POSTGRADUATE STUDIES PROSPECTUS
LIST OF APPROVED POSTGRADUATE SUPERVISORS

1. **Professor Okechukwu Ibeanu**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
   Empirical Political Theory, Political Analysis, Government, Methodology, Public Policy, Development Studies, Conflict Management.

   Public Administration, Management Theory, Development Studies, Local Government Studies.

   International Relations, Politics of Social Change, Political Economy, Conflict Studies.


5. **Professor Chuku Umezurike**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
   Government, Public Administration, Democracy and Economic Reforms

   Public Administration, Local Government Studies, Government and Comparative Political Analysis

7. **Dr. Herbert C. Edeh**, B.Sc. (Georgia State); M.Sc (Atlanta); Ph.D. (Howard).
   International Relations, Political Economy, Science, Technology and Development

   Public Policy, Public Administration, Elections, Civil Society Organizations and Governance

   International Relations, Political Economy, Foreign Policy Analysis, Peace and Conflict Studies, Oil Politics.

10. **Dr. Chinedu C. Ike**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Political Science), Salzburg.
    International Relations, Comparative Politics, Civil Liberty Organisations.

    Government and Comparative Politics, Elections, Identity Politics in Africa

    Public Administration, Public Policy, Development Studies, Local Government Studies, Conflict Management Studies
   Public Administration, Democracy, Good Governance, Rural Development, Politics and National Development, Peace and Conflict Studies

    Political Economy, Development Studies, Electoral Studies, Migration Studies, African Politics, Peace and Conflict

    Political Economy, Defence and Strategic Studies, Environmental Studies
INTRODUCTION
The Department of Political Science offers postgraduate programmes leading to the award of Postgraduate Diploma (PGD), Postgraduate Diploma in Election Administration (PGDEA), Master of Science (M.Sc) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) in Political Science. The M.Sc. and Ph.D programmes are offered in eight (8) areas of specialization in Political Science. The Ph.D. is primarily by comprehensive research embodied in a thesis; and for a candidate to graduate, he/she has to pass the course work, participate in the postgraduate workshops, present two major seminar papers in two areas other than his/her area of specialization, a thesis proposal, and undergo oral examination of the Thesis before the Ph.D Panel of Examiners.

PHILOSOPHY
The postgraduate programme is based on the premise that the State is a positive organization not only for the transformation of society, but also for the progressive development of man as a responsible citizen. Hence, the philosophy of the programme is knowledge for development, and aimed at preparing students for high level employment and further studies. It provides an opportunity for candidates, especially practitioners, to broaden their knowledge in areas of the processes involved in socio-economic and political relations, and the capacity to suggest, initiate and supervise the implementation of policies intended to ensure their practical attainment.

OBJECTIVES
The main objectives of the Department are:

1. To introduce students to the concepts, theories, and the practical values of Political Science in the contemporary Nigerian society.
2. To acquaint the students with the philosophy and methods of political inquiry, analysis and applications.
3. To focus scientific inquiry into and analysis of the relationship between the State and man, both as an individual and a member of social groups.
4. To provide a comprehensive postgraduate degree programme that will equip the students to cope with problems in government, society, election administration and the international arena.
5. To train high-level manpower for various administrative, management and leadership roles in the public service and parastatals, the diplomatic corps, universities, business and industry, the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC), the Electoral Institute, Civil Society Organizations.

SCOPE
The curriculum for the Postgraduate Diploma (PGD) programme shall cover the core courses in Political Theory, Government, Public Administration, International Relations, International Law, Foreign Policy Analysis, Peace and Conflict Studies, International Diplomacy, Political Economy of International Relations. The PGDEA covers areas such as Elements of Government, Theory and History of Elections, Democratic Theories, Nigerian Electoral Law, Political Party Financing, Election Planning and Administration, Election Dispute and Adjudication. The M.Sc. and Ph.D. programme shall cover the core courses in Political Theory; Public Administration; Comparative Politics, Development and Social Change; Electoral Studies; International Relations and Diplomacy; Political Economy; Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies, and Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Studies.
ENTRY REQUIREMENTS
The basic entry qualification for admission into the PGD programme in Political Science is at least a Third Class Honours Bachelor’s Degree from the University of Nigeria or other recognized Universities with not less than 2.00 GPA on a 5-point scale. Holders of Higher National Diploma (HND) with a 3.00 GPA on a 5-point scale may be admitted.

The basic entry qualification for admission into the M.Sc. programme in Political Science is a Bachelor’s Degree with at least a Second Class Lower Division with not less than 3.00 GPA or its equivalent. Also, candidates with appropriate Postgraduate Diploma of the University of Nigeria or of other recognized Universities with at least 3.50 GPA on a 5-point scale.

The basic entry qualification for admission into the Ph.D programme in Political Science is a Master’s Degree in relevant areas from the University of Nigeria or other recognized Universities with at least 3.50 GPA on a 5-point scale. In addition to the above, all candidates must satisfy the Departmental O’Level and/or Direct Entry general entry requirements for degree programmes.

MODE OF STUDY
The Postgraduate Diploma (PGD/PGDEA) programme is only offered on full-time basis, while the Master of Science (M.Sc) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D) programmes can be full-time or part-time.

DURATION OF PROGRAMME
The minimum duration of the PGD/PGDEA programme is 2 Semesters minimum, and 4 semesters maximum.

The minimum duration of the M.Sc. programme is 3 Semesters minimum and 6 semesters maximum for Full-Time; and 6 Semesters minimum and 8 semesters maximum for Part-Time.

The minimum duration of the Ph.D programme is 6 Semesters minimum and 10 semesters maximum for Full-Time; and 8 Semesters minimum and 12 semesters maximum for Part-Time.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
The postgraduate programmes of the Department of Political Science are designed to offer opportunities in administration and management positions in the foreign service, public service, international organizations, parliaments, the media, public and private enterprises, international law, academics, international businesses, institutions, organizations, diplomacy and security services. Graduates of the PGDEA programme will particularly be equipped to work as election monitors, supervisors, returning officers and support staff at political party secretariats.

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION
There are no areas of specialization in the PGD/PGDEA programme in Political Science. For the M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes, there are eight (8) areas of specialization, viz: Political Theory, Public Administration, Comparative Politics, Development and Social Change, Electoral Studies, International Relations and Diplomacy, Political Economy, Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies, and Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Studies.

STRESS AREAS
The Stress Areas of the PGD programme are as follows:
0. Foundation Courses
1. Political Theory
2. Public Administration
3. Comparative Politics
4. Electoral Studies
5. International Relations
6. Political Economy
7. Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies
8. Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Studies
9. Long Essay

The Stress Areas of the PGDEA programme are as follows:

0. Foundation Courses
1. Political Theory
2. Public Administration
3. Comparative Politics
4. Electoral Studies
5. International Relations
6. Political Economy
7. Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies
8. Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Studies
9. Long Essay

The Stress Areas of the M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes are as follows:

1. Political Theory
2. Public Administration
3. Comparative Politics
4. Electoral Studies
5. International Relations
6. Political Economy
7. Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies
8. Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Studies
9. Project
POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA (PGD) PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0701</td>
<td>Elements of Politics</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0711</td>
<td>Development of Political Thought</td>
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<td>PSC 0713</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0715</td>
<td>Research Methods and Statistical Process</td>
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</tr>
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<td>PSC 0722</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Public Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0731</td>
<td>Nigerian Government and Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0732</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
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<td>PSC 0733</td>
<td>Political Behaviour</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0742</td>
<td>Electoral Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0751</td>
<td>Politics of African States</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0756</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0761</td>
<td>Trans-border Cooperation and National Development</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0762</td>
<td>Foundations of Political Economy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0772</td>
<td>Conflict, Peace &amp; Strategic Studies</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0782</td>
<td>Human Security and Counter-Terrorism</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0792</td>
<td>PGD Long Essay</td>
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SEMESTER SCHEDULE OF COURSES

All candidates admitted for the Postgraduate Diploma (PGD) in Political Science are to register all the courses as listed below, making a total of 38 units:

**FIRST SEMESTER**

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<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
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<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>PSC 0701</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0715</td>
<td>Research Methods and Statistical Process</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0731</td>
<td>Nigerian Government and Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0733</td>
<td>Political Behaviour</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0751</td>
<td>Politics of African States</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0756</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0761</td>
<td>Trans-border Cooperation and National Development</td>
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**SECOND SEMESTER**

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<tr>
<td>PSC 0722</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Public Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0732</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
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<td>PSC 0742</td>
<td>Electoral Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0756</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0762</td>
<td>Foundations of Political Economy</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0772</td>
<td>Conflict, Peace &amp; Strategic Studies</td>
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<td>PSC 0782</td>
<td>Human Security and Counter-Terrorism</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0792</td>
<td>PGD Long Essay</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total: 38 Units**
PGD COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PSC 0701:  Elements of Politics
The nature and scope of politics. Basic concepts and language of political discourse, with particular emphasis on theories of the state, power, sovereignty, law, citizenship and political obligation.

PSC 0711:  Development of Political Thought
Study of Masters of Western political thought from Plato and Aristotle to Rousseau and Marx. Critical examination of the doctrinal postulates of the major thinkers and their implications for public policy and social change.

PSC 0713:  Contemporary Political Analysis

PSC 0715:  Research Methods and Statistical Processes
Theories and methods in political research. The logic and problems of measurement. Relevance of statistics. Nature of causation and causal interpretations. Formation and testing of hypothesis. Fundamentals of research design in political science.

PSC 0722:  Fundamentals of Public Administration

PSC 0731:  Nigerian Government and Politics
Examination of pre-colonial and colonial Nigeria society, economy and political system, as background to post-colonial experiments in the capitalist-type federalism, parliamentarianism and presidentialism. Ethnic and class relations. Military intervention in politics and analysis of military rule, policies and strategies for socio-economic transformation. Basic issues in politics, and the social framework into which Nigerian politics and governmental institutions develop and function; Forms of political systems such as unitarism, federalism, confederalism; Meaning and nature of political parties; Types and functions of parties; Organization and selection of candidates; colonialism, Indirect rule, nationalism; Ethnic politics, Census, elections, and military in politics; Civil rule and good governance.

PSC 0732:  Comparative Politics
PSC 0733: Political Behaviour
Meaning of Political Behaviour; Scope and Delineation of Political Behaviour; Personality and Attitude; Political Culture; Socialization and Participation; Theories of Social Order; Voting and Voting System; Ethics, Accountability and Transparency in Elections; Gender and Politics; Peace and Conflict Studies; Mass Media and the Democratic Process.

PSC 0742: Electoral Administration
Meaning of elections; Existing theories on electoral processes; History of elections in Nigeria; Politicization of ethnicity in Nigerian elections; Democratization and transition programmes in Nigeria; Civilian-to-civilian elections, Geographic Information System (GIS), ICT and cybernetic systems in electoral processes. State structures and democracy; Development models and Problems of Democratization in Nigeria; Concept of planning and administration; Planning and administration of elections, e.g. Delimitation of constituencies; Registration of voters; screening and clearing of candidates.

PSC 0751: Politics of African States
Political background of African states; Problems of nation-building and national integration; Search for continental unity. Politics of dependence and development, the state and society, political economy, ethnicity and the national question, internal peace and security, pan-Africanism, economic integration, and Africa in world politics.

PSC 0756: International Relations
Study of the nature and analysis of international relations: the structure of international society; the nature of the international system, and foreign policy. Basic concepts and major theories of international relations and the behaviour of states. International law and international institutions.

PSC 0761: Trans-border Cooperation and National Development

PSC 0762: Foundations of Political Economy
The subject matter of politics and economics. Discussion of the major doctrines of economic policy, with particular emphasis on Classical, Marxian, Neo-classical, and Keynesian theories. The state, class and modes of production welfare and distribution, class struggle, collectivism. Politics, division of labour, and international economic relations. This course explores how economic factors affect political institutions and how political action affects economic behaviour in various regions of the world. Particular attention is given to relations between business and labour, economic policy choices, and the impact of international trade.

PSC 0772: Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies
The evolution of modern strategic thinking – major criticisms of the subject and assessment of their validity. Use of force in the nuclear age; theories of deterrence; the requirements of creditability, capability and deterrence. Theories of crisis management and limited war, crisis
management, brinkmanship and escalation; concepts and threats analysis relevant to strategic theory of Africa; revolutionary warfare; alliances. The history of political, tactical and strategic developments and concepts regarding geopolitical concerns regarding political and military planning and execution from the mid-20th Century through the modern era.

**PSC 0782: Human Security and Counter-Terrorism**
Theories of human security; theories of terrorism. Consequence management; preparations for and response to terrorism; Studies on future war; inter-agency co-operations; joint warfare theory and practice, planning and implementation; covert action and national security; national security and diplomacy; counter-intelligence operations; espionage and counterespionage; counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency. Security governance approach.

**PSC 0792: PGD Long Essay**
The student is required to write a Long Essay on any area of specialization of not less than 80 pages.
# POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0701B</td>
<td>Elements of Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0712B</td>
<td>Theory and History of Elections</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0715B</td>
<td>Research Methods and Statistical Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0732B</td>
<td>Civil Society, Elections and Political Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0734B</td>
<td>Communications Systems in Election Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0735B</td>
<td>Democratic Theories and Election Planning</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0737B</td>
<td>Nigerian Government and Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0739B</td>
<td>Political Behaviour</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0743B</td>
<td>Gender and Politics in Nigerian</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0753B</td>
<td>Electoral Commissions and Electoral Management</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0754B</td>
<td>Ethical Issues in Election Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0752B</td>
<td>Party Financing and Election Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0758B</td>
<td>Politics of Election Monitoring &amp; Observer Missions</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0781B</td>
<td>Nigerian Electoral Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0784B</td>
<td>Electoral Systems, Adjudication and Reforms</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0792B</td>
<td>Long Essay</td>
<td>6</td>
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## SEMESTER SCHEDULE OF COURSES

All candidates admitted for the Postgraduate Diploma in Election Administration should register all the courses as listed below, making a total of 38 units:

### FIRST SEMESTER

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<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
<th>Unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0701B</td>
<td>Elements of Politics</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>PSC 0715B</td>
<td>Research Methods &amp; Statistical Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0781B</td>
<td>Nigerian Electoral Law</td>
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<td>PSC 0784B</td>
<td>Electoral Systems, Adjudication and Reforms</td>
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<td>PSC 0792B</td>
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### SECOND SEMESTER

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<tr>
<td>PSC 0712B</td>
<td>Theory and History of Elections</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0732B</td>
<td>Civil Society, Elections and Political Violence</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0734B</td>
<td>Communications Systems in Election Administration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 0752B</td>
<td>Party Financing and Election Planning</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0754B</td>
<td>Ethical Issues in Election Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0758B</td>
<td>Politics of Election Monitoring &amp; Observer Missions</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0784B</td>
<td>Electoral Systems, Adjudication and Reforms</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 0792B</td>
<td>PGD Long Essay</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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**Total: 38 Units**
PGDEA COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PSC 0701B: Elements of Politics
The nature and scope of politics. Basic concepts and language of political discourse, with particular emphasis on theories of the state, power, authority, legitimacy, sovereignty, law, citizenship and political obligation.

PSC 0712B: Theory and History of Elections
Meaning of elections; Existing theories on electoral processes; History of elections in Nigeria; Politicization of ethnicity in Nigerian elections; Democratization and transition programmes in Nigeria; Civilian-to-civilian elections. State structures and democracy; Development models and Problems of Democratization in Nigeria; Concept of planning and administration; Planning and administration of elections, e.g. Delimitation of constituencies; Registration of voters; screening and clearing of candidates.

PSC 0715B: Research Methods and Statistical Processes
Theories and methods in political research. The logic and problems of measurement. Relevance of statistics. Nature of causation and causal interpretations. Formation and testing of hypothesis. Fundamentals of research design in political science.

PSC 0732B: Civil Society, Elections and Political Violence
Meaning, history and transformation of civil society in Nigeria; The types and role of civil society and pressure groups in the conduct of elections in Nigeria; Functions, dysfunctions and role of civil society in enhancing democracy; Meaning and dimensions of political violence; Incidence of political violence in Nigerian elections; Political class, thuggery and electoral violence; Strategies for curbing electoral violence in Nigeria.

PSC 0734B: Communications Systems in Election Administration
Geographic Information System (GIS), ICT and cybernetic systems in electoral processes. Use of electronic voter register (EVR); Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting machines. Data capturing machines.

PSC 0735B: Democratic Theories
Analytical survey of the mainstream theory of liberal and totalitarian democracy; Realism versus normativism, elitism and pluralism, secularism and religious messianism, developmentalism; participatory democracy; pragmatism; protectivism. The general will, popular sovereignty and revolutionary purpose; property, economic restrictionism and individualism, democratic transitions and democratization.

PSC 0737B: Nigerian Government and Politics
Examination of pre-colonial and colonial Nigeria society, economy and political system, as background to post-colonial experiments in the capitalist-type federalism, parliamentarianism and presidentialism. Ethnic and class relations. Military intervention in politics and analysis of military rule. Forms of political systems; Meaning and nature of political parties; Types and functions of parties; Organization and selection of candidates; colonialism, Indirect rule, nationalism; Census, elections, and military in politics; Civil rule and good governance.

PSC 0739B: Political Behaviour
Meaning of Political Behaviour; Scope and Delineation of Political Behaviour; Personality and Attitude; Political Culture; Socialization and Participation; Theories of Social Order;
Voting and Voting System; Ethics, Accountability and Transparency in Elections; Gender and Politics; Peace and Conflict Studies; Mass Media and the Democratic Process.

PSC 0743B: Gender and Politics in Nigeria

PSC 0752B: Party Financing and Election Planning
Models of Party Finance; Sources of party funding; Rationale for party finance; impact of private sponsorship and government funding on party efficiency and responsiveness; Comparative party finance; The history and politics of election monitoring; The role of the State in enhancing election monitoring; The role of the mass media.

PSC 0753B: Electoral Commissions and Electoral Management
Electoral Commissions and Election Management; The History and Philosophy of Electoral Commissions; Types of Electoral Commission, Appointment and Composition and Membership, Organizational Structure, Powers and Functions of the Commission, Limitations and Strategies for Improving the Electoral System.

PSC 0754B: Ethical Issues in Election Administration

PSC 0758B: Politics of Election Monitoring and Observer Missions
This course shall examine the political and legal status of Observer Missions and bodies, both local and international, and the diverse ways by which they might assist both in the conduct of elections and in the credibility of the announced results.

PSC 0781B: Nigerian Electoral Laws
The Nigerian Electoral Act. Legal status of political parties. Constitutional framework for political party rules and regulations; judicial approach to intra party disputes; qualifications and disqualifications.

PSC 0784B: Electoral Systems, Adjudication and Reforms
Nigerian electoral law; Comparative electoral laws. Meaning and types of electoral systems; Comparative analysis of electoral systems and reforms (e.g. Nigeria, USA, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Britain and France); Proposals for electoral reforms in Nigeria; Types and nature of electoral disputes; Appointment of election tribunals; Powers of election tribunals; conditions or grounds for election petitions; Types of petition; Execution of judgment; Problems of election tribunals in Nigeria.

PSC 0792B: PGD Long Essay
The students shall be required to write a Long Essay on their areas of specialization of not less than 80 pages.
MASTERS DEGREE PROGRAMME

A. COMPULSORY GENERAL COURSES
All candidates admitted for the degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Political Science should register 24 units of compulsory courses, 12 units from their areas of specializations, and 3 units of a General Course, making a total of 39 units.

FIRST SEMESTER

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<td>Methods and Techniques of Political Inquiry</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 803</td>
<td>Statistical Models and Computer Applications in Pol Science</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 805</td>
<td>Political Behaviour</td>
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SECOND SEMESTER

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<td>PSC 802</td>
<td>Issues in Entrepreneurship</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 804</td>
<td>Trans-border Cooperation and National Development</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSC 806</td>
<td>Master’s Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Political Science (in specializations)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THIRD SEMESTER

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PGC 601</td>
<td>Research Methodology and Application of ICT in Research</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 891</td>
<td>Master’s Project Report</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL 27 UNITS

B. M.SC. AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION
Candidates should register all the core courses in their areas of specialization from the list supplied below:

I. POLITICAL THEORY

FIRST SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 811</td>
<td>Classical and Modern Political Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 813</td>
<td>Human Security, Development and Social Change</td>
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SECOND SEMESTER

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<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 812</td>
<td>Contemporary Political Theory and Analysis</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 832</td>
<td>Comparative Political Systems</td>
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II. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

FIRST SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 821</td>
<td>Administrative and Management Theories</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 823</td>
<td>Public Policy and Development Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
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SECOND SEMESTER

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<tr>
<th>Course No</th>
<th>Title of Course</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSC 822</td>
<td>Local Government Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSC 824</td>
<td>Public Personnel and Financial Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### III. COMPARATIVE POLITICS, DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL CHANGE

**FIRST SEMESTER**
- PSC 831 Theory and Methodology of Comparative Politics 3
- PSC 813 Human Security, Development and Social Change 3

**SECOND SEMESTER**
- PSC 832 Comparative Political Systems 3
- PSC 834 Comparative Democracy and Development 3

### IV. ELECTORAL STUDIES

**FIRST SEMESTER**
- PSC 841 Theory and History of Elections 3
- PSC 843 Electoral Commissions and Electoral Management 3

**SECOND SEMESTER**
- PSC 842 Party Financing and Election Planning 3
- PSC 844 Electoral System, Adjudication and Reforms 3

### V. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND DIPLOMACY

**FIRST SEMESTER**
- PSC 851 Theories and Strategic Analysis in International Relations 3
- PSC 853 International Law and Diplomacy 3

**SECOND SEMESTER**
- PSC 852 International Politics and Institutions 3
- PSC 854 Foreign Policy Analysis and Nigeria’s External Relations 3

### VI. POLITICAL ECONOMY

**FIRST SEMESTER**
- PSC 861 Theories of Political Economy 3
- PSC 853 International Law and Diplomacy 3

**SECOND SEMESTER**
- PSC 862 Political Economy of Africa 3
- PSC 864 Politics of the Global Economy 3

### VII. CONFLICT, PEACE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

**FIRST SEMESTER**
- PSC 871 Theories of Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies 3
- PSC 853 International Law and Diplomacy 3

**SECOND SEMESTER**
- PSC 872 Strategic Analysis and Defense Policies 3
- PSC 874 Politics of Intervention, Conflict Resolution and Management 3

### VIII. HUMAN SECURITY AND COUNTER-TERRORISM STUDIES

**FIRST SEMESTER**
- PSC 881 Theories of Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Diplomacy 3
- PSC 883 Terrorism and National Security 3

**SECOND SEMESTER**
- PSC 872 Strategic Analysis and Defense Policies 3
- PSC 884 Human Security and Counter-Insurgency 3
M.Sc. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PSC 801: Methods and Techniques of Political Inquiry
Concepts, variables and relationship of variables. Operationalisation of concepts and empirical referents. Conventional research format and research process. Theorizing, hypotheses and problem formulation. Research design. Development of a logical data framework; Qualitative and quantitative test of hypotheses; Research techniques. Observation, self-report techniques such as survey, interviewing and questionnaire. Issues of reliability and validity. Nature of causation and causal interpretations. Qualitative and quantitative measurements; paradigms and science in political enquiry; types of data, sources of data; qualitative and quantitative data.

PSC 802: Issues in Entrepreneurship

PSC 803: Statistical Models and Computer Applications in Political Science
The logic and problems of measurement; Relevance of statistics; Inferential and descriptive statistics. Introduction to the logic of inference in social science and to quantitative analysis in political science and public policy including research design, data collection, data description and computer graphics, and the logic of statistical inference (including linear regression). Constructing mathematical models of phenomena of interest to political science. Models for the distributions of state size, war magnitude, and democracy over time and space. Qualitative and quantitative measurements and data analysis. Computer applications in political science and public policy; Multivariate and time-series analysis of political data; time-series regression, structural equation models, factor analysis. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

PSC 804: Trans-border Cooperation and National Development
Theories of Trans-border cooperation and national development, boundary-making, delimitation and demarcation. Trans-border management in ECOWAS, Gulf of Guinea and regional citizenship. The concept of Joint Development Zone, Joint Free Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone, Unitization. The role of the National Boundary Commission in boundary and trans-border management. Use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in border management. Trans-border cooperation in West Africa, Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe. The challenges and prospects of trans-border cooperation and management in Nigeria’s international and internal boundaries.

PSC 805: Political Behaviour
Meaning of political behaviour; Scope and delineation of political behaviour; Personality and attitude; Political culture; Socialization and participation; Theories of social order; Voting and voting system; Ethics, accountability and transparency in elections; Gender and politics; Peace and conflict studies; Mass media and the democratic process. Collective action,
leadership, bargaining, negotiation. Theoretical and empirical perspectives on voting and other forms of political participation, parties, interest groups, public opinion and propaganda.

**PSC 806: Master’s Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Political Science**
The seminar will provide an intensive examination of a major issue in any candidate’s area of specialization. This is to ensure that the candidate is able to rigorously follow the research process and also produce a paper that has relevance to his area.

**PSC 811: Classical and Modern Political Theory**
Ancient and medieval political thought from the Greek-Roman period to the 16th century, with emphasis on the works of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli and Bodin. Major writers and doctrines in Western political theory from the 17th century to the late 19th century, especially Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Hume, Berkeley, Bentham, Hegel and Marx. Contending schools of thought on the nature of the state, power, authority and legitimacy, law and justice, freedom, equality, liberty and rights. Relations between politics and philosophy, ethics and politics, politics and theology, rationalism and empiricism.

**PSC 812: Contemporary Political Theory and Analysis**
The course critically examines the concept of political analysis, tools of analysis, variables to analyze, theories and models, and the analysis of contemporary political issues such as globalization, democratization, ethnicity, political instability. It focuses on key 19th and 20th century political theories covering Marx, Nietzsche, Lenin, Dewey, Niebuhr, Bosanquet, Laski, Mannheim and Rawls. Critical examination of the relations between political theory and the science of politics, knowledge and ideology, revolution, imperialism, nationalism and war.

**PSC 813: Human Security, Development and Social Change**
The concepts of human security, development and social change. Nature and role of states in human security. The role of the UN and multilateral actors. Governance, elections and political change, instability and national development, economic and social stability, employment-poverty-income gap. Leadership, political authoritarianism, Extremism, conflicts and human capacity development. Indigenous models. Role of NGOs in development. Types of human security. Sources of threat to human security. Institutional approach in the analysis of social change; causative factors in social change; the impact of social change on traditional institutions; social problems and social change.

**PSC 821: Administrative and Management Theories**
PSC 822: **Local Government Administration**
Structures and patterns of local governments and administration in India, Nigeria, South Africa, USA, France and Great Britain. Issues of autonomy, control, finance, staff and functions in comparative perspectives. Constraints of local government administration. Problems of inter-governmental relations, with particular reference to Nigeria.

PSC 823: **Public Policy and Development Administration**
Politics of the administrative State in the world’s democracies; political institutions’ influence of governance across different types of democratic institutional environments; process of converting individuals’ preferences into public policy. Examination of the complexity of policy problems, methods for designing better policies, and review of tools used by policy makers. The use of real data to assess policy alternatives. Introduction to benefit/cost analysis, decision theory, and the valuation of public goods. Applications to health, environmental, and regulatory economic policy making. Development planning and models of development administration. The notions and origins of development and development administration. National development planning and administration. Different types of development planning and administration: advantages and disadvantages. Global, African and Nigerian experiences in development administration: problems and prospects.

PSC 824: **Public Personnel and Financial Administration**
The human resources element in management of identification and selection processes in recruitment; problems of staff establishments, job definitions, staff deployment or placement, coordination, supervision and control; problems of motivation, moral, incentives, training, appraisals, discipline and labour relations: personnel management in Nigeria. Modern management techniques. Concepts of public finance; process of mobilizing public revenue, modern budgeting processes, planning, programming, budgeting system (PPBS); planning agencies and their location in large scale organizations; problems of auditing, control and accountability. Ethics of public financial management.

PSC 831: **Theory and Methodology of Comparative Politics**
Critical analysis of the leading theories and methods of comparative politics; structural-functionalism, the political system, modernization, political development, comparative political history, political economy. A survey of theories explaining the processes of democratization and democratic stability.

PSC 832: **Comparative Political Systems**
This course explores and compares new empirical patterns in countries in Africa, North America, Latin America, Eastern Europe, and the Soviet successor states. Political systems in the context of the experience of industrialized countries. Patterns of government, power, parties, interests, and policies of governments. Relationship between ideology and politics especially in French, American, Russian and Chinese revolutions and outlooks. Similarities and differences in imperial governance, comparing internal and external political dynamics of traditional (Roman, Ottoman), modernizing (Habsburg), and modern (British) empires. Comparative analysis of attempts by industrialized countries to initiate, regulate and reduce immigration from Third World countries.

PSC 834: **Comparative Democracy and Development**

PSC 841: Theory and History of Elections
Meaning of elections; Existing theories on electoral processes; History of elections in Nigeria; Politicization of ethnicity in Nigerian elections; Democratization and transition programmes in Nigeria; Civilian to civilian elections. Meaning and essential features of Democracy; The various theories of democracy, e.g. Classical theory, Modern theory of democracy, Liberal democracy, state structures and democracy; Development models and problems of democratization in Nigeria; Concept of planning and administration; Planning and administration of elections, e.g. Delimitation of constituencies; Registration of voters; Screening and clearing of candidates; Printing of voters’ cards, and Training of support staff.

PSC 842: Party Financing and Election Planning
Models of party finance; Sources of party funding; Rationale for party finance, and the impact of private sponsorship and government funding on party efficiency and responsiveness; Comparative party finance. Concept of administration and planning. Election planning, administration and logistics. Organizing elections and associated problems. Choice of election models, their advantages and disadvantages. The history and politics of election monitoring; The role of the State in enhancing election monitoring; The role of the mass media.

PSC 843: Electoral Commissions and Electoral Management
Electoral commissions and election management; History and philosophy of electoral commissions; Types of electoral commission, appointment and composition and membership, Organizational structure, powers and functions of the commission; Limitations and strategies for improving the electoral system. The History and Politics of Election Monitoring; The Role of the State in enhancing Election Monitoring; The Role of the Mass Media. The Political and Legal status of Observer Missions and bodies, both local and international, and the diverse ways by which they might assist both in the conduct of elections and in the credibility of the announced results. Law enforcement agencies and election monitoring. The electorate and election monitoring and observation.

PSC 844: Electoral System, Adjudication and Reforms
Nigerian electoral law; Comparative electoral laws. Meaning and types of electoral systems; Comparative analysis of electoral systems and reforms (e.g. Nigeria, USA, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Britain and France); Proposals for electoral reforms in Nigeria; Types and nature of electoral disputes; Appointment of election tribunals; Powers of election tribunals; Conditions or grounds for election petitions; Types of petition; Execution of judgment; Problems of election tribunals in Nigeria.

PSC 851: Theories and Strategic Analysis in International Relations
Nature of theories, concepts, models and paradigms in international relations. Explanation of the relationship between theory and practice in international behaviour of states. Nature and organization of the international political system. Critical analysis of the leading paradigms

PSC 852: International Politics and Institutions
Origin and structures of contemporary international system. Dynamics of contemporary international society; social forces and political movements. Origins, purposes, principles, structures, processes and rules of international organizations and institutions. International negotiation and contemporary challenges. Surveying of the theories and functions of international organisations (UN, NATO, EU, World Bank, IMF) in promoting international cooperation in security, peacekeeping, trade, environment, and human rights.

PSC 853: International Law and Diplomacy

PSC 854: Foreign Policy Analysis and Nigeria’s External Relations

PSC 861: Theories of Political Economy
Review of major doctrines and theories of economic policy from Mercantilism to Keynesianism. Emphasis on classical, Marxian, and neo-classical political economy, with emphasis on the major works of the leading protagonists and critics. Globalization of the world economy.
PSC 862: Political Economy of Africa
Contending theories of African underdevelopment and dependency, the state economy and society. Major issues of policy debate; colonialism, neo-colonialism strategy of industrialization and rural transformation, structural adjustment programmes, multinational corporations and relationships of production discussed in the context of contemporary African social structure, nationalism and the search for self-reliance in domestic and foreign policy.

PSC 864: Politics of the Global Economy
Dynamics of political aspects of international economics. Analysis of the international political and economic factors involved in international trade, international monetary system and institutions, investment, foreign aid, multinational corporations and North-South relations. Incidence and impact of customs unions and economic blocs. Agricultural and biopolitics. National security. Globalization of the world economy.

PSC 871: Theories of Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies
Theories of conflict. Challenges of conflict analysis; Conflict analysis framework; Context mapping and analysis; Problem definition and analysis; Conflict tree model, Peace flower model, Conflict Phases. Definitions, assumptions and causes of conflict; Early warning and monitoring; Response design and mobilization. Evolution of modern strategic thinking – major criticisms of the subject and assessment of their validity. Use of force in the nuclear age; theories of deterrence: requirements of creditability, capability and deterrence. Theories of crisis management and limited war; concept of crisis management, brinkmanship and escalation; concepts and threats analysis relevant to strategic theory; revolutionary warfare; alliances. History of political, tactical and strategic developments and concepts regarding geopolitical concerns, political and military planning and execution. Survey of strategies for national defense - deterrence, coercive diplomacy, and unconventional warfare.

PSC 872: Strategic Analysis and Defense Policies

PSC 874: Politics of Intervention, Conflict Resolution and Management
The course focuses on the nature of interventions; evaluation of contemporary experience and institutions in interventions nationally and internationally. The Responsibility to Protect. Humanitarian intervention in emergencies; Peacebuilding, peacekeeping, peace enforcement; Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration; Refugee problems and security; proliferation and traffic in illegal small arms; reforming institutions of state power for post-conflict peace building and democratic consolidation. Collective security. Peaceful settlement of disputes. Information sources for conflict analysis; Early warning; Approaches and information sources; Conflict carrying capacity; Peace generating factors; Basic conflict analysis framework.
PSC 881: Theories of Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Diplomacy
Theories of human security and terrorism. Theories and strategies of collective action and leadership, governance, conflict and poverty. Internationalization of terrorism; the interrelation of religion, politics, and terror; and the representation of terrorism in the media. Classical and modern counter-insurgency. Politics of intervention, conflict resolution and management. Consequence management; preparations for and response to terrorism; Studies on future war; inter-agency co-operations; joint warfare theory and practice, planning and implementation; covert action and national security; national security and diplomacy; counter-intelligence operations; counter-intelligence; espionage and counterespionage; counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency. Security governance approach.

PSC 883: Terrorism and National Security
Introduction to terrorism; terrorist tactics; political psychology of terrorists; chemical and biological weapons defense; internal security and defense; threat analysis; institutions of national security; concepts of national security; national security and globalization; study and analysis of international threats to security; foreign threat analysis and action, including the evolution of responses to threats, perspectives on threat action since World War II; principles of threat analysis and response, and assessments of successes and failures of such actions; comprehensive knowledge of threat analysis, how intelligence agencies assess and counter international threats in order to guard states’ global interests and protection of their national security from adversaries, and how various threats affect national security policy and decision-making. Historical and philosophical materials of terrorists.

PSC 884: Human Security and Counter-Insurgency
This course examines the security challenges of human security, terrorism and insurgency; strengths, weaknesses, potential offsetting effects of modern counterterrorism and counterinsurgency strategies; the concept of intelligence and counter-insurgency; evolution of counter-terrorism; Hard and soft power in counterterrorism; Counterinsurgency theory; counterterrorism and counterinsurgency; Counterinsurgency intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations; the role of intelligence in counterinsurgency. Capacity building and equipment.

PGC 601: Research Methodology and Application of ICT in Research
In-depth research work aimed at acquiring full knowledge and presentations in scholarly writing of the concepts, issues, trends in the definition and development of the study area from African and Western perspectives. Major steps in research: Selection of problem, Literature review, Design, Data collection, analysis and interpretation, Conclusions. Study of various research designs, Historical, case studies, Surveys, Descriptive, Cross-sectional, Experimental, etc. analysis, surveys and synthesis of conceptual and philosophical foundations of different disciplines. Identification of research problems and development of research questions and/or hypotheses. Detailed treatment of methods of collecting relevant research data and the format for presenting research results (from designing the table of contents to referencing, bibliography and appendix). Data analysis and result presentation in different disciplines using appropriate analytical tools. Methods of project/dissertation writing. Application of appropriate advanced ICT tools relevant in every discipline for data gathering, analysis and result presentation. Essentials of Spreadsheets, Internet technology and internet search engines. All registered Masters Degree students must attend a solution-based interactive workshop to be organized by the School of Postgraduate Studies for a
practical demonstration and application of the knowledge acquired from the course, conducted by selected experts.

**PSC 891: Master's Project Report**
An independent research investigation to be carried out by the student as subsidiary complement to his course work under the supervision of an academic staff assigned for this purpose. The Project Report should be a comprehensive study of a problem, an intellectual exposition and explanation of chosen and approved topic selected from the student’s areas of specialization.
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Ph.D) PROGRAMME

YEAR ONE:

The programme requirements are as follows:

Candidates are to offer a total of 30 units as follows:

- 12 Unit Thesis
- 3 Unit Workshops
- 6 Unit Seminars
- 6 Unit Departmental Course Work
- 3 Unit Synopsis Writing and Grant Writing

COURSE WORK:
Candidates are to offer the underlisted taught courses:

FIRST SEMESTER:
PSC 901: Advanced Political Inquiry and Analysis 3 units

SECOND SEMESTER:
PSC 902: Theories and Models in Political Science 3 units

YEAR TWO:

FIRST SEMESTER:

WORKSHOPS 3 units
Candidates are to participate in the following:

PGC 701: Synopsis Writing and Grant Writing 3 units

Identification of types and nature of grant and grant writing; mining of grants application calls on the internet. Determining appropriate strategy for each grant application. Study of various grant application structures and contents and writing of concept notes, detailed project description, budgeting and budget defense. Study of sample grant writings in various forms and writing of mock research and other grants. Identification of University of Nigeria synopsis structure and requirements (Introduction, Methodology and Results). Determining the content of each sub-unit of the synopsis. Steps in writing of synopsis from the Dissertation/Thesis document. Structural and language issues. Common errors in synopsis writing and strategies for avoiding them. The roles of the student and the supervisor in the production of a synopsis. Writing of mock synopsis. All registered Ph.D students must attend a solution-based interactive workshop to be organized by the School of Postgraduate Studies for a practical demonstration and application of the knowledge acquired from the course, conducted by selected experts.
SEMINARS
Candidates are also to present one Seminar Paper of 3 units outside their area of specialization from the following:

- Doctoral Seminar on Political Theory and Methodology 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on Comparative Politics, Development & Social Change 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on Public Administration 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on Election Administration 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on International Relations and Foreign Policy 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on Political Economy 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on Human Security and Counter-Terrorism Studies 3 units
- Doctoral Seminar on Conflict, Peace and Strategic Studies 3 units

SECOND SEMESTER:
Candidates are to present one Seminar Paper of 3 units outside their area of specialization from the list of areas of specialization above.

YEAR THREE:

FIRST SEMESTER:
Candidates are to present their Thesis Proposal in their area of specialization embodying Preliminary Field Report, the Research Design, Data and Test of Hypotheses. After that, the candidate applies for approval of title of thesis (Synopsis).

SECOND SEMESTER:
PSC 992  Ph.D Thesis – 12 units
The Ph.D thesis comprises a selected and approved topic in the candidate’s area of specialization in Political Science relevant to the Nigerian polity, economy, society and diplomacy and organized around a series of interrelated propositions or hypotheses advancing an original viewpoint by the student as a result of comprehensive, in-depth research under supervision by qualified academic staffs assigned for this purpose. The thesis should display not only the student’s thorough understanding of the ramifications and interrelatedness of the problem-issues, but also his/her critical and analytical abilities and predictive judgments, especially in the context of the advancement of both of the well-being and security of Nigerians and of international peace and cooperation.

COURSE DESCRIPTION
PSC 901: ADVANCED POLITICAL INQUIRY AND ANALYSIS 3 units
Emphasis is on:

i. Advanced Political Science Research Methodology
Research techniques. Qualitative and quantitative data analysis. Test of hypotheses. Documentation;

ii. Advanced Methodology of Comparative Politics
Elaborating on theories and analysis in comparative politics from the Liberal and Marxian perspectives; Ability to apply existing theories and analysis to comparative politics studies;

iii. Theorizing and Analysis in Public Administration
Human relations approach; Scientific management theory; the Classical theory; Max Weber’s bureaucratic theory; the Systems Approach. Universal design theory. Situational design theory. Principles of management.
PSC 902: THEORIES AND MODELS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE 3 units

Emphasis is on:

i. Empirical Political Theories
Alternative foundations for empirical political theory; Marxian political economy. Classical versus Empirical theories, Behaviouralism; the Scientific Approach. Ideological Foundations of major paradigms of political analysis. Liberalism and Marxism. Survey of critical analysis of contemporary issues and problems of national and international politics as development, democracy and democratization, political instability, ethnicity, national question, federalism;

ii. Theorems and Models in International Relations
This deals with concepts, theories and paradigms of international relations: the state, power, national interest, world order, idealism, realism, political economy, systems analysis, balance of power, communication, integration and development;

iii. Political Economy Theory and Analysis
Ability to apply existing theories and analysis to political economy studies should be demonstrated with examples. Review of major theories of economic policy: Mercantilism; Keynesianism. Classical, Marxian, and Neo-classical political economy. Globalization of the world economy. Contending theories of African underdevelopment and dependency, the state economy and society.