploma in Social Policy

Higher Diploma in Sociology and Social Research

Note: the provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and its selection by a sufficient number of students.

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Degree of Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) (BSocSc)

ARBDF0012

The Faculty of Philosophy and Sociology offers day courses, normally of three years' duration, leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) of the National University of Ireland.

In session 2002/2003, not more than 145 places will be available in the first year Social Science course. The Bachelor of Social Science is a joint honours degree in two subjects.

Courses and programmes for the Degree of Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) are set out on the following pages.

Examinations

Students proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) must attend courses and fulfil course requirements for three years and pass the following examinations:

- (a) The *First University Examination in Social Science* (taken at the end of the first year) which must be passed in three subjects before a student may proceed to second year.

The examination is held in the Summer of each year; a repeat examination in individual subjects is held in the Autumn. The examination must be passed within two years of entering the course.

- (b) The *Second University Examination in Social Science (Honours)*† (taken at the end of the second year) in two subjects of the programme which must be passed in its entirety before a student may proceed to the final year.

The examination must be passed within two years from the date of entering the second year course.

- (c) The *Final University Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Social Science (Honours)* † in two subjects of the programme is held in the Summer.

Awards in Second Social Science (Honours) and BSocSc Degree (Honours) Examinations

The awards at the Second and Final University Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Social Science are: First Class Honours; Second Class Honours, Grade I; Second Class Honours, Grade II; Third Class Honours; Pass.

Honours will be awarded separately in each subject. Honours may only be awarded if both subjects are passed at one sitting in the Summer examination.

† Introduction of Beneficial Aggregation (i.e. where aggregation operates to the benefit of the student).

Not to apply to the BSocSc (International) Degree.

From 2003 the grade of degree in a subject (when both subjects are passed at one sitting, in the summer examinations of Second and Final Year) will be determined by:

either aggregation of 30% of the Second Social Science summer examination results with 70% of the Final Year summer examination results within each subject;

or 100% of the final Year summer examination results, whichever is to the benefit of the student.

Degree of Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) (International) Programme

General Description

ARBDF0013

THE BSocSc (Honours) (International) is a four year programme which incorporates a year's university study abroad as an integral element in the degree programme. Second year students may apply to enter the programme and, if accepted, are required to attend approved foreign university courses during the following year.

All arrangements in connection with the BSocSc (Honours) (International) programme are made through the department(s) in which the students are registered. Intending applicants should note that (a) since only those who can be assigned full-time places in approved foreign universities are accepted, *the number of students who can take part is strictly limited*; and (b) that not all departments are involved in the programme.

Permission to travel abroad on the BSocSc (Honours) (International) programme is conditional upon (a) written approval of the head of department of at least one of the departments in which the student is registered (including details of courses to be followed and UCD equivalence allowed); and (b) the student's passing the Second University Examination (Honours) in Social Science in the session in which permission is sought. No deferral is allowed.

Students must retain all documentation obtained abroad for departmental approval. Final decisions on all aspects of the programme rest with the head of the UCD department(s) concerned. Subject to approval, students may attend courses in more than one university during the year abroad.

Regulations Applying To Students Commencing Their Year Abroad As of September 2002

Students in the BSocSc (Honours) Degree programme must normally take courses to the value of thirty ECTS credits in an approved partner institution under the direction of their ERASMUS Co-ordinator in University College Dublin. They must obtain an overall pass in these courses in the academic year that they are abroad in order to continue into the final year of the BSocSc (Honours) International Degree. In exceptional circumstances, and only with the prior permission of the relevant Head of Department, students may submit an extended essay on their return in fulfilment of some of their credit requirements. Students who fail to acquire the required credits at pass level will not be eligible for the BSocSc (International) Degree but will be permitted to take courses leading to the BSocSc (Honours) Degree.

Admission Procedure

Students intending to apply for entry into the programme are advised to contact the departments in which they are registered early in their second year. Application forms are available from those departments which are involved in the programme. Completed application forms must be returned to departments by 1 March.

Regulations for First Year Social Science

Students in First Social Science study three subjects as follows:

- Social Policy
- Sociology
- One of the following which can be taken to degree level:
 - Archaeology
 - Economics
 - Geography
 - Information Studies
 - Politics
 - Or any other subject from the First Arts programme subject to availability and provided there is no timetable clash with Social Policy and Sociology. These subjects can be taken in First Year only.

Syllabus of First Year Social Science Courses

Sociology

Sociology is a popular choice for students who wish to discover more about the way we live our lives. We now live in an era of rapid social, economic and cultural change, and sociologists seek to understand and explain the causes and consequences of these changes. In spite of the pervasiveness of change, we take for granted what we are used to, regarding it as simple and obvious. In reality, social life is a complex network of interdependent human beings organised as families, communities, institutions and states. Sociology examines these networks and structures so that through awareness and critical reflection we can change, control or enhance them. This is achieved by studying not just the society in which we live now, but also the very different ways in which human beings have organised their lives together, elsewhere and in the past.

Note: the provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, to its selection by a sufficient number of students. Certain optional courses may only be available timetable permitting. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.

Students may also take, as options within Sociology, certain courses taught by other departments, notably the Department of Philosophy. The express permission of the Head of the Department of Sociology and of the Head of the other relevant departments is required.

SOC 1000

First year students take all of the following lecture courses and, in addition, a fortnightly small group seminar:

- SOC 1001 Introduction to Sociology (2 units)*
An introduction to basic concepts of sociology, and a discussion of how from its earliest origins, human society has reached its present condition – from foraging, through agrarian to industrial and post-industrial societies, with special emphasis on war, violence, power and changing morals and manners.
- SOC 1002 The Emergence of Sociological Perspectives (2 units)*
The origins of sociological perspectives which are central to understanding contemporary society. Particular attention will be paid to the classical sociological theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.
- SOC 1003 Studies in Applied Sociology (2 units)*
This course introduces students to the way sociologists carry out research into specific areas of social life. Different areas are examined from year to year. The four areas examined currently are: how people behave in social groups

and organisations; the social and cultural differences between men and women; youth subcultures; and the Catholic Church in modern Irish Society.

SOC 1004 Contemporary Irish Society (1 unit)
The changing social structure of Ireland, with particular emphasis on developments over recent decades. Demographic change: marriage, fertility and migration patterns. The class structure of Irish society and the impact of industrialisation on social structure.

SOC 1005 Sociology of Development I (1 unit)
Review of concepts and theories used in understanding rural social change in various parts of the world, including Ireland. The structure of rural society; the conditions that transform rural social and economic life; processes and rates of change in the culture and social organisation of rural areas; and the behaviour of rural people determined by the social characteristics of the groups to which they belong.

Social Policy

Social Policy is an applied subject which enables students to develop an informed and critical approach to welfare provision and the social policy initiatives of modern societies. The subject examines the historical evolution of these policies and analyses the effectiveness of current social practices in such areas as the provision of health, social security, housing, education, employment and personal social services. Social Policy draws on related subjects in the social sciences such as economics, political science, sociology, psychology, philosophy and law. Courses in the Department of Social Policy and Social Work not only have an Irish focus but also embrace a more international focus within the framework of the ERASMUS and SOCRATES programmes. The degree subject Social Policy provides a foundation for entry to the MSocSc (Social Work) and MSocSc (Social Policy).

General Note: All written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

SPOL 1000

Students normally take the following nine units in first year:

SPOL 1001 The Development of Social Policy in the 19th Century (1 unit)
This course examines social conditions in nineteenth century Ireland and the major developments occurring in Britain and Ireland during that century, e.g. The Poor Law, health services and education.

SPOL 1002 The Development of Social Policy in the 20th Century (1 unit)
This course examines the development of social policy in Ireland during the 20th century with a focus on developments and social change since 1922.

SPOL 1003/

SPOL 1004 *Introduction to Social Policy: Theories and Concepts I and II* (2 units)
This course seeks to introduce basic themes in social policy such as poverty and inequality, diswelfares and their compensation, the mixed economy of welfare and the role of the state in promoting social welfare.

SPOL 1005 *Social Policy Research* (1 unit)

This course examines the distinctive characteristics of social policy research and analyses various research methodologies as applied to social policy issues.

SPOL 1006 *Approaches to Social Issues* (1 unit)

This course enables students to develop a perceptive and analytical approach to issues such as juvenile crime, marginalisation and disadvantage in society. Discussion of preventive and remedial social programmes will be included.

SPOL 1007/

SPOL 1008 *Irish Social Policy I and II* (2 units)

This course offers an introduction to contemporary Irish social policy and a critical analysis of initiatives in selected policy areas.

SPOL 1009/ *Social Policy Seminar I and II* (1 unit)

SPOL 1010 This course consists of small group discussion focussing in some depth upon various aspects of the themes covered in the Social Policy lecture series.

Programme content may vary slightly from year to year.

Information Studies

The undergraduate programme in Information Studies provides an understanding of the interaction between people and recorded knowledge from a humanistic perspective. It examines the generation, representation, storage, organisation, communication and use of knowledge by individuals, groups and society as a whole.

The four first year courses provide a basic foundation in key areas of the subject, namely: information use in society, literacy and reading patterns, the organisation of information, and the design of information. Students have the opportunity to study specific aspects of each of these areas in further depth in second and third year. Specific assignments, e.g. essays, seminars, reports and projects, will form an important part of the learning process in all years of the Information Studies programme.

Specific pathways through Information Studies in Social Science enable a student to obtain a professional qualification in librarianship or information management. A student must take certain courses in Second and Third Year and fulfil some additional requirements in order to obtain these qualifications. Further details are available from the Department of Library and Information Studies.

First Year (IS 1100)

Each student takes the following four foundation courses:

IS 1112 Presentation of Information I

This two-unit course introduces students to the main modes and media through which information is presented and communicated. It begins with printed information, analysing the characteristics of the external and internal forms of a range of typical information documents (formats, typography, typographic structuring and cueing, conventions) and critically assessing these against a document's intended function. Next, the characteristics and potential functions of alternatives to the printed word in presenting information are examined (still pictures and symbols, diagrams, charts, maps, films and video) and their use in sample applications is assessed. The final focus of the course introduces students to computer-based presentations, including multimedia, and considers whether key principles emerging in earlier sections of the course may be applied to presentations on the electronic screen.

IS 1113 Information and Society

This two-unit course introduces students to the general phenomenon of information generation and use in society, looking at broad perspectives and general trends. Three issues dominate discussion: the historical rise of an Information Society, the conceptualisation of information, and a review of the history of attempts to establish political control over the generation and use of information since the development of printing. The course develops in students an ability to construct arguments which assist the development of understanding about the role of information as a cultural phenomenon today.

IS 1142 Studies in Literacy and Literature I

This two unit foundation course assesses literacy and reading patterns in Ireland and internationally. The rise of literacy in the western world and issues of present day adult literacy world-wide are explored. Important components of the course include: reading patterns past and present, the culture of reading, and book reception history. An exploration of popular literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to the present day, including the effect of new technologies on reading patterns, is undertaken. The course provides a context for assessing the experience of reading and general patterns of print media consumption in both current and recent generations of Irish society.

IS 1151 Organisation of Information

This two-unit foundation course examines the ways in which information is organised and represented in retrieval systems for a wide range of applications and users. It presents an overview of the principles of information retrieval and relates these to practice in libraries, museums, art galleries, archives and other information agencies. Specific topics covered include: conceptual approaches to the organisation of information; information items, surrogates

and metadata; subject content analysis; electronic data models; retrieval issues for textual, visual and audio items. The relationships between alternative approaches to the organisation of knowledge are explored, e.g. philosophers' approaches to classification, general library classification schemes; catalogues and indexes.

Archaeology

First Year (ARCH 1000)

While the topics studied serve as a foundation for students proceeding to second and final years, they also form a complete programme for those taking Archaeology for one year.

Up to twenty-five percent of the overall end mark will be awarded for continuously assessed coursework (including essays and worksheets). These will be submitted on a regular basis throughout the year.

The course comprises eight 12-lecture modules.

ARCH 1006 What is Archaeology?

What is Archaeology? How do we know what happened in the past? How do we know what happened in the past? How do we date past events? These questions are addressed in this course of 12 lectures.

ARCH 1007 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods

This course will examine the evidence for the earliest humans in Africa, looking at the evolution of humanity through more than four million years and the dispersal of early hominids across the globe. The case art of Ice Age hunters will be discussed as will the societies of the early postglacial period, a time when people developed complex hunting, gathering and fishing techniques in adaptation to their new environment.

ARCH 1008 The Neolithic in Ireland and Europe

The Neolithic period is when farming societies became established in Europe. These lectures will look at the origins and spread of the farming lifestyle. They will explore the character of Neolithic settlement and the role played by the dead and the ancestors, using this information as a means of understanding the complexity of Neolithic societies.

ARCH 1009 Life and Death in Bronze Age Europe

During the Bronze Age, we see the first use of metals, the emergence of social stratification and the development of complex trade networks linking societies in distant parts of the European continent. These 12 lectures will discuss some of the evidence archaeologists have used to reconstruct social, political, economic and religious life during this period.

ARCH 1010 Iron Age Europe and Ireland

Conventional dating for the beginning of the Iron Age in Europe is about 750 BC. By about 600 BC, iron-working, on a limited scale, had reached Ireland. The period is associated with those people historically referred to as Celts, a people with distinctive burial rites, with advanced metal technology and, above all, with an art style which has been described as “the first great non-classical art of Europe”. In the course of the last century BC, the expansion of Roman power brought an end to Celtic independence. Only in Ireland did Celtic culture survive.

ARCH 1011 Ireland and Europe in the Early Middle Ages

This course is an examination of the archaeology of Ireland and Europe between the fifth and tenth centuries AD. The topics discussed will include the ‘barbarian invasions’, the Viking diaspora, and the art of the Church in Ireland.

ARCH 1012 Later Medieval Ireland and Europe

The archaeology of Ireland and Europe in the first half of the second millennium AD is discussed here. We will examine specifically the rise of high medieval European culture and the effects of the Anglo-Norman invasion of Ireland.

ARCH 1013 The Archaeology of World Societies

In this course of 12 lectures students are introduced to both ancient civilizations, such as the Scythians, and modern societies such as the Australian Aborigines, Amazonian Indians and the Inuit of the Arctic Circle.

<h2><i>Economics</i></h2>

First Year (ECON 1000)

A general introduction to economics and its methodology:

ECON 1001 Microeconomics:

The price system, theory of the firm, factors of production and their markets; microeconomic policy.

ECON 1002 Macroeconomics:

National income accounting, introduction to models of income determination, money, banking and credit, international economic relations, monetary and fiscal policy.

Geography

The undergraduate course in Geography is intended to provide an appreciation of the scope of, and techniques relevant to, modern Geography. Integral to the programme are practical classes, laboratory work, project work and fieldwork as well as the normal lectures and tutorials. Fieldwork for on-site instruction and training in techniques is also an essential component of the Geography syllabus. During the three-year degree programme, all students are required to complete a minimum of 14 field classes from the programme of residential and non-residential classes organised by the Department. This programme will vary from year to year and students should consult the Department for further information. Students wishing to take a much wider and deeper range of Geography courses may pursue a Mode I (Single Subject) Honours degree programme. Information on the Geography Department and the courses it offers is also available on the UCD World Wide Web Server at www.ucd.ie.

Note: Although some school or other previous study experience of Geography is of course desirable, this is not an essential pre-requisite for entry to Geography at UCD.

First Year (GEOG 1000)

The First Year syllabus comprises lecture courses, tutorials and a fieldtrip programme.

Each student must take seven lecture courses, each of twelve lectures or equivalent. The exact programme of courses will vary from year to year but the following provides a good indication of the likely range of courses available.

GEOG 1010 The Human Geography of Global Contrasts

A perspective is offered on how geographers study the great contrasts in population growth and economic development which divide the modern world into regions of surplus and regions of scarcity.

GEOG 1021 Society and Space within the city

An examination of the residential segregation, social activity patterns and human territoriality.

GEOG 1022 Geomorphology

This course will include a review of geomorphology at the global scale. Topics to be discussed will include global relief features in relation to lithospheric plate motions and geomorphic process systems.

GEOG 1023 The Shaping of the Irish Landscape

This course examines how physical, social, cultural and political systems have combined over time to produce the complex and dynamic Irish landscape.

GEOG 1024 Global Environmental Issues

An examination of selected global issues particularly those concerning the earth's climate and human well being.

GEOG 1025 Cities and their geography

An analysis of the characteristics of cities, mainly in Western Europe, from both an historical and contemporary perspective.

GEOG 1026 Themes in Geography

The scope and content of this course will vary from time to time. It will often have a regional focus, looking in depth at a particular place, or it may focus on specific geographical issues.

In addition, first year students must participate in tutorials. They must also attend at least two one-day field classes and complete the required assignments.

Politics

The subject Politics is concerned with the different political systems of the world – how they work, and what ideas underpin them. It has a number of sub-divisions:

- political systems of particular countries
- comparative politics
- international relations
- normative political theory
- research methods and the theory of science.

One major area of politics covers the study of political institutions and processes – governments, parliaments, elections, political parties, civil services, armies, pressure groups. It examines how they operate in different countries of the world, and makes comparisons across political systems. Building on descriptions of this kind, we can go on at a later stage to generalise about such issues as how political parties are managed and how voters typically cast their ballots.

The second major area is political philosophy. Here, fundamental questions are raised about politics and political ideas, for instance: Is democracy a good form of government? How much power should governments have? What conception of freedom should be embodied in political life? What is the relationship between the state and society? These questions are studied largely through the works of historical and contemporary thinkers.

More information on the Politics Department and the courses it offers is available on the UCD web-server at www.ucd.ie/~politics/.

First Year (POL 1000)

The object of the foundation programme is to introduce students to the main features of politics, and especially of democratic government, in their practical and theoretical aspects. Students are required to take the following courses:

POL 1001 Introduction to the Irish Political System (24 lectures)

POL 1002 Political Theory: Models of Democracy (24 lectures)

<i>POL 1004</i>	<i>Government and Politics of the USA</i>	<i>(12 lectures)</i>
<i>POL 1005</i>	<i>Introduction to Comparative Government</i>	<i>(12 lectures)</i>
<i>POL 1006</i>	<i>Introduction to European Union</i>	<i>(12 lectures)</i>
<i>POL 1007</i>	<i>Tutorials</i>	
<i>POL 1008</i>	<i>Introduction to World Politics</i>	<i>(12 lectures)</i>

In practice, this means that students attend four lectures and one tutorial per week for two semesters. Tutorials meet in groups of about ten students. Assessment is mainly by written examination papers at the end of the second semester. Certain percentages of marks are allocated to tutorial attendance, class participation and essay-writing.

Regulations for Second and Third Year Social Science

Students choose either of the following two combinations of subjects for Second Social Science provided they have passed three subjects in First Year and the combination they choose contains two of these subjects:

Social Policy *and* Sociology

OR

Social Policy *or* Sociology

and *one* of the following:

Archaeology

Economics

Geography

Information Studies

Politics

Students continue with the two subjects selected in Second Year for their Final Year. A pass mark in both subjects must have been attained before entering Final Year.

Students choosing to study Social Policy in combination with a second subject other than Sociology should note that their choice of optional courses in Second and Third Year may be limited due to timetable constraints.

Syllabus of Second and Third Year Social Science Courses

Sociology

Second Year (SOC 2000)

Students must take a total of twelve units.

Core Courses (These courses are taken by all students)

- SOC 2001 Sociological Theory I (1 unit)*
This course aims to introduce students to modern debates in sociological theory. It examines both symbolic interactionism, through the work of Mead, Goffman and Blumer, and functionalism, through the contributions of Parsons and Merton. Contemporary critiques of these approaches and their further elaboration are also addressed.
- SOC 2002 Sociological Theory II (1 unit)*
This course develops some of the issues raised in Sociological Theory I. It looks in some detail at Feminist approaches. Also examined are neo-Marxist perspectives, in particular the work of Gramsci and Lukás, as well as the structuralism of Lévi-Strauss.
- SOC 2004 Social Stratification (1 unit)*
This course aims at introducing students to key theorists and some basic facts of social stratification. It first looks at concepts that originated in the classic tradition of Marx, Weber and Durkheim. In a second step it investigates how these concepts and their consecutive interpretation and advancement have been applied to the empirical environment in America (US) and Europe (UK and the Republic of Ireland). The course will end with a discussion of the relationship between an assumed political equality (citizenship) and actually existing social inequality.
- SOC 2005 Sociology of Development II (1 unit)*
This course examines the conditions and prospects of less developed countries, the ‘South’ within the context of differences in natural resources, the impact of colonialism and the international economic order. The internal dynamics of less developed countries are analysed with reference to classes, ethnicity, interest groups and political factors and the implications of population expansion. Particular attention is paid to the position of women. The ‘North’ (or advanced industrial capitalist countries) is identified as part of the problem – can it be part of the solution? This question is examined in relation to the operation of transnational corporations and the role of aid.

- SOC 2006* *Sociology of Communications I* (1 unit)
Major theoretical perspectives in the sociology of communications: Marxism and pluralism, critical theory and dependency theory, feminist and cultural studies views. Review of research on media audiences. Historical and sociological examination of broadcasting in Ireland.
- SOC 2007* *Sociology of Gender* (1 unit)
This course offers an introduction to gender issues, especially in sociology. Sociological theory is examined in the context of gender and the wider body of feminist thought. Specific topics include the social construction of male and female roles, work, health, crime and violence, and the study of masculinity.
- SOC 2008* *Research Methods and Data Analysis* (4 units)
The objective of this course is to give students a good grounding in the methodologies utilised by sociologists in the researching of social issues, as well as an understanding of the theoretical approaches underlying these methodologies. A twice-weekly lecture course is combined with practical hands-on experience in the carrying out of a research project by each student. In the lecture course, the three main approaches to social research are studied, namely documentary research, survey research and the use of qualitative methods. An introduction is given to evaluation research. In addition to the lecture course, each student is required to carry out a research project.
- SOC 2010* *Sociology of Northern Ireland* (1 unit)
This course examines various aspects of Northern Irish society, both in terms of historical debates and contemporary developments. The course considers some of the competing/overlapping explanations for the conflict and for its (potential) resolution, focusing in particular on the social dynamics involved in these processes. Our concern throughout the course will be to develop a critical understanding of such concepts as history, community and culture, and how these intersect with other debates about the nature of Northern Irish Society.
- SOC 2009* *Seminar Essay*
Other optional courses may be offered in Second Year. See Third Year option list.

Final Year (SOC 3000)

Students must take a total of twelve units.

Core Courses (These courses are taken by all students)

- SOC 3030* *Sociological Theory III* (1 unit)
SOC 3001 *Sociological Theory IV* (1 unit)
A central goal of this lecture course is to examine linkages between contemporary sociological theory and empirical social research. Contemporary theoretical advances within major sociological traditions are

discussed and empirical case studies within these traditions are considered. In particular, issues dealing with agency and structure, as well as that of modernity, are raised.

SOC 3002 *Theory Seminar* (1 unit)

SOC 3003 *Special Interest Seminar – small group course* (1 unit)

Optional Courses

Students take seven optional courses, at least four in the first semester.

SOC 3004 *Sociology of Education* (1 unit)

Key perspectives in the sociological analysis of education. The role of education in the process of social reproduction, and conversely the impact of social class and family background on educational performance. Special attention is given to quantitative and qualitative empirical research, with particular reference to Ireland.

SOC 3005 *Sociology of the Family* (1 unit)

The institution of the family has been described as the most critical organisational context in any society. This course examines a range of sociological literature, both theoretical and empirical, on the family. Issues in defining the family are examined in the context of diversity in family forms and historical controversies about the family. A major focus of the course is change and the family, with particular reference to the economy and familial roles. There is a special emphasis on Irish studies of the family. Other themes in this course include those of violence in the family, mate selection and marital quality.

SOC 3006 *Sociology of Health and Illness* (1 unit)

This course is concerned with the relationship between society and matters of health and illness. It has three major components: (i) the distribution of health and illness in society; (ii) the roles and settings of medical practice; and (iii) public health policy. The following are the principal topics discussed: how people define health and illness; the social causes of disease; the distribution of illness among different social groups; stigmatising illness; the sick role; the professional-patient relationship; hospital organisation; the social impact of advances in medical technology; public health policy.

SOC 3007 *Research Methods: Data Analysis* (1 unit)

It is not necessary to be a mathematician or statistician to develop an understanding of quantitative data or how they can be analysed. Data analysis is not an alternative to ‘Statistics’ but has its own distinct meaning. Data analysis is concerned with making social researchers aware of the use, interpretation and evaluation of relevant data rather than a formal understanding of statistics. It is important to remember that data analysis should be a tool that you use to arrive at an understanding of the operation of social processes. The objective of this course is to ensure that students acquire

practical research skills. Students will be introduced to the statistics package SPSS for Windows. It is intended that through learning technical skills, students will acquire a basic comprehension of the principles of statistical testing.

- SOC 3031* *Research Methods: Data Analysis II* (1 unit)
- SOC 3008* *Sociology of Religion* (1 unit)
Classical sociological understandings of religion and how they relate to the development of contemporary religion and culture, with specific reference to whether there is a process of secularisation in Western societies and Irish society in particular.
- SOC 3009* *Sociology of Mental Health* (1 unit)
The sociological study of madness and mental health. Historical and theoretical aspects of insanity. Contemporary models of madness and sociological interpretations. Freud and psychoanalysis; the role of the psychiatric patient; gender and madness.
- SOC 3010* *Sociology of Childhood* (1 unit)
The social construction of childhood; the implications of declining birth rates and new family forms, the trends towards institutionalisation and segregation of children; the professionalisation of child care and the de-skilling of parenting; children's activities, time-budget studies; the economics of childhood and issues of autonomy, protection, exclusion and inequality.
- SOC 3011* *European Ethnic Relations 1* (1 unit)
Ethnic conflict in Eastern Europe and sociological patterns of ethnic and majority/minority relations generally. Ethnic relations in former Yugoslavia and the Balkans, and in the Baltic and East Slavic areas of the former USSR are studied to approach a range of problems including the nature of ethnicity and the cultural meaning of nation. Comparison with Western European ethnic relations.
- SOC 3012* *European Ethnic Relations 2* (1 unit)
- SOC 3013* *Sociology of Sex* (1 unit)
Sex in relation to gender, eroticism, religion and morality. Sexual repression and emancipation. Changing attitudes and practices, particularly in Ireland.
- SOC 3014* *Public Discourse and the Media* (1 unit)
This course analyses the role of the media in mature democratic societies, particularly in relation to the news, information and debate and discussion in the public sphere. The course looks at the way news stories are created, the role of journalists and sources, whether objectivity is possible, the influence of the State, censorship, restricted ownership, access, coverage of minority issues, and how the media set agendas and define morality.

- SOC 3015 Producing Media Messages (1 unit)*
This course examines the contribution of sociology to public debate and discussion through the media. The course centres on the practice of writing and producing creative sociological messages for the media, including letters to newspapers, press releases, book reviews and proposals for radio documentaries.
- SOC 3016 Reading Media Messages (1 unit)*
This course examines different forms of media messages and the ways they can be read and understood, that is semiological, content, materialist and feminist analyses. A variety of sources are used including newspapers, magazines, photographs, television programmes (particularly soap operas), advertisements and films.
- SOC 3017 Sociology of Technology (1 unit)*
This course examines the relationship between technology and society. This involves a discussion of a variety of issues: is technology being used to de-skill people? Does technology embody particular values? What effect will the Internet and genetic engineering have on society? the course is built around the competing perspectives of technological determinism and the social shaping of technology.
- SOC 3018 Social Organisation (1 unit)*
This course is not the standard introductory course to the sociology of organisations or organisational sociology as it is called. Its aim will be to present a number of new perspectives that have emerged in the field of social organisation in the last two decades. It attempt to introduce the student to a new and hitherto neglected perspective of social organisational theory. Although incorporating many contributions from the fields of industrial sociology and organisation theory it also transcends these with new perspectives. The course will attempt to show that social organisation theory is a potentially fruitful field of sociological theory and research, at once both theoretical and 'applied', that is capable of illuminating many facets of contemporary society.
- SOC 3019 Sociology of Emotions (1 unit)*
This course challenges the usual sociological approach to the problem of social order, which is based on mentalist or cognitivist presuppositions: values and norms are things that minds deal with. The course argues that the role of emotions and of affective bonds has been denied and neglected to the detriment of the entire sociological enterprise *tout court*. This course is organised around an explication of the master social emotions of pride and shame and examines their role in the regulation of social life and, specifically, social relationships. Topics covered are: the history of shame, social conformity, the role of emotions in work and the emotions and violence.

- SOC 3020* *Sociology of Racism* (1 unit)
This course aims to enable students to develop a broad-based understanding of theories and issues surrounding the concepts of ‘race’, identity and nation. The course begins by examining the main theoretical paradigms in the study of ‘race’ and racism: pseudo-scientific, psychological, sociological, Marxist and Postmodernist. Following the development of these analytical tools, it then goes on to analyse issues concerning the construction of social identity in terms of essentialism, difference and opposition. Finally, issues concerning identity formation in terms of nation and nationalism in a global cultural context are examined by analysing *inter alia* the racialisation of British identity, whiteness, Muslim identification, and various forms of social fundamentalism.
- SOC 3021* *Visual Sociology* (1 unit)
Visual Sociology uses and produces visual material sociologically. It includes both theoretical approaches to the use of visual material as well as empirical approaches to the production of visual material. To a large degree visual sociologists attempt to be inclusive and are therefore unwilling to restrict visual sociology with a narrow definition. Discursively, visual sociology has developed continuously during its ‘two-decade history’. Empirically, visual sociology is a form of visual ethnography. Images are defined by the context in which they are employed; for visual sociology this context should be sociological.
- SOC 3022* *Economic Sociology* (1 unit)
This course is concerned with the following issues: sociological context of economic life; Irish industrial policy in the context of the international division of labour; dynamics of work organisations and labour markets. The changing GNP and GDP of Ireland and the classification of the changing Irish occupational structure from 1961 to date.
- SOC 3024* *Sociology of Sport* (1 unit)
This course will start with a consideration of some basic definitional issues and proceed to an examination of the functions of sport and leisure. Attention will next be paid to the development of modern sport as a ‘civilising process’ (Elias) and, in that context, the sport of Ancient Greece and Rome and medieval Europe will be discussed for comparative purposes. The course will conclude with an examination of the following issues: the commercialisation of sport, sport and the media; sport and race; sport and gender; sport and violence, especially soccer hooliganism.
- SOC 3025* *Representation and Identity* (1 unit)
- SOC 3026* *Fashion Appearance and Gender* (1 unit)
Fashion is a discourse of historical developments, social trends, human relations and self definitions. As a material symbolic system it encodes cultural values (e.g. beauty, morality, authenticity), cultural fantasies, power

positionings (e.g. gender, class, sexuality, ethnicity) and constitutes a site of struggle between dominant ideologies and subversive challenges. The course examines certain aspects of this uniquely Western capitalist development and its recent transformation from a class phenomenon to a consumer phenomenon.

SOC 3027 Sociology of the Environment (1 unit)

This course examines the relationship between society and the biophysical environment. It draws on constructivist, realist, Marxist and eco-feminist approaches; analyses the theory of ‘risk society’; examines the consequences of economic globalisation for the ecosystem; discusses the development of environmental movements; and explores the role of the media in placing environmental issues on the public agenda.

SOC 3028 Issues in Social Psychology (1 unit)

Social psychology occupies a very special position between individual psychology focusing on a micro level of analysis, and sociology which is concerned with a macro level. Somewhere in the space between them social psychology seeks to understand human behaviour neither in terms of personality or individual mechanisms, nor in terms of societal processes. Rather, it seeks explanations at the level of small group processes, where both person elements and social elements function as background variables. For this end it employs historical research methods that simulate certain aspects of social life while partialling out others, as well as discursive and ethnographic methods.

SOC 3032 Crime and Social Control (1 unit)

This course considers a broad range of theoretical and policy-oriented debates concerning issues of crime and social control, focusing on three main issues in particular. First, it examines the major theoretical explanations of criminal behaviour and considers their policy implications. Second, it addresses how various forms of inequality intersect with issues of crime and social control. Finally, it considers the relationship between crime, social control and broad processes of social change.

SOC 3033 Policing and Social Order (1 unit)

The focus of this course is, firstly, on the major historical and sociological debates surrounding ‘policing’ and ‘the police’, and secondly, on contemporary developments in, and possible futures of, policing in Ireland and elsewhere. Throughout the course, we will consider the relationship between policing and social order, exploring in a variety of substantive ways, how social and economic divisions impact upon police practice, and how policing is enmeshed in the reproduction of social inequalities.

SOC 3034 Urban Sociology (1 unit)

Modern life is city life. Urban landscapes, cultures and economies provide the quintessential expression of the dynamics of modernity. This course will

explore a variety of overlapping concerns including: local economic strategies and the changing political-economy of cities; social stratification and patterns of collective consumption; landscapes of race and class (e.g. gentrification, the underclass 'ghetto', ethnic cultural quarters such as 'China Town'), contested representation of cities, for instance by local boosters ('place marketing') or in popular culture (e.g. crime novels, TV, the media); globalisation, global cities and supra-national urban hierarchies; the post-modern city.

- SOC 3039 Environmental Sociology II* (1 unit)
The relationship between humanity and nature is central to a wide range of contemporary issues. This course looks at issues relating to people, animals, landscapes and eco-systems against the historical and evolutionary backdrop of biological anthropology. Topics include: Animal rights, wolf-introductions, GM agriculture, artificial eco-systems, synthetic wilderness, global warming, the sociology of pets, anti-roads protesters, hunt saboteurs, the ecology of human culture, the myth of the 'ecological Indian', the sociology of landscape, and 'Gaia'.
- SOC 3036 Political Sociology* (1 unit)
'What is power?' and 'Where is it exercised?' are two major questions in political sociology. The earlier sociological approach to the political tended to concentrate on the exercise of power by and within the state. New Political Sociology, however, looks for power throughout society. Thus, the question 'Who are we?' becomes a political question. In this course conceptualizations of power will be addressed, as will notions of political space, political action and identity. You will be introduced to debates about the more macro level of state, civil society and the public sphere, as well as the more micro and meso levels of identity and social movements.
- SOC 3037 Health, Illness and the Media* (1 unit)
This course will examine representations of health and illness in the mass media. A particular area of interest is the role of the media in what Radley et al (1997:5) term 'the making of health'. One feature of late-modern societies is that all of us are consumers of multiple messages in relation to what we should and should not do to our bodies in order to be healthy. Even a brief overview of the Irish media illustrates the pervasiveness of health related topics. Following Giddens (1992), it might be suggested that reading health promotional material, reading newspaper or magazine articles dealing with health issues and listening to or watching programmes dealing with health related topics all provide information that can enable individual reflexive projects. The media have a key role to play in moralising health. The media also play a crucial role in the commodification of health. The aim of this course will be to critically examine these themes. Topics will include: an introduction to health promotion and the media; risk; the internet and cyber-coping.

- SOC 3038 Work and Industry (1 unit)*
Most people spend most of their lives working. Many spend much of this time thinking about their leisure time. Why is work alienating for so many? What makes work rewarding rather than dull? Much thought has been put into organising our lives at work so why is our experience so often repetitive?
- SOC 3029 Sociology of Food and Eating (1 unit)*
Theoretical approaches: functionalist, structuralist, ecological-materialist, developmental. Social influences on appetite. Eating disorders: obesity, anorexia nervosa, bulimia. Food and gender. The history of culinary cultures. Professional and domestic cookery. Food technology and its impact. Gastronomy and gastronomic publics.
- SOC 3040 American Society (1 unit)*
The first half of this course looks at how the main modes and traditions of American society and politics came into being. The second half investigates how these modes and traditions have developed and changed over 200 years and how they are currently being used and understood.

Notes for Second and Final Year Students:

- The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, to its selection by a sufficient number of students. Certain optional courses may only be available timetable permitting. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.
- Students may also take as options within Sociology – timetable permitting – certain courses taught by other departments, notably the Department of Philosophy; the express permission of the Head of the Department of Sociology and of the Head of the other relevant department is required.
- Optional courses listed above for the third year may from time to time be offered as options in the second year and *vice versa*.

Social Policy

Second Year SPOL 2000

Students in second year Social Policy will normally take twelve units, eight units from the core courses and four units from the required courses listed below.

Core Courses (Eight units)

- SPOL 2001 Irish Social Policy (1 unit)*
Further analysis of the effectiveness of contemporary Irish Social Policy initiatives in selected policy areas.
- SPOL 2002 Poverty and Social Exclusion (1 unit)*
This course examines the debate on relative and absolute poverty, issues in the measurement of poverty and the wider question of social exclusion. It

looks at strategies to tackle poverty and exclusion, and includes units on the financing of social service actions.

- SPOL 2003 Women and Social Policy (1 unit)*
Students will be introduced to some of the women's issues which arise in social policy design and administration in Ireland. The special vulnerability to poverty, higher unemployment and lower incomes among women and their treatment in social security regimes are among the themes examined.
- SPOL 2004 Ideology and Social Policy (1 unit)*
This course focuses on certain key ideologies in social policy discourse. Theorists analysed include representatives from the New Right, the New Left and feminist writers, along with those who seek to defend the welfare state. Central themes such as approaches to the concepts of need, obligation, reciprocity and the role of the state underpin the series.
- SPOL 2005/ SPOL 2006 Social Need and Social Services (Workshops) I and II (2 units)*
This series of workshops focusing upon a wide variety of personal social services areas is offered in order to help students develop a perceptive, analytical and sensitive approach to the social services. Use will be made of a variety of teaching resources including visual material, identification of relevant literature and visits to agencies.
- SPOL 2007 Family Policy (1 unit)*
This course will address some of the principal questions around defining families and the various approaches to social policies as they affect families.
- SPOL 2008 Social Policy Seminars (1 unit)*
This course consists of small group discussions, focusing in some depth upon various aspects of the themes covered in the Irish Social Policy lecture series.

Required Courses (Four units to be taken)

- SPOL 2009/ SPOL 2010 Economics for Social Policy I and II (2 units)*
This course will give students a basic understanding of some of the more important areas of micro and macro economics relevant to social policy. In order to be able to analyse the effectiveness of government and social policy it is first necessary to understand the institutions behind these policies.
- SPOL 2011/ SPOL 2012 Politics and Public Administration I and II (2 units)*
This course provides a critical analysis of the Irish political system. It examines the role of the Oireachtas, Civil Service and other institutions in the administration and policy-making process, and looks at wider influences such as the role of the European Union.

SPOL 2013/

SPOL 2014 *Psychology* (2 units)

This course introduces students to a range of personality theories together with an introduction to social and organisational psychology.

Programme content may vary slightly from year to year.

Notes for Second Year Students:

Students who did not take courses in Economics or Politics in First Year will be required to take these courses in Second Year as listed above under Required Courses. All required written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

Third Year SPOL 3000

Students in Third Year Social Policy will normally take twelve units, seven units from core courses and five units from optional courses.

Core Courses

SPOL 3001/

SPOL 3002 *Comparative Social Policy I and II* (2 units)

This course seeks to analyse and evaluate social security policies and health policies in a number of European countries.

SPOL 3003 *Social Policy Analysis* (1 unit)

The principal concern of this course is to explore theoretical approaches to the study of social policy, assumptions underlying selected policy initiatives and how government can utilise social science research to improve policies and programmes. Policy analysis is examined as a means of synthesising information, including research results to produce policy decisions and determine future needs for policy-relevant information.

SPOL 3004/

SPOL 3005 *Social Policy Seminars I and II* (2 units)

These seminars will consist of small group discussions on a range of substantive issues in social policy analysis. They will cover both conceptual and applied policy areas.

SPOL 3006 *European Family Policy* (1 unit)

This course will cover aspects of the field of family policy in Europe including: problems of definition and comparison, demographic trends and the implications for family policy; EU directives and other European initiatives affecting families; trends and policies for lone parents throughout Europe; work and family roles and family income policies.

SPOL 3007 *Evaluation Research* (1 unit)

This course will introduce students to the process, methodology and policies of evaluation research. It will cover the principles and methods involved at each stage of the process.

Optional Courses

Candidates are advised that although it is possible to take Social Work courses as part of their undergraduate programme in Social Policy, these are introductory courses and do not constitute a professional training in Social Work. For details of courses leading to a professional training in Social Work, see MSocSc (Social Work) and the Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies.

SPOL 3008/

SPOL 3009 *Business Administration* (2 units)

This is an introductory course which runs for twenty-four lectures on the basic concepts for understanding Business Administration.

SPOL 3010 *Community Studies* (1 unit)

In this course, students are introduced to the variety of ways in which community has come to be used as an organising concept in social policy, with particular reference to the emergence of community development and community care as a policy goal.

SPOL 3011 *Social Gerontology* (1 unit)

This course seeks to develop awareness of the variety of factors, demographic, cultural, attitudinal and societal which impinge on the health and well-being of populations. It explores both positive and negative aspects of later stages of the life cycle and intergenerational aspects of social relationships.

SPOL 3012/

SPOL 3013 *Industrial Relations and Personnel Management I and II* (2 units)

Part one of this course provides students with a basic introduction to the role of the personnel manager in Irish organisations. The course follows an input-throughput-output model which analyses how the function deals with new employees, how they process through the organisation and how they exit the organisation. Part two is an introduction to specific industrial relations contemporary issues in Ireland.

SPOL 3014/

SPOL 3015 *Introduction to Social Work I and II* (2 units)

This introductory course consists of a series of lectures which outline the main theoretical influences on the development of social work intervention strategies and a series of workshops designed to facilitate the development of basic counselling skills through exercises, role play and video.

SPOL 3016 *Social Work Project* (1 unit)

SPOL 3017 *Social Work in Practice* (1 unit)

This is a lecture course which examines areas of social work in practice with particular reference to an array of family support options and residential social work.

SPOL 3018 Race and Social Policy in Ireland (1 unit)

The course examines the emergence of race as a social issue in Ireland, responses to immigration, refugees and racism within Irish society and the impact of these responses on Irish social policy. Responses to refugees and immigrants in a number of areas of Irish social policy such as education, welfare policy and social work are considered. The course also examines the ongoing development of policy in relation to race and ethnicity.

SPOL 3019 Rural/Urban Development (1 unit)

This course introduces the concept of development in both rural and urban contexts and looks at policies relevant to development in Ireland in the 1990s.

Students may also take optional courses in other subjects where this is agreed with the relevant department.

Notes for Third Year Students:

- Programme content may vary slightly from year to year.
- The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff, and, in the case of an option, its selection by a sufficient number of students. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.
- Social Policy students may be required to undertake fieldwork as part of this course.
- All required written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

<h2 style="text-align: center;"><i>Information Studies</i></h2>

Second Year (IS 2200)

Each student takes twelve units from the range of courses offered. The following course units are typical of the choice which will be offered in any year.

IS 2211 Information in Organisations (2 units)

This two unit course examines the problem of communications in organisations and the analysis of information flow and information networks within organisations. The aim of the course is to examine the role of information and information systems in organisations, the impact of the changing economic and technical environment of organisations on information systems, and to compare the character of formal information systems and informal communication patterns. Within this general framework emphasis is placed upon individual and group information handling within work groups rather than on the design of systems.

- IS 2212 *Information Behaviour and Users* (2 units)
This two unit course places the focus of attention on the users of information systems or services. Too often in the past the focus of research and practice has been on the system itself or particular aspects of a service. This course looks at many of the individual characteristics of users and their behaviour in approaching an information system or service and attempts to show how essential the user is in determining the success of a system. Methods of assessing user needs and behaviour through user studies are also discussed.
- IS 2221 *Communications and the Consumer* (2 units)
This two unit course examines aspects of both print and electronic text distribution in Ireland. It should complement to some extent any coverage of broadcast media or contemporary creative writing within the range of Arts/Social Science degree subjects taken by students. This process of consumer purchase is examined with regard to particular generic types of text: newspaper, magazines, best-sellers, popular reference. Based mainly on post-1945 marketing techniques in Ireland, the United Kingdom and elsewhere, the course aims to characterise and predict some of the lasting consequences of these changes for the reading culture of the next century.
- IS 2241 *General Information Resources* (2 units)
A general overview of a range of widely available information resources is presented in this two unit course. Examples of resources covered by the course include print, audio-visual and electronic media, with emphasis on information and publications available through regular book trade channels and the media. The course is intended for information users.
- IS 2261 *Introduction to Computers* (2 units)
This two unit foundation course presents an overview of information technology in the late 20th century aimed at those with limited or no previous knowledge. Broad areas covered are: the basics of how computers work, hardware (CPU, main memory, secondary storage devices, input and output devices), software (systems software and applications software), networks and connectivity (Local Area Networks and the Internet). The computer industry and social, ethical and human issues associated with computerisation are also examined.
- IS 2262 *Introduction to Databases* (2 units)
This two unit course focuses on computerised databases. Database theory is introduced, including functions, components and structures of databases. Students will be introduced to creating their own database using a popular Database Management System (DBMS). This will include the practical and technical skills required to create a database, as well as the evaluation criteria used in selecting a particular DBMS. Students will be introduced to the issues associated with searching bibliographic and full-text database searching.

- IS 2265 *Presentation of Electronic Information* (2 units)
This intermediate level two-unit course builds on the basic concepts and principles of presentation of information introduced in course IS 1112 (*Presentation of Information*). IS 2265 concentrates on the presentation of electronic information, that is, information stored, retrieved or presented via computer. This course aims to provide a critical understanding of the methods of presenting electronic information, how and why these methods have evolved and how they may evolve in the future. It also aims to foster basic skills in the presentation of electronic information, in particular, the use of desktop publishing technologies. IS 2265 is a prerequisite for the third year course *Electronic Publishing*.

Final Year (IS 3300)

Each student takes twelve units from the range of courses offered. The following course units are typical of the choice which will be offered in any year:

- IS 3311 *Information Policy* (2 units)
This two-unit course begins with a review of the range of information policies pursued by most governments in western societies and continues this theme in two ways. First, by looking at individual issues, like copyright, censorship, data protection and secondly by reviewing the experience of individual countries.
- IS 3312 *Culture, Information and Technology* (2 units)
This two-unit course examines social and cultural perspectives on information and technology. Topics will include how individuals and organisations in modern society perceive information and technology, the impact of new technology and information systems on social and cultural structures in modern society and changes in social control of information. Issues such as global culture, virtual communities and the sociology of technology and knowledge will be discussed.
- IS 3323 *History of the Book* (2 units)
This two-unit course explores and researches the impact of print culture as it evolved post-1500 in Europe and North America. The programme of study is interdisciplinary and collaborative with a number of Departments/Centres. It forsees the preparation of research themes in the domain.
- IS 3331 *Management of Information Agencies* (2 units)
This two-unit course is an introduction to the theory of organisation and to the use of management techniques in libraries and information units. The following topics will be covered: introduction to organisational theory; designing and maintaining the organisation; managerial responsibilities; structure of information agencies; management of resources, including personnel, finance and budgeting, materials, buildings and equipment.

- IS 3344 *Introduction to Electronic Resources* (2 units)
This two-unit course examines the principles and practice of online searching, using commercial databases in a variety of formats including CD-ROM and online. An overview of electronic products is followed by a more detailed exploration of the skills of online searching with emphasis on the techniques of selection, retrieval and evaluation of databases. The course will concentrate on basic online searching skills with a significant practical component of live online searching and will require considerable student initiative to work independently in practical exercises. The following aspects of searching will be covered: basic concepts of database structure, particularly inverted file searching using Boolean logic; command languages; search strategies using controlled and natural vocabularies; and access to CD-ROM and Internet resources. The range of databases will be assessed and search results evaluated, in relation to specific information needs.
- IS 3347 *Literature for Children* (2 units)
This two-unit course introduces significant aspects of children's literature provision in Ireland. Past, present and emerging trends are assessed and monitored. The interlocking roles of librarians, teachers and publishers are explored and a basis is developed for future domestic and overseas co-operation.
- IS 3365 *Electronic Publishing* (2 units)
This two-unit course aims to give students an understanding of some of the principal aspects of computer-mediated publications. It concentrates on online publications disseminated via the Internet or CD-ROM. The course aims to encourage awareness of current technical, commercial and social issues affecting electronic publishing via a case study of one particular electronic publication, the electronic journal. Topics covered include evolution of the ejournal, dissemination methods, document formats and economic issues. The course also has a substantial practical element; students will learn how to publish on the World-Wide Web using HTML (Hypertext Markup Language).
IS 2265 *Presentation of Electronic Information*, is a prerequisite for IS 3365.
IS 3365 is a prerequisite for IS 3465, *Electronic Publishing Research*.
- IS 3418 *Librarians and Information Seeking in the 21st Century Workplace* (2 units)
This is a two-unit advanced seminar course that trains students to understand and thereby act as intermediaries in the information worlds of professionals who work in traditional and new, flexible work environments. Students will explore theories of information behaviour, landmark studies and current research in this field and then apply this knowledge to library and information services in different work contexts.

IS 3446 *European Information Markets* (2 units)

The two-unit course is introduced by outlining the formation, structure and purpose of the European Union and the concept of an information market. The emergence of a European information industry, supported by rapid, innovative advances in information and communications technologies, and which now offers a wide range of information products and services, is critically reviewed. Current markets for electronic on-line databases (including interactive videotex services and real-time and reservations systems), portable compact disk (CD) databases, value added network (VAN) services (including E-mail, EDI and POS services) and new audiotext services are evaluated. Comparisons are made between market trends within the European Union, in the context of an environment that is multi-lingual and multi-cultural and is composed of national economies at various stages of development. Progress in the European information market is also compared with developments in the United States and Japan. The course concludes with a review of the electronic information services in market in Ireland.

IS 3461 *Telecommunications and Networks* (2 units)

Technical developments which allow data to be communicated to, and from, a computer system are surveyed in this two unit course. Goals of the course will be: (1) to learn about recent developments in information and communications; technologies and the internet applications that derive from them; (2) to provide a framework for understanding recent changes in telecommunications, as well as prospects for future developments in telematics; (3) to critically evaluate the quality and value of information resources available via networks; (4) to assess the relevance and implications of telecommunications developments for libraries and other information providers; (5) to discuss theories of computer mediated communication, examine how people and organisations are using conferencing, internet and other telematic applications to exchange information and what problems are emerging; (6) to learn about the problems of operating networks and conferencing systems, as well as design issues for novices facing such programmes.

Arts Courses

Archaeology

Second Year (ARCH 2000) (deemed equivalent to twelve units)

This comprises ten 12 lecture courses and one 24 lecture course. The Irish and British material is treated in greater depth, corresponding developments elsewhere in Europe are addressed more specifically and students are introduced to relevant debates about the evidence and its interpretation. Other features include a major course on the theory and philosophy of Archaeology, a course on scientific techniques in Archaeology and a course on ancient craftsmanship in various materials. Reading lists for the courses will be provided.

Up to twenty-five percent of the overall end of year mark will be awarded for continuously assessed coursework (including five essays). These will be submitted on a regular basis throughout the year.

ARCH 2006 From hunter-gatherers to first farmers.

ARCH 2007 Contemporary problems in the interpretation of the Neolithic.

ARCH 2008 The emergence of hierarchy: the Bronze Age of north-western and central Europe.

ARCH 2009 The Irish Iron Age: problems of Celticity.

ARCH 2010 Early medieval landscape, settlement and society in Ireland.

ARCH 2011 Early medieval art.

ARCH 2012 Viking-age Ireland, later Anglo-Saxon England, and Carolingian Europe.

ARCH 2013 The archaeology of feudal society: Ireland and Europe AD 1100-1500.

ARCH 2014 Methods and techniques in landscape archaeology.

ARCH 2015 A practical introduction to materials in archaeology.

ARCH 2016 Theory and philosophy of archaeology.

Final Year (ARCH 3000) (deemed equivalent to twelve units)

The course will consist of ten core courses (each course counting as one unit) and two optional courses (each counting as one unit) chosen from a range of at least five options. The courses will be thematic and will develop concepts and issues introduced in the First and Second Year programmes.

The selection of courses available in any academic year will depend on staffing and logistical resources. Minimum and maximum limits will be placed on numbers attending optional

courses. Courses additional to the list below may also be offered. The list of courses on offer in any academic year will be available immediately before the beginning of the academic year in September.

A one-week field course will be offered as an option in early September *prior* to the commencement of the lecture programme. Students interested in this option should enquire in the Department for details.

Up to twenty-five percent of the overall end of year mark will be awarded for continuously assessed coursework (including four extended essays). These will be submitted on a regular basis throughout the year. Courses to be offered will be selected from the following:

- ARCH 3001 The Mesolithic/Neolithic transition*
- ARCH 3002 Stone tools in a social context*
- ARCH 3003 Regionality in the Neolithic of Ireland and Britain*
- ARCH 3004 Settlement and landscape*
- ARCH 3005 Ritual and ideology*
- ARCH 3006 Funerary archaeology*
- ARCH 3007 Material culture*
- ARCH 3008 Art in prehistory*
- ARCH 3009 Practice and theory in Irish archaeology*
- ARCH 3010 Wetland archaeology*
- ARCH 3011 Religion and ritual in Celtic Europe*
- ARCH 3012 The Celts at war: history, archaeology and myth*
- ARCH 3013 Ireland's Golden Age*
- ARCH 3014 People of the Isles: Ireland and Britain, AD 400-1000*
- ARCH 3015 The archaeology of architecture*
- ARCH 3016 Sculptors and stonemasons in the first Christian Millennium*
- ARCH 3017 The Viking world*
- ARCH 3018 Field courses*

Note for Third Year Students:

Questions on the BSocSc papers will also require knowledge of the framework and general principles encountered in Second Year.

Economics

Second Year (ECON 2000)

- ECON 2001* Macroeconomics (2)
Intermediate level course in macroeconomics.
- ECON 2002* Microeconomics (2)
Intermediate level course in microeconomics.
- ECON 2005* *History of Economic Thought* (2)
The development of economic theory over the years.
- ECON 2006* *Statistics/Econometrics* (2)
Introduction to statistics as applied to the estimation of economic models.
- ECON 2010* *Economic History* (2)
Introduction to the main topics in Irish and Western economic history.
- ECON 2011* *the Irish Economy* (2)
Study of the Irish economy, its development and recent economic history.
- ECON 2012* *Quantitative Techniques* (2)
Introduction to the use of mathematical techniques in economics.
- ECON 2017* *Labour Economics* (2)
The economics of investment in human capital. Labour supply, employment, unemployment and wage rigidity.
- ECON 2025* *Environmental Economics* (2)
Externalities and the environment; optimal policies to combat pollution; cost-benefit analysis of resource-based projects.
- ECON 2028* *Managerial Accounting* (2)
Introduction to principles of managerial accounting and financial control.
- ECON 2030* Tutorials (2)
Weekly tutorial on general aspects of theoretical and applied economics.
- ECON 2031* *Applied Economics* (2)
Study of the determinants of market structure and their implications for resource allocation.

The list of optional subjects may vary from year to year.

Final Year (ECON 3000)

- ECON 3001* Macroeconomics (2)
Macroeconomic theory; growth inflation and unemployment, fiscal, monetary and exchange-rate policy.
- ECON 3002* Microeconomics (2)
Applications of price theory to contemporary problems; introduction to welfare economics and general equilibrium.
- ECON 3006* Econometrics I (2)
Estimation and inference in the general linear model; departures from Classical assumptions; simultaneous equation systems.
- ECON 3009* *Transport Economics* (2)
Applied economic analysis of (i) the provision of transport infrastructure; (ii) transport providers; and (iii) transport users, the role and influence of government on the transport sector.
- ECON 3010* *Economic History* (2)
Issues in Irish and European economic history.
- ECON 3012* *Quantitative Techniques* (2)
Classical optimisation with and without constraints; linear and non-linear programming; economic applications.
- ECON 3014* Finance (2)
Supply and demand for money; the optimal quantity of money; monetary policy.
- ECON 3018* *Health Economics* (2)
Demand for health; payment systems for doctors; casemix analysis; health insurance; health and labour market outcomes.
- ECON 3019* Econometrics II (2)
Theoretical aspects of the linear model and its associated problems: interrelation to simultaneous equations models.
- ECON 3020* *Industrial Organisation* (2)
The analysis of modern industry, particularly the competitive and growth strategies of firms under uncertainty; the functioning of markets.
- ECON 3021* *Introduction to Game Theory* (2)
Introduction to the theory of games with applications to finance, auctions and industrial organization.
- ECON 3023* *International Economics* (2)
International trade theory; balance of payments adjustment.

ECON 3024 Economic Development (2)

Application of economic theory to the study of the problems facing the less developed countries.

ECON 3028 Managerial Accounting (2)

Introduction to principles of managerial accounting and financial control.

ECON 3029 Public Sector Economics (2)

Demand and supply for public goods; criteria for public intervention; inequality and poverty.

ECON 3030 Tutorials (2)

Weekly tutorial on general aspects of theoretical and applied economics.

ECON 3033 Labour Economics (2)

Microeconomic models of unemployment and evidence for OECD countries, human capital, labour supply.

ECON 3034 the European Economy (2)

The economic rationale for European integration, focussing on the single market and the Euro.

Notes for Final Year Students:

Students must:

- (a) Take the following three required courses:
 - ECON 3001 *Macroeconomics*
 - ECON 3002 *Microeconomics*
 - ECON 3034 *The European Economy*
- (b) Attend tutorials (ECON 3030)
 - Take two options from the above list.

Geography

Second Year

The programme of courses offered by the Geography department is dynamic and constantly revised. The lists of courses on offer may change from year to year and the programme for any academic year is finalised only in September. What follows is based on the current syllabus and gives a good indication of the likely syllabus for the coming year, but it may be changed as circumstances require.

(GEOG 2000)

Students must complete 12 course units during their second year. All students take the following 6 courses, each of two units.

GEOG 2001 Cultural Geography

This course explores selected themes in cultural geography, e.g. ways in which language, religion, economy and ethnicity vary and how they influence peoples' interactions with environments.

GEOG 2012 Europe

Geographical perspectives on the territorial organisation of Europe, with particular attention to the changing political, economic and cultural geography of the twentieth century. Several broad 'macro-views' of Europe will provide a framework for an exploration of current issues, relevant regional development and territorial organisation.

GEOG 2021 Geomorphology

An introduction to (a) Quaternary geoscience, including the topics of oxygen isotope stratigraphy, terrestrial stratigraphy and correlation, geochronology, Quaternary climate change, glacial geomorphological processes, landforms and sediment systems as process and environmental surrogates and (b) the landforms, materials and processes associated with weathering, mass wasting, slopes and river systems.

GEOG 2022 Climatology

This course will focus on understanding the processes responsible for climate. Lectures will introduce students to concepts of energy and mass exchanges within the climate system which give rise to circulation systems.

GEOG 2026 Biogeography

An introduction to the distribution patterns of species and ecosystems across the surface of the Earth and the factors that determine these patterns. Part of the course will examine aspects of the biogeography and conservation of biological diversity in two vastly different realms: Ireland and Australia.

GEOG 2060 *Geographic Techniques – Practical Course*

All students will take a two-unit practical and techniques course. The syllabus of this course will vary from year to year and will depend on available resources. Details will be made available at the beginning of the academic year.

Fieldwork is an essential component of the geography programme. The department organises a field course (GEOG 3050) abroad each year. While preference is given to third year students, second year students may participate in this course if space permits. However it is not possible to take this course for credit.

Notes for Second Year students

- The selection of practical and techniques courses on offer in any year is dependent on the availability of the necessary resources. Limits will be placed on numbers in particular practical and techniques courses. A significant proportion of the programme is examined by continuous assessment and/or projects.
- Not all the courses listed above may be available in any one academic year. Courses additional to the list above may also be offered. The list of courses on offer in any academic year will be available in September.
- Students should note that where a choice of courses is offered, the choice made may influence the range of courses available in the final year. Students will be required to make binding course choices early in the first semester.

Final Year (GEOG 3000)

The programme of courses offered by the Geography department is dynamic and is constantly revised. The lists of courses on offer may change from year to year and the programme for any academic year is finalised in September. What follows is based on the current year's syllabus and gives a good indication of the likely syllabus for the coming year but it may be changed as circumstances require. The department aims to offer the maximum amount of choice in courses to final year students within the context of a balanced overall geographical content. However, the limitations of the timetable may require that some courses run at the same time.

Students must complete 12 course units during their third year. They choose **five** of the following seven courses; each course is 2 units.

GEOG 3011 *Historical Geography of Ireland in the Nineteenth Century*

This course will consider methodology, practitioners, estates, tenants, famine, regional literature and land reform. Society and settlement will be the main focus.

GEOG 3012 *Central European Landscapes*

This course explores the formation of the cultural landscape in this larger region. The organisation is chronological and place specific. The underlying theme is the relationship between society and settlement (including the

environment) based on economic, social, political and cultural transformations channelled through dominant socio-economic systems.

GEOG 3030 Urban Geography and Planning

This course provides a systematic introduction to the study of the urban region and its planning processes. Attention is concentrated upon the western world, with the planning issues that confront urban areas in the latter part of the twentieth century providing the central theme of the course.

GEOG 3031 Urbanisation in the Wider World

This course will look at urbanisation in those parts of the world that can be referred to as “non-western”. It will be an examination of (a) the growth and development of urban systems; (b) the changing form and function of cities over time; and (c) contemporary planning issues. In the current session the focus will be on (i) Russia and the former Soviet Union and (ii) the Third World.

GEOG 3032 Social Geography: City and Society

This course examines the social geography of large “western” cities with emphasis on the relations between spatial form and social processes and the links between social geography and urban sociology. Attention is paid to the city not as an artefact but as a form of social organisation.

GEOG 3055 The Physical Geography of Rivers

This course examines the processes, landforms and surface materials of rivers and catchments in the contexts of global environmental change and resource use.

GEOG 3056 Glaciation and the Quaternary of Ireland

This course will examine the evidence for the glaciation of Ireland during the Quaternary Period and will assess the applicability of global models of glaciation based upon both oceanic sediment cores and ice cores to Ireland. The course will begin with an investigation of key glaciological processes and their reflection in both glacial geomorphology and sedimentology before moving on to a survey of Ireland’s Quaternary history. Course topics: Quaternary research in Ireland; glaciers and ice sheets; the dynamics of glaciers and ice sheets; glacial and glacial geomorphology; climate forcing and glaciation in the Pleistocene of Ireland; Milankovitch mechanisms and the Pleistocene Atlantic Ocean; glacial systems in Ireland and Britain through the Pleistocene; Quaternary geomorphology and ice sheet reconstructions in Ireland; physical characteristics of Ireland’s glacial deposits; glaciological and environmental inferences based upon Ireland’s glacial deposits; proposed Quaternary stratigraphies of Ireland; the Holocene interglacial transition in Ireland.

In addition, all students must choose **one course** from the following group of courses:

GEOG 3060 Dissertation

This is a substantial piece of research on a topic approved in advance by the Department. The dissertation shall involve a bibliographic review and shall also include a statement of the methods and results associated with the project. The dissertation may be taken only by those students who satisfy the Department of their suitability by reaching the required standard in the Second Year University Examinations in Geography. Details of the current standard required are available from the Department.

GEOG 3001 Nature and Culture in Global Perspective

This course examines ways in which “Nature” has been construed and deployed for various agenda in different cultural settings. It explores tensions among competing claims to knowledge and power, varieties of narrative imagination in the landscape and current environmental issues.

GEOG 3002 Nature, Space and Time

This course examines cross-cultural variations in human experience of environment. Complementing lectures, the course will include seminar discussions based on selected readings on the interactions of cognitive, behavioural, and bio-physical dimensions of everyday life, and the sources of stress and creativity in the contemporary world.

GEOG 3004 Environment and Development

This seminar deals with the challenge of harmonising development and environment on the European periphery, emphasising the need for elucidating human as well as bio-physical aspects of development. Growth strategies in peripheral regions may lead to situations where short-term gains in economic development place pressures on natural resources; however, long-term sustainability depends on maintaining environmental quality. Unit 1 of this course will comprise a series of lectures, discussions, and final examination; Unit 2 will involve an independent project.

GEOG 3005 Cartographic Ideas

This course will be concerned with issues relating to the production and critical analysis of all types of maps. Topics covered may include (a) accuracy and generalisation in maps, (b) maps as information systems, (c) maps as forms of “power knowledge” and (d) arguments for “deconstructing maps”. These will be developed in relation to (i) the formulation of thematic maps for demographic and regional development purposes and (ii) the history of cartography at the global and national scales. Some attention will be given to Ireland.

GEOG 3007 Environmental Remote Sensing (L)

This course covers the physical bases of remote sensing – radiation, spectral responses, sensor systems and images. It includes air photo interpretation, satellite digital image processing, enhancement and analysis, using the ERDAS system, Case study applications and project work.

GEOG 3009 Geomorphological Field and Laboratory Techniques (FL)

This course introduces techniques for morphological mapping, air photo analysis, surveying for the description, sampling, analysis and interpretation of sediments and for the measurement of geomorphological processes. The course includes laboratory and fieldwork and several projects.

GEOG 3010 History and Practice of Geography

This course covers the nature of geography, its theories and methods, and major changes in ideas and practices during its development as a discipline. It also examines varieties in geographical thought in different cultural traditions and the societal and technological context within which its major styles of enquiry have emerged in Euro-American schools. Special attention is given to the relationship between physical and human branches of enquiry within the field and the challenge of integrated approaches to the study of environment today.

GEOG 3013 Settlement and Society in Ireland

This course deals mainly with the structure of rural communities in Ireland and the settlement patterns associated with them. Following an introductory examination of the cultural regions of Ireland, studies by social anthropologists, folklorists and others are considered along with the work of geographers.

GEOG 3015 City of Dreams – the ideal urban settlement

This course will examine the search for the ideal urban settlement. Taking a broad sweep through space and time, it will be shown that there are very different perspectives on what is 'ideal' and on how to achieve it.

GEOG 3024 Holocene Fluvial Geomorphology (F)

This course deals with the characteristics and formation of alluvial landscapes and floodplains during the Holocene in the context of environmental change and with particular reference to the recently glaciated valleys in upland areas of Ireland and Britain. It is based largely on field teaching classes. Various pre-requisites apply, contact the Department for details.

GEOG 3025 Ice Age Ireland: Field Studies in Glacial Geology (F)

This course is intended to complement GEOG 3056. The course will be oriented mainly towards fieldwork and will introduce students to both field techniques in glacial geology and to sites of special interest in the field of Irish Quaternary research. Students must obtain a minimum qualifying standard in relevant second year courses to participate in this course.

GEOG 3026 Geomorphological Techniques (FL)

This course builds on GEOG 2008 to enhance skills in Geomorphological mapping, in the environmental interpretation of sediments and in absolute dating. Various pre-requisites apply, contact the Department for details.

GEOG 3034 The Geography of Social Problems and Contemporary Issues

This course presents a geographical approach to the study of social problems. The main concern will be with the contemporary “western” city although it may be useful to venture beyond this empirical frame. Topics covered are likely to include the following (i) problems associated with the built environment; (ii) elements of environmental stress; (iii) deprivation; (iv) deviance; (v) minorities; (vi) social “malaise” and social “well being”.

GEOG 3035 Social Geography and Human Territoriality

The social, cultural and political organisation of, and behaviour within and between spatially defined units is examined on a wide variety of geographical and temporal scales. Ideas drawn from ethnology and sociometrics provide theoretical underpinnings.

GEOG 3037 Introduction to Retailing

This course is concerned with the processes of development and change within the retail system. It focuses on the locational bases of these changes, with attention being concentrated on the interrelationships between the retail and consumer subsystems, and the development of new retail formats and locations.

GEOG 3038 Store Location Analysis

This course focuses on the processes and techniques of assessing the performance of existing retail locations and the potential of new retail locations. The course will be strongly practical, analysing and teaching specific locational techniques. Participants must have completed GEOG 3037 (*Introduction to Retailing*).

GEOG 3039 Geography of Elections

The key to the functioning of the modern state is the acquisition and retention of power through the medium of elections. This course focuses upon the processes and patterns of modern electoral systems, examining varying electoral methods, underlying socio-economic and political cleavages, electoral abuses, and geographical influences on elections.

GEOG 3041 Aspects of the Geography of the Third World

An examination from a geographical perspective of a selection of issues as they affect the Third World. The course will examine the Geography of World Trade, Industrialisation, Population Dynamics, Food Production and Urbanisation with particular emphasis on the choices faced by Third World countries as they attempt to develop their societies.

GEOG 3042 Dublin: The Historical Geography of a Capital City

This course explores the evolution of the capital city: the Viking and medieval inheritance, the classical town in the modern city, the nineteenth century slum problems and the rising bourgeoisie in the early twentieth century.

GEOG 3043 The Growth and Development of Dublin in the twentieth century

This course is concerned with the study of the growth of the city in the twentieth century. Main areas of interest will be the development of the residential component of the city, changing economic and commercial geography and the socio-demographic spatial structure of the city.

GEOG 3044 Regional Geography

An in-depth study of the geography of a major region of the earth. The focus of the course will change from year to year.

GEOG 3046 Climate near the Ground

This course focuses on boundary-layer climates, those which form adjacent to a surface and whose special properties are derived by interaction with the surface. The subject matter includes the climates of vegetated surfaces, of animals and plants, of humans and buildings. During the term students will use meteorological instruments.

GEOG 3050 Field Course

Normally this will be a residential field course in either Ireland or abroad of between 5 and 14 days duration. Details of the course on offer in any given year will be available early in the first semester. Students must bear the costs of this field course. Those participating for unit credit must complete a programme of work before, during and after the field course. Places will be limited and it will not be possible to allocate places until midway through the first semester.

The field course may be taken for credit and may replace any one of the courses described above.

Notes for all Final Year Students

- Not all the courses listed above will be available in any one academic year and courses additional to this list may also be offered.
- Continuous assessment is a central part of many courses. In addition an F following a course title indicates that the course involves fieldwork, and an L that it involves laboratory or practical work. Students who do not complete assignments, fieldwork, laboratory or practical work may be required to withdraw from a course. In such circumstances s/he will not be permitted to sit any written examination in that course.
- Courses will not be offered where demand is not sufficient while it may be necessary to limit enrolment in other cases. The list of courses on offer in any academic year will be available in September and students will be required to make a binding choice of courses early in the first semester. Some courses have pre-requisites which in some cases require attendance at specific courses either in second year or third year Geography. Most courses begin in the first semester.

Politics

Second Year (POL 2000)

The academic objective of the second year programme is to develop students' basic understanding of political concepts in the areas of political theory, comparative politics and international relations, to introduce them to the rudiments of research methodology within the discipline (including an introduction to computer-based data analysis techniques), and to develop their knowledge in some of the major sub-fields. Students take four compulsory courses:

<i>POL 2001</i>	<i>Civic Republican and Contractarian Political Thought</i> <i>(semester 1)</i>	<i>(2 units)</i>
<i>POL 2002</i>	<i>Comparative Politics</i> <i>(semester 1)</i>	<i>(2 units)</i>
<i>POL 2003</i>	<i>Research Methods</i> <i>(semesters 1 and 2)</i>	<i>(2 units)</i>
<i>POL 2019</i>	<i>Instruments and Issues in World Politics</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>

Students are required to take three optional courses selected from the following seven. Each has a value of one unit. The list may vary from year to year but the following seven courses were on offer in 2001/2002:

<i>POL 2005</i>	<i>Politics of Germany</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>
<i>POL 2011</i>	<i>Divided Societies, Disputed States</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>
<i>POL 2014</i>	<i>Issues in democratic theory</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>
<i>POL 2016</i>	<i>Why Yugoslavia died: nationalism in a multi-ethnic state</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>
<i>POL 2018</i>	<i>Power and Resistance</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>
<i>POL 2017</i>	<i>Politics of Japan</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>
<i>POL 2020</i>	<i>Political Identity and Political Behaviour</i> <i>(semester 2)</i>	<i>(1 unit)</i>

In addition, students attend compulsory tutorials (POL 2010). Assessment is based on project work, on exercises submitted electronically, on written examination papers at the end of the second semester and on tutorial attendance, class participation and essay writing.

Final Year (POL 3000)

The objective of the final year programme is to allow students to choose particular areas of specialism and to develop further their analytical skills. Students select four courses from the list of those on offer; each course is worth 3 units. The following courses were on offer in 2001/2002 and are subject to change

<i>POL 3001</i>	<i>Dynamics of European Integration (semester 1)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3005</i>	<i>Feminism and Political Theory (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3006</i>	<i>Irish Electoral Behaviour (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3007</i>	<i>Legislatures (semester 1)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3010</i>	<i>Political Communication (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3011</i>	<i>Politics and Nationalism (semester 1)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3013</i>	<i>Northern Ireland (semester 1)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3015</i>	<i>Politics of Multi Ethnic States (semester 1)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3018</i>	<i>Equality (semester 1)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3021</i>	<i>Legitimacy, power, and consent (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3022</i>	<i>Contemporary Irish Politics (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3 units)</i>
<i>POL 3024</i>	<i>Liberalism and its critics (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3units)</i>
<i>POL 3025</i>	<i>US Foreign Policy (semester 2)</i>	<i>(3units)</i>

Each course is confined to a single semester, and students take two courses in each semester. Tutorials are arranged by lecturers in a way that responds to the particular needs of the courses. Assessment is mainly by means of an examination at the end of the year but credit may be given for essay or project work in certain courses.

Sociology

Second and Third Years – See pages 19-27

Social Policy

Second and Third Years – See pages 27-31

Information Studies

Second and Third Years – See page 31-35

Key to Terminology

Where Arts courses are described in unitised form, the unit value of each course is given in brackets after the course title.

- (a) A one-unit course is a course which either consists of one lecture/tutorial per week for a twelve week period or represents an equivalent proportion of the year's work; two unit and three-unit courses are *pro rata*.
- (c) The term *semester*, where used, means a twelve week teaching period, normally from September to January and January to May.

Postgraduate Courses

Postgraduate Degrees

Degree of Master of Social Science:

Sociology (by examination)
Sociology of Health and Illness
Social Policy
Social Policy (International)
Social Work

Degree of Master of Literature (Sociology)

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Postgraduate Diplomas

Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies

Higher Diploma in Social Policy

Higher Diploma in Sociology and Social Research

Note: for information on inter-faculty postgraduate degrees and diplomas, see separate leaflets.

***Degree of Master of Social Science (Sociology)
(by examination), Sociology of Health and Illness,
Social Policy, Social Policy (International), Social Work,
(MSocSc)***

THE subjects for the Master of Social Science Degree are Sociology, Social Policy, Social Policy (International), Social Work. The course for the Degree of Master of Social Science is an Honours course. This degree may be obtained either by thesis or by examination. Candidates are not permitted to proceed to the MSocSc Degree while engaged upon any other course, except by permission of the Faculty.

***MSocSc Degree by Thesis
MLitt Degree in Sociology by Thesis***

Only candidates who have gained the award of BSocSc, or equivalent degree in Social Science, with the award of First Class Honours or Second Class Honours, Grade I will normally be permitted to enter for the degree by thesis. Other graduates may be admitted if in the BSocSc Examination (taken as a qualifying test) they obtain Second Class Honours, Grade I in all the papers of the subject in which they wish to proceed to the MSocSc/MLitt (Sociology) Degree. Such graduates must have the permission of the Faculty to enter for this qualifying test; and it cannot be taken until at least three terms after the primary degree.

All candidates must be recommended by the Head of the Department and accepted by the Faculty. Candidates for the MSocSc degree by thesis or the MLitt (Sociology) by thesis must work in the University under the supervision of the Head of the Department for at least six terms and attend such general courses as the Head of the Department may decide. The subject of the thesis must be approved by the Head of the Department.

Candidates for the MSocSc degree by thesis or the MLitt (Sociology) by thesis may be required to sit for an examination on the subject-matter of the thesis if the examiners so decide. For the MSocSc degree by thesis the awards will be First or Second Class Honours or Pass. In the MLitt (Sociology) degree by thesis the degree is awarded or withheld. In the case of exceptionally good performance, the degree may be awarded 'with distinction'.

Candidates who have taken their primary Social Science degree in another University may be permitted to enter for the MSocSc/MLitt (Sociology) by thesis if suitably qualified.

Prospective applicants for MLitt in Sociology should note that application forms and information booklet “Postgraduate Studies at the Department of Sociology” are available from:

The Postgraduate Administrator,
Department of Sociology,
University College Dublin,
Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland.
Tel +353 1 716 8510 Fax + 353 1 716 1125
Email: sociology@ucd.ie

MSocSc Degree by Examination

THE MSocSc Degree by examination is normally awarded on the results of course work, written examinations and a minor thesis.

Admission Requirements

Candidates may apply to register for the MSocSc Degree by examination if they have obtained one of the following:

- A BSocSc Degree with at least Second Class Honours, Grade II in the subject of the MSocSc and at least Second Class Honours, Grade II in the second subject.
- A BSocSc Degree with at least Second Class Honours, Grade I in the subject of the MSocSc.
- Second Class Honours, Grade I (or equivalent standard) in a relevant postgraduate diploma.
- Second Class Honours, Grade I in the relevant MSocSc Qualifying Examination.

Applicants who have taken their primary Social Science degree in another University may be permitted to enter for the MSocSc by examination if equivalently qualified.

Applicants must be recommended by the appropriate Professor or Head of Department and approved by the Faculty.

The Degree in Social Work is an undifferentiated honours degree. In the subjects Sociology and Social Policy, the standards are as follows: Pass – 40%, Third Class Honours – 50%, Second Class Honours, Grade II – 55%, Second Class Honours, Grade I – 62%, First Class Honours – 70%.

Special Regulations for MSocSc Degree by Examination in Sociology

ARMXF0011**ARMXP0012**

This is a taught programme which can be pursued full-time over one year or part-time over two years. In order to be considered for a place it is necessary to have a Bachelor's degree with no lower than Second Class Honours, Grade II, in Sociology. In the case of two-subject Bachelors degrees, it is normally required also to have attained at least Second Class Honours, Grade II, in the other subject. Candidates with a higher grade are given preference.

The assessment of the Master's degree is by coursework (70%) and minor dissertation (30%). The coursework extends over two semesters, from September to April. The earliest date for submission for dissertations is in mid-August. The full-time course takes one academic year, but part-time students can spread their coursework and thesis over two years.

MSocSc Degree by Examination in Sociology

Programme Syllabus

- Core (Compulsory) Courses:
- Sociological Theory
- Doing Sociological Research

At least one of the following:

- Workshops in Survey Research Methodology and Quantitative Data Analysis
- Advanced Workshops in Quantitative Research Methods
- Workshops in Qualitative Research Methods
- Advanced Workshops in Qualitative Analysis and Evaluation

Optional Courses:

Students take four optional courses, selected from the following broad areas of specialisation:

The Sociology of Economic Development and Public Policy

Economic Globalisation and Social Change in the Twentieth Century
The Sociology of Development: the Social and Ecological Context of Unequal Development
The Sociological Analysis of Health Policy
The Sociological Analysis of Education Policy
Societal Institutions, Political Processes and Policy Choices in the European Union
International Human Resource Management
Organisational Analysis
Law and Social Control

Media and Cultural Studies

Cultural Theory and Analysis
Language, Power and Equality
Media and Culture
Racism, Ethnicity and Society
Violence and Civilisation

The Sociology of Health and Illness

Sociological Analysis of Health Policy
Theoretical and Applied Issues in Health and Illness
Pathology and Racism

Social Research Methodology

Workshops in Survey Research Methodology and Quantitative Data Analysis
Advanced Workshops in Quantitative Analysis
Workshops in Qualitative Research
Advanced Workshops in Qualitative Analysis and Evaluation

Students may specialise in one area or take courses from the different areas.

Dissertation

Candidates are required to complete a dissertation of approximately 20,000 words on a topic of their choice.

Application must be made by 1 June in the year in which it is proposed to begin study.

MSocSc Degree by Examination in the Sociology of Health and Illness

ARMXF0002

ARMXP0001

Course Description:

The aim of this one-year course is to give students a strong sociological foundation in theoretical and applied health studies. Particular attention will be given to a sociological analysis of patterns of health and illness in Ireland, and of the planning, organisation and delivery of the Irish Health Services. Students are required to take advanced courses in social research and to complete a minor thesis on a health-related topic.

Admission Requirements:

Applicants should have a primary degree in Sociology with the normal entry requirements or the equivalent. Graduates in other disciplines may study for the Higher Diploma in Sociology and Social Research, a one-year course which – upon completion to a satisfactory level – qualifies the student for admission to the MSocSc course, thus forming a two-year course of study.

Organisation of Studies & Examination:

Core (compulsory) courses:

Advanced Sociological Research

Advanced Sociological Theory

Two research courses chosen from the following:

(a) Survey Research Methodology

(b) Qualitative Research Methodology

(c) Advanced Workshops in Quantitative Research Methods

(d) Advanced Workshops in Qualitative analysis and Evaluation

Also Required: Two of the Following Courses:

Sociological Analysis of Health Policy

Theoretical and Applied Issues in Health and Illness

Pathology and Racism

One Optional Course:

Sociology of Development

Societal Institutions, Political Processes and Policy Choices in the European Union

Organisational Analysis

The MSocSc in the Sociology of Health and Illness by examination and minor dissertation may be taken as a full-time course in one year, or on a part-time basis over two years. Students take seven courses and complete a minor dissertation. The degree is an Honours degree classified as follows: First Class Honours – 70%, Second Class Honours Grade I – 62%, Second Class Honours Grade II – 55 %, Third Class Honours – 50%, Pass – 40%.

Application Procedure:

Applications must be received before 1 June in the year in which it is proposed to begin study. Application forms and information booklet “Postgraduate Studies at the Department of Sociology” are available from:

The Administrator, Department of Sociology,

UCD, Belfield,

Dublin 4;

email: sociology@ucd.ie

Note: the courses offered and the programme of study may vary in any one year. The course outlines presented above are intended as examples of the range of themes which may be discussed and analysed within each course.

Special Regulations for MSocSc Degree by Examination in Social Policy

ARMXF0013

The Department of Social Policy and Social Work offers a one year full-time programme of study for the MSocSc (Social Policy) Degree by examination.

A range of courses is provided including:

- Social Policy Analysis
- Research Methods
- Data Analysis
- Social Services and New Technologies
- Critical Social Policy
- European Social Policy
- European Family Policy
- The Policy-Making Process
- Social Security
- Employment
- Education
- Health
- Housing
- Personal Social Services

Programme content may vary slightly from year to year.

Students must take at least *eight* courses and are examined in *seven* of these courses. Students are also required to complete a minor dissertation (approx. 15,000 words). All written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

The standard for entry is at least a Second Class Honours Grade II in Social Policy and the equivalent of an overall Second Class Honours Grade II in the applicant's primary degree. Candidates who have not previously studied Social Policy in depth will be required to take the Higher Diploma in Social Policy course and pass at good honours level before being allowed to apply for the MSocSc. (Social Policy) programme.

The closing date for applications is 1st June of the year in which it is proposed to commence study.

Special Regulations for MSocSc Degree by Examination in Social Policy: International

ARMXF0014

The Department of Social Policy and Social Work offers a one year full-time programme of study for the MSocSc (Social Policy: International) by examination. A period of study abroad in an approved foreign university during the academic year is an integral part of the degree programme.

Places are limited and the provision of the degree in any year is dependent on available resources.

Entry requirements are the same as for the MSocSc (Social Policy) by examination.

<p style="text-align: center;">Special Regulations for MSocSc Degree by Examination in Social Work (Mode A)</p>
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ARMXF0015

The MSocSc (Social Work) Degree by examination is a two-year course which offers a generic professional training in social work. Candidates must have the permission of the Faculty to enter for the MSocSc (Social Work) Degree by examination. The standard for entry is at least a second Class Honours Grade II in Social Policy and the equivalent of an overall Second Class Honours Grade II in the applicant's primary degree. Alternatively, applicants must hold a minimum of a Second Class Honours primary degree together with a Second Class Honours in a postgraduate Higher Diploma in Social Policy. Other graduates who are registered Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies students and have attained at least 60% in the First Year Diploma examination may apply to the Department to be considered for admission to the second year of the MSocSc (Social Work) Degree.

This is an Honours degree. Students who attain 70% may be awarded a Distinction. This course consists of theory, practical work and a dissertation. The course is full-time and full attendance is required.

Students who do not complete the requirements of the Master's programme satisfactorily, or who fail to do so within the time limits set by the Faculty, may be awarded the Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies.

Students are required to attain an overall average of 60% in the first year examination and have passed all examination papers before being permitted to proceed to the second year of the Masters degree. Students who fail to attain an overall 60%, but who pass all papers may be permitted to transfer registration to the second year of the Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies, subject to the approval of the Faculty. All written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

Completed application forms must be returned to the Department of Social Policy and Social Work by 10 January for the following academic session.

Courses of Study

1. Social Work Theory and Practice

These courses provide the student with a variety of approaches to social work practice. They include work with individuals, families and groups and social work in a community context. They also include workshops which focus on the acquisition of transferable social work skills and the integration of social work classroom learning with practice. The theory and knowledge from other disciplines is integrated in these courses throughout the year.

2. Social Work Research

The objectives of this course are to introduce students to the usefulness and application of research in a social work setting, to provide them with an introduction to the basic concepts of research methods, to give them some knowledge of basic statistics necessary for research in the social sciences and to familiarise them with the use of computers and give them an opportunity of working with computer technology.

3. Social Policy

The course focuses on concepts and issues in social policy, on the processes by which policies are formulated and on the outcomes of those policies. This is an applied course which aims to help students to view social policy issues as an integral part of social work.

4. Community Social Work

The purpose of this course is to discuss, at an advanced level, community forms of social service provision and development. The concept of community is explored in the context of policy initiatives in community development, community work, community care and community organisation. The role of social work in Ireland in the development of community support services is examined.

5. Human Behaviour

The approach of this course is basically an applied one, the aim being to integrate a knowledge of human growth and behaviour with social work theory. The importance of the family and the development of interpersonal relationships is emphasised. The range of behaviour from what is considered normal to abnormal is examined as is the sociocultural context in which behaviour occurs.

6. Family Support and Child Care and Protection

The family is examined in the context of social theory and family research with particular reference to the family in Ireland. Interventions appropriate to different family crises and situations form an integral part of this course, with special emphasis on innovative work with families. It is in this context that the needs of children are examined. Students are encouraged to apply their knowledge of social work theory and practice to the area of direct and indirect work with children. Attention is focused on the social work task in relation to children who have been abused or at risk of abuse, those separated from their families and the provision of substitute care.

7. Social Work and the Law

Part I: Irish family law. The emphasis is on everyday problems which may confront social workers.

Part II: Social work practice within the criminal justice system and the law as it applies to children and families.

8. Group Work

The course is designed to provide students with a knowledge of the theory and practice of working with groups. Roles, communication patterns, leadership and group dynamics are reviewed. The use of groups in social work is considered and a range of models examined in

terms of their approach and application. Some common problems which can arise in practice are discussed. The life span of a group is followed from its inception and implementation to its conclusion.

9. Other Courses

Other areas are studied by students such as addiction, disability, mental health and justice systems. Current developments in social work practice and research are reflected in the curriculum.

Candidates must satisfy the examiners in each of the subjects outlined in the syllabus and must attain a satisfactory standard in practical work.

Practical Placements

Supervised practical work constitutes fifty per cent of the programme.

Special Regulations for MSocSc Degree by Examination in Social Work (Mode B)

ARMXF0008

The MSocSc Degree by examination in social work (Mode B) is a one year course available for applicants holding a BSocSc Degree or equivalent with at least second class honours grade II and a National Qualification in Social Work (NQS) or equivalent professional social work qualification.

Students take the following courses and complete a minor dissertation:

- Social Work Research
- Social Work Theory
- Social Policy Analysis

This is an undifferentiated honours degree. Aggregate marks in the examination must reach 50%. The dissertation must reach 50%. Students who attain an aggregate of 70% may be awarded a distinction.

This course comprises one day per week.

Completed application forms must be returned to the Department of Social Policy and Social Work by 1st June for the following academic session.

General Note: All required written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

Closing Dates for Applications

Application forms should be sought from the department responsible for the subject in which it is proposed to take the Master's Degree. Application should be made to the appropriate department before the dates indicated below.

MSocSc (Sociology):	1 st June
MSocSc (Social Policy):	1 st June

MLitt (Social Work) by Major Thesis:	1 st June
MSocSc (Social Work) by Examination (Mode A):	10 th January
MSocSc (Social Work) by Examination (Mode B):	1 st June
MLitt (Sociology) by major thesis	1 st June

Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Candidates for this degree are required to be admitted by the Faculty on the recommendation of the Professor/Head of Department; their admission must then be confirmed by the Academic Council. Candidates who have not graduated in this University may be admitted if suitably qualified.

Applicants are normally expected to have a Master's Degree. In exceptional circumstances applicants may be considered if he/she has reached a high Honours standard at the examination for the primary degree or presented such other evidence as will satisfy the Professor/Head of Department and the Faculty of his/her fitness.

The requirements for the degree will normally be completed within nine terms but in special cases candidates may be permitted to take the degree after six terms. Candidates for PhD degrees will be allowed six years from the date of registration in which to complete their degree. If they have not done so within that period they must re-apply for registration.

Candidates may also be permitted to register for the PhD on a part-time basis. In such cases the requirements for the degree will normally be completed within fifteen terms, but in special cases candidates may be permitted to take the degree after twelve terms. Candidates for the PhD on a part-time basis will be allowed eight years from the date of registration in which to complete their degree. If they have not done so within this period they must re-apply for registration.

The thesis must normally be prepared under the supervision of the Professor/Head of Department, but the Faculty may, on the recommendation of the Professor/Head of Department, assign another member of the staff to supervise the candidate's research, under the Professor's/Head of Department's general direction. The thesis must be prepared in the University, unless permission is given to the candidate to work elsewhere under the Professor's/Head of Department's general direction. Such permission will only be given to candidates who have attended courses in the University for twelve terms before admission to the course for the PhD.

Candidates may enter for examination in January of the year in which their work is to be examined; the time of the examination to be arranged as may be convenient to the candidate and the examiners. If the thesis is not presented before the 1st February following, the candidate must re-enter.

Candidates are required to take an oral examination on the subject matter of their thesis.

This degree will not be awarded unless the examiners report that the work is worthy of publication as a whole or in part.

Candidates may be required to undertake specified courses.

Candidates who are suitably qualified in specific specialisations, e.g. Families and Systemic Therapies, may attend courses and receive clinical supervision.

Sociology Department Admissions Policy for Postgraduate Study by Research

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Sociology

Prospective applicants are invited to contact the Department for a discussion of the PhD programme and their own research topic before preparing their application. Applicants should submit :

1. A dissertation proposal. This proposal should show that you are able to present the organisation of a research project and that you possess a grasp of both the scale and the intellectual content of a doctoral thesis. This outline proposal need not exceed ten typed pages. (Required of all applicants.)

The dissertation proposal should incorporate the following elements:

- context within which the research question(s) is/are raised/why is the study important
 - the theoretical perspective(s) within which the research question(s) will be analysed
 - the body of literature on which it is proposed to draw
 - formulation of the research question(s) – should give an indication that the project is likely to make a “contribution to knowledge”
 - an outline of the methodological approach deemed most appropriate for the study of the research question(s)
 - references
2. Transcript from your university showing your Master's results. (Required for non-UCD graduates only).
 3. Your birth certificate. (Required for non-UCD graduates only).
 4. The names, addresses and contact details of at least two academic referees. (Required for non-UCD graduates only).

As well as academic qualifications, factors relating to the topic such as its feasibility and the availability of appropriate supervision will be considered in arriving at a decision regarding acceptance of candidates.

Applications accepted by the Department are also subject to approval by the Faculty of Philosophy and Sociology and confirmation by Academic Council.

Candidates are assigned a supervisor and associate supervisor to guide their dissertation work. A framework for the PhD programme has been adopted by the Department. (See website:<http://www.ucd.ie/~sociology>)

PhD Facilities at the Institute for the Study of Social Change

Full-time PhD students of Sociology are eligible to apply for 'state of the art' workspace facilities at the Institute for the Study of Social Change. ISSC also provides coursework for a variety of PhD programmes in the Social Sciences, which students are expected to attend.

Application forms and an information booklet "Postgraduate Studies at the Department of Sociology" are available from : The Postgraduate Administrator, Room F319, Department of Sociology, University College, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 716 8510 Fax: +353 1 716 1125 email: Sociology@ucd.ie

Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies (HDASS)

ARHDF0021

The Diploma course in Applied Social Studies offers a generic professional training in social work at postgraduate level for those students not taking the MSocSc (Social Work) Degree by examination. This is a two-year course, admission to which is open to a limited number of students holding a university degree or diploma in Social Policy or the equivalent.

This course consists of theory and practical work as described in the syllabus for the MSocSc (Social Work).

Students must pass all examination papers in the first year of the Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies before being admitted to the second year. Students who reach an average of 60% on each paper at the end of the 1st year of the Higher Diploma in Applied Social Studies may be permitted to transfer to the MSocSc (Social Work) Year 2.

All required written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

Completed application forms must be returned to the Department of Social Policy and Social Work by 10 January for the following academic session.

Higher Diploma in Social Policy (HDipSP)

ARHDF0022

Course Description

This Higher Diploma is a transition course providing a foundation in Social Policy for graduates. It is a full-time, one year course. The course is designed to enable people to have the opportunity to pursue further training in Social Work or Social Policy. It is not of itself a professional qualification, but is intended to provide the opportunity for access to further training and careers in social work and social policy.

Application Procedure

Application forms and further information are available from the Department of Social Policy and Social Work, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4. Applications must be completed and returned before 1st June in the year of entry

“Why Study Social Policy?”

Because it provides for:

- The opportunity to debate and address welfare issues and problems of immediate relevance and importance to contemporary society.
- The development of conceptual, explanatory and evaluation skills acquired through studying a rigorous academic discipline.
- A widely recognised qualification leading to a range of careers.
- The opportunity to build on your studies through subsequent post-graduate or professional training.

Courses of Study

The Higher Diploma in Social Policy provides a selection of courses from the BSocSc undergraduate programme at first, second and third year level, which students cover in a single year. Students also attend regular seminars organised specifically for the Higher Diploma.

There are a number of core courses which all Higher Diploma students must take. Students also follow one of two options, the Social Work Option or the Social Policy Option.

Subject to timetable constraints, students may also attend other courses from the undergraduate programme, but will not be examined in these.

Students who wish to apply for the Master of Social Science (Social Work) course, which includes a professional social work qualification, must take the Social Work Option.

Core Courses:

Irish Social Policy
Social Need and Social Services
Women and Social Policy
Family Policy
Psychology
Social Policy Analysis
Comparative Social Policy
Social Policy Seminar
Ideology and Social Policy
Economics
Politics

Option 1 – Social Work Option

Social Work Theory
Social Work in Practice
Social Work Seminar

Option 2 – Social Policy Option

Evaluation Research
Ideology and Social Policy

The selection of core courses and optional courses may be subject to variation. All written work must be submitted in order to fulfil the requirements of the course.

Additional Optional Courses

Subject to timetable constraints, Higher Diploma students may also take other options from the undergraduate programme such as Poverty and Social Exclusion, Community Development, Race, Social Gerontology, European Family Policy. The availability of additional options may vary from year to year. There will be no assessment for these courses.

Examinations

The examination for the Higher Diploma in Social Policy takes place in the Summer and may be awarded at First Class Honours, Second Class Honours or Pass level.

Higher Diploma in Sociology and Social Research (HDipSSR)

ARHDF0023

Course Description

This diploma is a transition course providing a foundation in Sociology and Social Research for graduates with suitable qualifications and experience. It is a full-time, one year course.

The programme will be based on the Bachelor of Social Science Honours Degree programme in Sociology and Social Research and candidates, therefore, should be deemed capable of working at this level.

Application Procedure

Application forms, obtainable from the Department of Sociology, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, must be completed and returned before 1 June of the year of entry. Applicants may be required to attend for interview. The course will be held only if a sufficient number of suitably qualified candidates apply.

Courses of Study

Students will take two subjects:

- (i) Sociology
 - (ii) Social Research
- (i) *Sociology*
 - (a) Emergence of Sociological Perspectives
 - (b) Sociological Theory; three courses
 - (c) Social Stratification
 - (d) Four optional courses chosen from the undergraduate Sociology programme
 - (ii) *Social Research*
 - (e) Methodology
 - (f) Methods of Social Research: Research Training Project
 - (g) Statistics
 - (h) Data Analysis

The programme which a student will be required to take will depend on the student's subjects in his/her previous studies and each student's special interest.

The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, its selection by a sufficient number of students. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.

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