

**UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA,
NSUKKA**

**DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**POSTGRADUATE
PROGRAMME**

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.
2. **Professor Emmanuel O. Ezeani**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 Public Administration, Management Theory, Development Studies, Local Government Studies.
3. **Professor Jonah I. Onuoha**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 International Relations, Politics of Social Change, Political Economy, Conflict Studies.
4. **Professor A.M.N. Okolie**, B.Sc. (UNIPORT), M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 International Relations, Political Economy, International Economic Relations, Foreign Policy Analysis, Global Climatic Change, Electoral Studies.
5. **Professor Chuku Umezurike**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 Government, Public Administration, Democracy and Economic Reforms
6. **Dr. Ifeanyichukwu M. Abada**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 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
8. **Dr. Peter O. Mbah**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 Public Policy, Public Administration, Elections, Civil Society Organizations and Governance
9. **Dr. Gerald E. Ezirim**, B.Phil. (Rome), PGD, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 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.
11. **Dr. Humphrey N. Agbo**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 Government and Comparative Politics, Elections, Identity Politics in Africa
12. **Dr. Vincent C. Onah**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
 Public Administration, Public Policy, Development Studies, Local Government Studies, Conflict Management Studies

13. **Dr. Ejikeme J. Nwagwu**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
Public Administration, Democracy, Good Governance, Rural Development,
Politics and National Development, Peace and Conflict Studies

14. **Dr. Christian C. Ezeibe**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
Political Economy, Development Studies, Electoral Studies, Migration Studies,
African Politics, Peace and Conflict

15. **Dr. Freedom C. Onuoha**, B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Nigeria).
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

Course No	Title of Course	Units
PSC 0701	Elements of Politics	2
PSC 0711	Development of Political Thought	2
PSC 0713	Contemporary Political Analysis	2
PSC 0715	Research Methods and Statistical Process	3
PSC 0722	Fundamentals of Public Administration	2
PSC 0731	Nigerian Government and Politics	2
PSC 0732	Comparative Politics	2
PSC 0733	Political Behaviour	3
PSC 0742	Electoral Administration	2
PSC 0751	Politics of African States	2
PSC 0756	International Relations	2
PSC 0761	Trans-border Cooperation and National Development	2
PSC 0762	Foundations of Political Economy	2
PSC 0772	Conflict, Peace & Strategic Studies	2
PSC 0782	Human Security and Counter-Terrorism	2
PSC 0792	PGD Long Essay	6

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

<u>Course No</u>	<u>Title of Course</u>	<u>Units</u>
PSC 0701	Elements of Politics	2
PSC 0711	Development of Political Thought	2
PSC 0713	Contemporary Political Analysis	2
PSC 0715	Research Methods and Statistical Process	3
PSC 0731	Nigerian Government and Politics	2
PSC 0733	Political Behaviour	3
PSC 0751	Politics of African States	2
PSC 0761	Trans-border Cooperation and National Development	2
	Total	18 Units

SECOND SEMESTER

<u>Course No</u>	<u>Title of Course</u>	<u>Units</u>
PSC 0722	Fundamentals of Public Administration	2
PSC 0732	Comparative Politics	2
PSC 0742	Electoral Administration	2
PSC 0756	International Relations	2
PSC 0762	Foundations of Political Economy	2
PSC 0772	Conflict, Peace & Strategic Studies	2
PSC 0782	Human Security and Counter-Terrorism	2
PSC 0792	PGD Long Essay	6
	Total	20 Units

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

Classical and scientific traditions in politics. Contending orientations in contemporary political analysis. Nature of power and influence in politics. Characteristics of political systems, with reference to structure, stratification, property, strategies of decision-making, and transformation.

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

Nature, scope and theories of Public Administration. Administrative organization, decision-making processes, politics and efficiency. Information technology and its application to public administration. Personnel management and development. Problems of rewards, accountability, corruption. Changes in governmental structure and implications for 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

Theory and method of comparative politics. Classification and bases of political systems. Structure of government. Analysis of national political development and the politics of development. Pluralism and the structure of social conflicts. The military, political change and problems of leadership. Democracy, democratic societies and democratization.

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

Theories of trans-border cooperation and national development, boundary-making, delimitation and demarcation. Trans-border management in ECOWAS and Gulf of Guinea. Regional citizenship. Unitization. Joint Development Zone, Joint Free Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone. The National Boundary Commission and boundary management. Use of Geographic Information System (GIS) in border management. Trans-border cooperation in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe. Challenges and prospects of trans-border cooperation and management in international and internal boundaries.

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

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

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

Course No	Title of Course	Unit
PSC 0701B	Elements of Politics	2
PSC 0715B	Research Methods & Statistical Process	3
PSC 0735B	Democratic Theories and Election Planning	2
PSC 0737B	Nigerian Government and Politics	2
PSC 0739B	Political Behaviour	3
PSC 0743B	Gender and Politics in Nigerian	2
PSC 0753B	Electoral Commissions and Electoral Management	2
PSC 0781B	Nigerian Electoral Law	2
TOTAL		18 Units

SECOND SEMESTER

Course No	Title of Course	Unit
PSC 0712B	Theory and History of Elections	2
PSC 0732B	Civil Society, Elections and Political Violence	2
PSC 0734B	Communications Systems in Election Administration	2
PSC 0752B	Party Financing and Election Planning	2
PSC 0754B	Ethical Issues in Election Administration	2
PSC 0758B	Politics of Election Monitoring and Observer Missions	2
PSC 0784B	Electoral Systems, Adjudication and Reforms	2
PSC 0792B	PGD Long Essay	6
TOTAL		20 Units

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

Gender and culture in Nigerian politics. Cultural barriers to women participation in politics. Women participation in a male-dominated political space. Voter education. Electoral violence and gender parity.

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

This course focuses on respect for rule of law. Non-partisanship and neutrality of election administrators. Transparency and integrity. Accuracy. Service to voters. Code of behaviour for officials, candidates and parties. Institutional mechanisms to promote open, fair and free process. Strict compliance with campaign financing. The media and election reporting. Non-interference in political party activities.

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

<u>Course No</u>	<u>Title of Course</u>	<u>Units</u>
PSC 801	Methods and Techniques of Political Inquiry	3
PSC 803	Statistical Models and Computer Applications in Pol Science	3
PSC 805	Political Behaviour	3

SECOND SEMESTER

PSC 802	Issues in Entrepreneurship	3
PSC 804	Trans-border Cooperation and National Development	3
PSC 806	Master's Seminar on Contemporary Issues in Political Science (in specializations)	3

THIRD SEMESTER

PGC 601	Research Methodology and Application of ICT in Research	3
PSC 891	Master's Project Report	6

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

PSC 811	Classical and Modern Political Theory	3
PSC 813	Human Security, Development and Social Change	3

SECOND SEMESTER

PSC 812	Contemporary Political Theory and Analysis	3
PSC 832	Comparative Political Systems	3

II. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

FIRST SEMESTER

PSC 821	Administrative and Management Theories	3
PSC 823	Public Policy and Development Administration	3

SECOND SEMESTER

PSC 822	Local Government Administration	3
PSC 824	Public Personnel and Financial Administration	3

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

Theories of Entrepreneurship – origin, concepts and definition. Developing entrepreneurship in an organization. Sources of political profits. The State and budgetary allocations. The State and the market relationship. Political stability and political entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurial opportunities in politics. Gender issues in entrepreneurship. Political factors in the successes and failures of entrepreneurship. The role of the social media in enhancing entrepreneurship. Barriers to entrepreneurship culture. Management practice, book keeping and development of a business plan. Writing business proposals.

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

Studies in administrative and management theories. Behavioural approach. Elton Mayo's Human relations approach and its criticisms; Scientific management theory and its criticisms; the classical theory and its criticisms; Max Weber's bureaucratic theory; the Systems Approach. Universal design theory. Situational design theory. Henri Fayol's principles of management - universal truths: Division of work, Authority, Discipline, Unity of command, Unity of direction, Subordination of individual interest, Remuneration, Centralization, Scalar chain, Order, Equity, Stability of tenure, Initiative, and Esprit de corps. Functions of managers: planning, organizing, commanding, coordinating, and controlling.

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

Concepts of democracy and development. Assessing the Third Wave of global democratization. Democratic consolidation. Legitimacy, Political culture. Paths and drivers

of democratic transition. Economic development and class structure. Civil society. Transparency, accountability. Presidential vs. parliamentary government. Parties and party systems. Electoral systems. Managing ethnic and nationality conflict. Building democracy after conflict. Promoting democracy. Historical and comparative perspectives of factors of consolidation of democracy in developing countries. Politics of the development paradigm. Comparative development policies, documents, alternatives and strategies.

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

and theories of international relations: Realism, idealism, imperialism, conflict and conflict resolution, bargaining theories, functionalism and integration. Game theory, Systems theory, theories of decision making; the balance of power, alliances, and concepts of the State, Power, National Interest and Globalization. Nature and theories of strategic thinking and strategic practice, defense and security policies. Collective security arrangements. Theories and problems of arms control and disarmament. Comparative defense policies. The interrelationships among military technology, strategy, foreign policy. Theory of war and peace, functions of military strategy, nuclear deterrence; economic, technological, and moral aspects of strategy; crisis management; institutional norms and mechanisms for promoting stability. International law of war. Military aid and its political and strategic implications.

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

Political and legal foundations of international law. Sources and functions of law in the international system. State, power, religion, nationalism, race, class and ideology and international law. Critical study of the laws of treaties, of the sea, and of the outer space. Case studies drawn from the foreign policies of states. Character of foreign policies of developing areas. Nature and functions of diplomatic principles and practices. Principles of international law. Sovereignty and role of NGOs. Law of war, war crimes, humanitarian intervention and the International Criminal Court. Human rights law and state sovereignty. The principle of self-determination. Evolution of diplomacy. Development of the international system. Arrival of private organisations onto the diplomatic stage.

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

Theories of foreign policy. The making of foreign policy: interests, actors and the international system. Foreign policy decision-making. Processes in foreign policy formation; foreign policy doctrines. Difficulties of the ideological approach and abstractions of the analytical method. Reconstruction of elements and principles of foreign policy. Nationalism and national interest. Determinants of foreign policy with emphasis on geography, history, domestic structures, national interest and national security. Trends, patterns and orientations of Nigeria's foreign policy since independence. Africa as the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy. Nigeria's foreign policy towards the Great Powers. Globalization and Nigerian foreign policy. Non-alignment.

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 credibility, 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

Concepts and theories of strategic and defense studies. Strategic doctrines of the superpowers; the defence politics of the nuclear powers; NATO and Warsaw Pact. Foreign military intervention in Africa. Hypotheses and propositions concerning collective security systems in Africa. Strengths and weaknesses of the South African threat. France and Nigerian neighbours. Introduction to defense economics, Theories of defense expenditure, Budgeting for defense; Theory of collective or public goods; Military alliances. Politics of armament and disarmament, Nuclear Proliferation and Star Wars. Insurgency and counter-insurgency.

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 trafficking 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 Dissertaion/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 format and research process. Development of a logical data framework. 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.