Sample Courses at the University of Cape Coast

African Studies:

**ASP 115A - PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: TRADITIONAL AFRICAN EDUCATION PERSPECTIVE (1 CREDIT)**

The course is intended to help students appreciate the philosophy behind African traditional education as they compare it with that of the western system of education. Emphasis will be placed on the characteristics of African traditional education as a pragmatic way of training the individual to live a useful life as well as on specific social values imparted by this unique model of education.

**ASP 109 - IMAGES OF AFRICAN LIFE IN AFRICAN LITERATURE (1 CREDIT)**

This is a liberal course designed to assist students identify the varying images both positive and negative of Africa as portrayed in African literature. Students are expected to conduct informed and critical analyses of these images in order to determine the bases on which these images are portrayed. Students would be encouraged to cite specific examples from any primary texts they have read.

**ASP 12 - GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY IN TRADITIONAL AFRICAN SOCIETIES (1 CREDIT)**

The course is a study of indigenous political systems that existed in Africa before the creation of modern nation-states. It examines also the link between the social life of the people and their political structures. This course examines further the practice of democracy in emergent traditional African societies.

**ASP 106 - SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (1 CREDIT)**

This course will examine the dynamics of sexual assault, abuse and other forms of violations within sexual and familial relationships. Discussion will centre on news reports of such assaults and abuses. Attention will be given to resources for theological and sociological reflection. Avenues will be explored to remedy these abuses.

**ASP 102 - RELIGION IN AFRICA-CHRISTIANITY (2 CREDITS)**

This course aims at introducing students to and assisting them gain some understanding of one of the three major and dominant religious in Africa today, namely, Christianity (the other two being African Traditional Religion(s) and Islam). Emphasis is however placed on the Ghanaian Experience of this religious tradition.

**ASP 138 - THE INFLUENCE OF CHRISTIANITY ON AFRICA: THE GHANAIAN EXPERIENCE (1 CREDIT)**

Christianity came to Africa as the religious dimension of its sponsor culture - Western European culture. The presence of Christianity in Africa has no doubt affected the entire life of Africa, for better or for worse. This course aims at investigating this influence in the life of Ghanaians, particularly the religious life.
ASP 136 - THE SLAVE TRADE AND COLONIALISM (1 CREDIT)
The course is designed to expose students to all the facts and dimensions of the Slave Trade and Colonialism in Africa. The course is in two sections. Section A seeks to examine critically:
1. Slavery: Its origin and nature
2. The Arab Slave Trade and the Trans-Saharan trade.
3. The Origin and nature of the Atlantic Slave Trade.
4. The social, economic, and political consequences of the T.A.S.T. on Africa.

SECTION B will deal with
1. The definition of Colonialism
2. Reasons for Colonialism
3. The nature of Colonial administration in Africa.

ASP 154 - PAN-AFRICANISM AND NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS IN AFRICA (1 CREDIT) COURSE OUTLINE:
1. Examination of Key Concepts - Pan-Africanism and Nationalism
2. The Origin of Pan-Africanism
3. The 1900 Pan-African Conference and the Early Congresses
4. The National Congress of British West Africa: 1920-1930
5. The Fifth Pan-African Conference - Manchester, 1945 Pan-Africanism and Nationalism in Africa after World War II
6. Nationalism and Post-Colonialism: The OAU and AU
7. The Challenges and Prospects

ASP 153 - FESTIVAL AND FUNERAL CEREMONIES (1 CREDIT)
The Course will examine Traditional and Funeral Ceremonies as two components of African Popular Culture by projecting the culture and traditions of the people of Ghana/Africa as well as their belief systems. The study therefore focuses on:
1. Festival and Funeral Celebrations from selected societies in Africa.
2. Social conflicts in them as well as their social roles in African, cultural context.
3. Stimulating the interest of students in the study of festival/funeral calibrations.

ASP 116 - CONFLICT PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA (1 CREDIT)
Conflict is an engine of history, and as generally acknowledged by social scientists, is central to society. In other words, it is so central to the lives of human communities that no society in the world is immune from its occurrence and effect.
In the histories and lives of nations, antagonistic conflicts had erupted and they had not only threatened the existing political, economic and social orders but also the very lives of the people. It is an unenviable fact that the overwhelming majority of global conflict of an antagonistic nature occur in the developing world and particularly in Africa.
In Africa, the destructive conflicts are more or less regular features of life and one wonders whether conflicts are not of an African invention. It is on the basis of the foregoing reasons that we need to study conflicts are not of an African invention. It is on the basis of the foregoing reasons that we need to study conflicts in order to be able to design appropriate intervention strategies to reduce their occurrence as to ensure peace and security in the world especially Africa.
ASP 133 - THE AFRICAN IN DISPERSION (1 CREDIT)

COURSE OUTLINE:

1. Ways of Dispersion - Voluntary and Involuntary
2. Routes of Dispersion
3. The Slave Trade from Africa
   a. Sources
   b. Methods of acquiring people for sale
   c. The March to the coast
   d. The sale and keeping of captives at the coast
   e. Exporting the captives
4. The African under Slavery
   a. Areas of Labour
   b. Attitudes to Enslaved Africans
   c. Treatment of Enslaved Africans
   d. How Africans Reacted
5. The African as free Person Abroad
   a. Ways of Becoming Free
   b. Surviving as Free African Abroad
   c. Attitudes of Others to Free Africans
7. The Returnees
   a. The Phenomenon and Importance
   b. Places of the Return
   c. How they Fared
   d. Relations with the Local People
   e. Contributions to African Societies

ASP 132 - THE AFRICAN FAMILY (1 CREDIT)

The family is believed to be a valued social institution that responds to fundamental human needs even though; the fulfilment of the functions of the family differs from society to society. Besides, within the same society time and social change have affected major kinship lies. This course gives an insight into the ways various societies are organized under the kinship system; the roles assigned to members of the family and the social cohesion that the roles engender in African societies.

ASP 151 - CULTURAL IMPACT OF TOURISM IN AFRICA (2 CREDITS/1 CREDIT)

The course is aimed at exposing students to issues of tourism as a world phenomenon and its impact on the African Culture.

ASP 141 - ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND THE AU (1 CREDIT)

This class will trace the genesis of the Organisation of African Unity (O.A.U.) and also examine the diasporan and continental Pan-Africanist views, and ideas that gave birth to it and nurtured it to maturity. Aspects of the course will include examination of the views and ideas of some of the Pan Africanist heroes, like Sylvester Williams, DuBois, Marcus Garvey, Kwame Nkrumah and Muamar Gaddafi. It will also examine and discuss some of the challenges, achievements
and failures of the organisation. Its charter will also be discussed and critiqued. It will also take particular interest in the transition and transformation of the O.AU. into the African Union.

**AFS: 102 - FOUADATIONS OF AFRICAN CIVILIZATION**
The course introduces students to social, economic, political, cultural, ideological and technological changes which African initiated and developed on their way through various historical periods. It traces the trends of African achievements within the context of themes such as: agricultural development, changes in social structure and social institutions, political ideas and institutions, trade and commerce, urbanization, technological changes and inventions, religion, art and music and the diffusion of ideas across societal boundaries. The course enables students to discover Africa’s original contributions to the world of ideas and technology.

**AFS 103 - INTRODUCTION TO AFRICAN MUSIC AND DANCE**
The course guides students to understand the concept and elements of African music. It also aims at enhancing students' ability to appreciate and critically evaluate the creative ways in which some cultural values of Africa have been and continue to be preserved through the performance of music and dance in African societies. Case studies will be drawn from the performance traditions of societies in Ghana and Africa as a whole.

**AFS 204: INDIGENOUS AFRICAN RELIGION (3 CREDITS)**
A careful description and a critical analysis of modes of expressing humankind's religiousness in selected African Traditional Societies through the study of beliefs and rituals to expose the Indigenous African understanding of the universe, human's place in it and the importance of the indigenous religion.
The course also aims at assessing some contemporary criticism of African Indigenous belief and practices. It is hoped the course would create a better appreciation of Indigenous African as an indigenous African way of finding meaning in life.

**AFS: 301 - THE SLAVE TRADE AND COLONIALISM IN AFRICA**
The course explores the most critical externally motivated forces which shaped the course of African history and the fortunes of the continent for the future. The topics and tutorials for the course are geared towards encouraging students to think critically about the past within the context of the effects of the slave trade and colonialism and identifying links between the two developments and the contemporary economic, social, and political conditions in Africa.

**AFS: 306 - MUSIC IN AFRICAN CULTURES**
This course provides students with the opportunity to engage in the study of the role of music in the indigenous African societies. It examines the various functions of music in selected societies in Ghana/Africa and how it impacts on them in terms of their social, political, economic and religious lives. The course finally enables students to critically evaluate the relevance of Ghanaian/African indigenous music to the present day Ghanaian society members.

**AFS 316: TRADITIONAL RELIGION AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN CONTEMPORARY AFRICA (3 CREDITS)**
Every group of people have their own sets of belief and practice systems which have over the years impacted constructively or otherwise on their way of life. The African is no exception to
this circumstance of life and from time immemorial has had to be very pragmatic and realistic, handing down from one generation to the other the requisite ideas and practices and changing whatever is necessary to suit their current conditions of life.

It is a fact that the environment influences directly the beliefs and practice systems of every people constructively or otherwise. This course is a study of the influence that beliefs and practices have on the African way of life, and the conservation and preservation of his physical environment as well as the effects of modernization on conservation.

**AFS 319- GHANAIAN CULTURE (CORE) (3 CREDITS)**
The course is designed to give students a conceptual appreciation of cultural universals within the broader Ghanaian society. The purpose of the course accordingly, is to help students to have adequate understanding of different Ghanaian cultures with a view to promoting national unity and identity. The course will also address emergent trends on the Ghanaian cultural landscape.

**AFS: 322: MUSIC AND RELATED ARTS**
The course enables students to study the interdependency of music, dance and drama in African music performance practice. It emphasizes non-verbal communication between the musician and dancer as well the relationship between music and art.

**AFS 328: EUROPEAN PRESENCE IN THE GOLD COAST**
This course explores the history of the economic, political and social changes in the Gold Coast which were the direct consequences of the coming of Europeans and the establishment of their presence in the country. It examines the influences of Europeans on the Gold Coast economy, political and social structure. The course also studies the ways in which gold Coast and European cultures were reciprocally accommodating and where they conflicted. It finally evaluates the lasting impact of the European presence the Gold Coast.

**AFS 330: PAN-AFRICANISM AND NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS IN AFRICA**
This course examines the development of Pan-Africanism and its importance to nationalist activities in Africa. For an adequate understanding of twentieth-century Pan-Africanism, the course explores its historical antecedents in the nineteenth and late eighteenth centuries. It provides clarifies the nuances in the meaning of the concept of Pan-Africanism and points to the critical roles of individuals such as W.E.B. Du Bois and George Padmore in the emergence of the Pan-African movement. The course enables students to track the ways in which Pan-Africanism ideologically influenced the first generation of African nationalist leaders and became an important rallying point for mobilization for the independence struggle and the early attempts at continental unity in independent Africa.

**AFS 334- AFRICAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (ELECTIVE) (3 CREDITS)**
This course gives an insight into the political thinking of indigenous Africans and people of African descent. The purpose of the course is to help students to have adequate understanding of indigenous African political systems and thought and the political consciousness of the people during the struggles for national determination. The course will also address new models for development in Africa.
AFS 406 SEX AND SEXUALITY IN AFRICAN CULTURE (3 CREDITS)
Sex and its related issues are universal phenomena since the world is peopled with humans of both genders. It is an undeniable fact of life that a person acquires his/her gender even before birth and that he/she assumes the roles and responsibilities that go with the appropriate sex as they mature. These roles and their related concerns are often determined by several factors including the traditional norms of the given indigenous society or ethnic group. This course seeks to focus on and highlight some key aspects and other significant roles of sex in its generic sense and any additional allied matters in the indigenous African context.

AES 407-CHIEFTAINCY AND SOCIETY IN AERICA (CORE) (3 CREDITS)
The course gives a broad overview of the chieftaincy institution in African societies. The purpose of the course is to assist students to understand the history of the chieftaincy institution and the role it plays in the society. The course will also address court etiquette and the contemporary developments within the institution.

AFS: 414: FORM AND STRUCTURE OF AFRICAN MUSIC
This course helps students to know, appreciate and understand the various patterns/shapes upon which indigenous Ghanaian musical types have been built. Students should identify elements of music and explain how some of them are manipulated to constitute the form and structure of indigenous music in Ghana. Students should be assisted to identify forms/structure of simple music pieces played to them.

AFS 421- DEMOCRATIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN CONTEMPORARY AFRICA (CORE) (3 CREDITS)
This course is designed to survey the political landscape of Africa before contact with Europeans and the fusion of political processes that such a contact engendered. The purpose of the course is to help students to have adequate understanding of the practice of democracy and the problems of democratization and development in emergent African societies. This course will also address the military and democratization in African politics and ethnic conflicts and civil wars in Africa.

AFS 422- A SURVEY OF AFRICAN ECONOMIES AND DEVELOPMENT
This course is intended to introduce the students to contemporary issues in sub-Saharan African economies and development as well equip them with sufficient knowledge of topical issues that will enable them to participate meaningfully in macroeconomic policy analysis.

AFS 423: THE CULTURAL IMPACT OF TOURISM IN AFRICA (3 CREDITS)
This course is intended to give students an understanding of a range of current issues illustrating social and cultural impacts of tourism on the continent of Africa.

History and Politics:
HIS.103: A SURVEY OF THE HISTORY OF GHANA TO 1800
This course explores significant themes and developments in the history of Ghana from about 5000BC to the end of the eighteenth century AD. It will examine the earliest cultural achievements of the inhabitants of the area of modern Ghana, such as the technological
innovations of the Kintampo Culture. Additionally, it will explore other developments such as the arrival of immigrant groups into Ghana, the emergence and growth of settlements urbanization and early state formation processes in distinct geographical regions. It will interrogate the nature of early Ghanaian contacts with foreign culture i.e. Arabo-Islamic and (Judaeo-Christian) European, and examine early European activities including the import and export Trans Atlantic Trade and Slave Trades, and interference in the political and social systems of indigenous polities.

**HIS.104: A SURVEY OF THE HISTORY OF GHANA IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY**
The course continues with the exploration of significant themes and issues in the history of Ghana. It studies important themes and major economic, social and political changes in the nineteenth century. The course examines such themes as the abolition of Atlantic Slave Trade and its economic consequences; the growth of legitimate commerce; creeping influence of the British in Southern Ghana; the operation of the agencies of European cultural diffusion; the establishment of British colonial rule in Southern Ghana: and the abolition of internal slave trading and slavery. The course enables students to appreciate the subtle aspects of the European colonization process and the origins of the disorientation of Ghana’s economic, social and political structures.

**HIS.110: WORLD CIVILIZATION UP TO THE 5TH CENTURY**
This course is designed to help students understand the ideas and influences that have shaped humanity from the earliest times to the present. Students are especially expected to note the important contributions of Africa and Asia to world civilization. At the end of the course students are expected to be especially mindful of Egypt and the Pharoahnic civilization as the black man’s pride.

**HIS.201: HISTORY OF NORTH AFRICA, 1600-1850AD**
This course is intended to introduce students to important developments in the study area that influenced social, political and economic developments. At the end of the course, students should be able to explain the background to succession crisis in Morocco from 1601 and its effect on Morocco. They should be able to trace the origin of the Alawaite dynasty and explain its achievements and failures. Students must possess an understanding of the French invasion of Egypt particularly the impact of the invasion on Egypt. They are expected to display thorough knowledge of the developments in Algeria from 1815 that finally resulted in the French invasion and conquest of Algeria in 1830.

**HIS.202: HISTORY OF WEST AFRICA, AD 1000-1500**
This course provides students with an understanding of state formation in West Africa. It is hoped that at the end of the course, students would understand the importance of geography and other factors in the development of empires the Western Sudan. They must also be able to explain the factors that motivated European explorations of the West African Coast and its consequences on West Africa.

**HIS.203: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE, 1789-1890AD**
This course identifies important issues affecting European Society in the Eighteenth Century. Discussions will involve the Age of Enlightenment as well as Enlightened Despotism. European interests in overseas commerce and colonization will also be examined. Other topics of interest include the Austrian War of Succession, the Seven Years’ War, and the Emergence of Russia as a major power and the Partition of Poland. The course will conclude by examining events leading to the French Revolution of 1789.

**HIS.204: U.S.A. UP TO 1840**
This course seeks to portray some of the high drama, colour, pathos and optimism that has moulded America. By the end of the course, students should have some understanding of American heritage.

**HIS.301 WEST AFRICA, 1500-1800**
This module will examine the emergence and growth of polities in the Forest and Coastal Zones of West Africa e.g. Denkyira, Asante, Akyem, Akwamu, Oyo, Benin, and Dahomey. It will analyse the impact of European presence and the rise of the trans-Atlantic slave trade and its impact on the processes of state formation and inter-state relation. Furthermore, it will examine the impact of the abolition of the trans-Atlantic slave trade, Christian missionary work, and increased European involvement in local affairs on these societies.

**HIS.302: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE, 1789-1890AD**
This class will examine European history, from the French Revolution through to the unification of Germany and Italy. Intellectual, Cultural, Social, Political and Diplomatic issues will be analyzed. France, England, Russia, Germany, and Italy will be the countries examined, but other European states will receive attention too.

**HIS.304: THE RISE OF MODERN RUSSIA TO 1800 (MAJORS)**
This course concerns itself with the growth of Russia from an insignificant state into a dominant power in Northern Europe. The role of rulers like Peter I (the Great and Catherine II (the Great) will be highlighted. This examination of Russia’s history of the period provides an illustration of the crucial role leaders’ play in the life of any country – something that can also be demonstrated from the history of African countries. It is expected that at the end of the course students would have gained a better understanding of the various factors that promote the growth of any state particularly the crucial role of patriotic and clear-headed leaders. This should equip them to assess the current and future leaders of Ghana and other African countries as well as prepare them to offer such leadership themselves.

**HIS.305: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY**
This course introduces students to the nature of History and the various theories and philosophies that frame the discipline. It also introduces students to techniques of historical research and data analysis.

**HIS.309: HISTORY OF THE CARIBBEAN TO 1835 (Majors)**
This course looks at the evolution of European colonization in the Caribbean area. It deals with the earliest (pre-European) societies and how the arrival of the Spaniards and others attached to them. The course also examines how the different European nations came in and through the
forced importation of Africans began to establish various European dominated multi-racial societies. Much attention is given to the forced African immigrants in these societies their labour, treatment, reactions etc, up to the time the European governments decided to end slavery for their nationals.

This course aims at exposing students to the History of an area that now has a majority African population. The expectation is that through this they will gain a better understanding of what happened to our people on the other side of the world. This was as a result of the slave trade and the European exploitation of the Caribbean Islands for sugar cultivation using African forced labour.

**HIS.311: GHANA UP TO 1800**
The course examines the evolution of the various ethnic groups that now make up the people of Ghana. It traces the evolution and immigration of these people, their economic activities and trade contacts which ultimately led to urbanization and state creation. It also discusses the relations between the different ethnic groups and also their relations with various foreign nations. It also looks at the different types of political systems that these people created.

**HIS.312: GHANA IN THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES**
A study of the states of the Gold Coast, Growth of British power and jurisdiction, Anglo-Asante relations, pattern of British administration. Nationalism leading to independence and post-independence development.

**HIS.313: HISTORY OF AFRICA FROM 1500-1800**
The course is a broad survey of the States and Peoples of Africa from the fifteenth in century. It includes a study of the political, economic and social developments of the various regions and the effects of European and other foreign activities on the development of these regions.

**HIS.319: THE AFRICAN IN DISPERSION (Majors)**
This course discusses the dispersal (in most cases unwilling) of Africans in many parts of the world the Middle East, Europe, Asia and the Americas and Caribbean. In the first place it discusses the origins of the dispersion by looking at the African end of the slave trade. It also examines how Africans fared under slavery at their different destinations. The post slavery situation of the African in the alien societies they live in now will also be touched on. The course seeks to give a deeper understanding of how the slave trade from the African continent led to the dispersal of its inhabitants worldwide in past centuries. It also expects that as a result of this understanding, students will be better placed to relate to Diaspora Africans and help build closer relations with these in our common struggle for a better place in a hostile world.

**HIS.399: RESEARCH METHODS**
This course seeks to equip students with the appropriate skills and methodology to undertake research. It deals with key procedures that need to be followed in undertaking research in History.

**HIS.401: HISTORY OF WEST AFRICA, 1900-1970**
This course provides students with an understanding of the significance and impact of colonialism, one of the most dominant transforming forces of change, and the spread of
European culture in twentieth-century West Africa. It examines the context of the process of colonialism in terms of procuring factors and reactions of target peoples. The course explores the various ways in which colonialism defined the economic, political and social institutions of West African societies and influenced the thoughts, actions and cultural values of the various sections of the social categories of West Africa. It examines the nature and outcomes of the responses of West African to foreign rule and the ways in which these charted the course of the economic and political directions of West Africa into the independent period.

**HIS.402: MODERN EUROPE, 1871-1918**
This course analyses shifts in the balance of power and the pattern of alliance in Europe from the early 1870s. It affords students the opportunity of understanding the determinants of the changing shape of European diplomacy and of its implications for Europe itself and for other areas of the world. The course enables students to appreciate the importance of the five decades under study as the period during which European politics changed the shape not only of the political geography and history of Europe itself, but also of other continents. Students will understand that major events originating from Europe during the latter decades of the last three decades of the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century determined the political, and social fortunes of millions of people on other continents, particularly Africa. This course provides students with some basic historical knowledge of the nature and dynamics of international relations.

**HIS.403: RISE OF RUSSIA AND THE U.S.A. 1800-1918**
The course gives in-depth study of the social, economic and political institutions in the Republican U.S.A. relative to those in monarchic Russia. It further shows the possible effects of superstition on progress. It enables the students to explain the poor performance of Russia in the First World and the eventual demise of the Tsardom. From the African perspective this course enhances understanding of the role of freedom of thought as against superstition in society.

**HIS.406: HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT**
After an insight into the nature of political thought and a look at political thought in classical Africa, this course is intended to introduce undergraduate students to the History of the Western Political thought beginning from classical Greece. From the social milieu of the Greek city-state and its ideals and institutions and a cursory look at pre-Socratic thought, the course examines the lives, thoughts and the era of thinkers such as Plato and Aristotle; the post Aristotelian period with the demise of the city state; the emergence of Rome, Christianity and the importance of Saint Augustine, Feudalism and the conflict between church and state, Thomas Aquinas and ends with Machiavelli.

**HIS.408: SPECIAL PAPER**
This course provides history majors with the opportunity to apply their knowledge of the historical method to primary material. It enables students to acquire the skills for analyzing the history of a particular area or theme of notable significance in a more sophisticated way. It is essentially a hands-on course which allows students to handle archival documents and look at contemporary sources for a specified historical period. It then enables them to examine all the sources related to an issue and draw unambiguous conclusions based on internally stable arguments. The course is intended to prepare majors for advanced research.
HIS.409: EASTERN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA SIXTEENTH TO TWENTIETH CENTURIES
The course traces the origin and examines the nature of the Cold War and the conflicts it generated in different parts of the world. It will identify the various spots where the Cold War manifested itself in Africa, particularly the Congo, Angola, and Namibia.

HIS.410: COLONIAL LATIN AMERICA
This course deals with the history of the society and government institutions that Spain and Portugal began to build from the time they arrived in the New World i.e. from 1492. The confrontation between the Old World people and the indigenous population of the Americas as well as the results of that confrontation in the political, social, economic, and religious spheres will be the subjects of discussion. It is expected that at the end of the course students will be able to explain how Latin American society was built as well as peculiar institutions and challenges they have faced. This should provide a basis of comparison with what has happened and is going on in our part of the world.

HIS.411: HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA, 1825-1970
This survey course concerns the History of an area that, like Africa, suffered European colonialism. In their case it lasted for at least three centuries, and fastened on the area certain institutions and patterns that Latin Americans have had to struggle with since they gained independence. The course looks at: the efforts of the new states immediately after independence to establish themselves as viable nations; their struggle to “modernize” in the face of the political, social, economic patterns and institutional they inherited from their colonial past; and how far they had progressed by 1970.

HIS.414: HISTORY OF MODERN EUROPE, 1919-1945
This course examines the factors in the major events that brought irreversible Political, Social, Economic and Cultural changes not only to Europe, but also to all other continents. It explores the pervasive consequences of the First World War and the ways in which the chain of events triggered by this war contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. The course provides students with an understanding of the nature of inter-war internal politics of some major European states and how these dovetailed into continental diplomacy. It provides the broader context within which some celebrated totalitarian regimes and their key personalities burst onto the European political landscape and the impact of these on European and world politics. The course enables students to draw parallels between totalitarianism in Europe and early independent Africa.

HIS.501: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF GHANA
The course examines the important economic and social development that occurred in Ghana after the abolition of the trans-Atlantic slave trade and its replacement by legitimate trade, the expansion of British economic activity, European missionary activity, imposition of British rule and the social and economic consequences of these developments for the people of Ghana.

HIS.502: HISTORIOGRAPHY OF AFRICA
The course examines the nature of the writing of African history over the years, the persons who have written the readership for which they wrote, the sources and methodology used and the assumptions and presumptions of the different types of historical writing on Africa. It alerts students to the need to distinguish between fact and fantasy or prejudice.

**HIS.505: PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY AND METHODOLOGY**
This course provides advance training in historical methodology to students. It enables them to understand the nature of history and the various theories and philosophies that frame the discipline. It sharpens their skills in the techniques of historical research and data analysis.

**HIS.507: EUROPE SINCE 1945**
This course introduces students to the main developments in Europe since 1945 i.e. post-War reconstruction, decline of European empires, spread of Communism and, the Cold War. The course provides the background for the understanding of developments in the European colonies in Africa and the outcome of these developments. It explains further why some African leaders joined the Non-Aligned Movement.

**HIS.508: AMERICA IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**
The purpose of this course is to supply the student with substantive knowledge about the social history of Ghana and to offer him an opportunity to present written and oral discussions on the major social developments. Accordingly the student will be expected to cover the reading assignments in order to be prepared for each class session.

Class sessions of two periods each week will involve a good deal of discussion rather than lecture peruse. The student will be asked to select a topic from the syllabus, comment on it orally of about 10 minutes in relation to the assigned readings and initiate a class discussion.

Each class session is reserved for a particular topic. Required reading will complement the class discussion and their sum will form the basis for the final examination.

The student will write one essay each month and then present, during the last eight weeks of the course, a research paper (15-25 pages) developed our of the written or oral discussion of from the assigned readings.

**HIS.512: INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF GHANA**
This provides students with greater insights into the Political and Social ideas of some of the intellectual greats of Ghana who articulated their ideas and perceptions on the political, economic and social issues of their day and their prescriptions for addressing them. Authors to study include S.R.B. Attoh-Ahuma, Reverend C.C. Reindorf, Reverend B. Anaman, J.M. Sarbah, J.C. Casely-Hayford, W.E.G. Sekyi, J.B. Danquah, Kwame Nkrumah and K.A. Busia of Ghana and two important non-Ghanaian intellectuals – E.W. Blyden and J. Africanus Horton.

**Environmental Science:**
**Conservation Biology** (3 credits)
The course introduces students to the fundamental principles of conservation biology (e.g. global species numbers, causes of extinction, genetic diversity, ecosystem diversity). Topics will include zoo versus field conservation, effects of global change on species extinction, quantitative methods to determine and predict the status of plant and animal populations, nature reserves and
national parks, and biological and social underpinnings of conservation problems. Legal frameworks and values and ethics of conservation at the local and global levels will be discussed.

**Habitat Ecology** (3 credits)
This course focuses on terrestrial and aquatic habitats for organisms. For terrestrial habitats, the major biomes (e.g. tropical rain forest, taiga, savannah, and desert) will be discussed in relation to the influence of major environmental factors. Community development discussions will focus on concepts such as succession, climax, species diversity and productivity. The course also looks at major aquatic communities (i.e. neuston, plankton, nekton and benthos), environmental factors and their roles in aquatic ecosystems, and the ecological classification of aquatic organisms.

**Introduction to Environmental Sociology** (3 credits)
The major issues in the sociology of the environment are examined, enabling a critical analysis of the interactions between society and the environment. It also offers opportunity to reflect on both individual and collective actions that impact the environment. Topics covered include the sociology of risk, science, technology, the social construction of environmental issues, ecofeminism, and sociology of environmental movements, environmental governance and the political economy of global capitalism. Rational choice, value rationality and instrumental rationality in addition to a number of human behavior models will be discussed.

**Biostatistics** (3 credits)
This course applies statistical methods to biological formulation. It deals with sampling techniques, data presentation, analysis and interpretation. Types of distribution (e.g. normal, binomial, Poisson) are discussed. Analytical procedures including t-test, X², F-ratio, correlation and regression will be used to analyze biological data. Students will be taken through some basic experimental designs as well (e.g. CRD, RCD, and factorial design).

**General Geography and Cartography** (3 credits)
This course will provide knowledge on the physical, chemical and biological processes of landforms and distribution, theories of origin of continental shelves and submarine canyons, internal and external forces, earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis, continental drift and plate tectonics, weather and climate, vegetation and soils. Also, the course will equip students with skills in map-making and include advanced map production techniques. The course will involve fields where necessary.

**Introduction to Environmental Geology** (3 credits)
The course examines the relationships between ecology and short term human concerns. Emphasis is placed on application of geologic principles to common environmental problems. Topics include rocks and minerals, energy resources, topographic and geologic maps, slope stability and landslides, river processes and coastal erosion, floods, and groundwater exploitation and saltwater intrusion, geologic hazards and problems, geology and health, and land use. Application of principles to problems pertaining to urban planning, earthquake-resistant design, and waste site/landfill development will be discussed.

**Integrated Coastal Zone Management** (3 credits)
This course introduces students to the basic concepts and practices of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM). The topics covered include introduction to ICZM; coastal ecosystems (e.g. mangrove swamps, coral reefs, sea grass beds, estuaries, lagoons, sandy and rocky shores, sand dunes and coastal savannah); natural coastal processes (e.g. geologic processes, tides, waves, tsunamis, currents, runoffs/floods, hurricanes and sediment transport/long shore drifts); and uses and opportunities of the coastal zone. Traditional methods of management as well as sector versus integrated approaches for managing the coastal zone are discussed.

**Research Methods in Biology** (3 credits)
The course exposes students to the processes involved in the scientific method of investigation. There will be exercise in observational skills, asking questions, formulating hypotheses, experimental designs, biological techniques, data acquisition, analysis and scientific presentation. Students will be required to do a literature review on specific topics presentation to seminars.

**Science and Formulation of Environmental Policy** (3 credits)
The course examines the distribution of responsibility for the formulation and execution of environmental policy in Ghana. The different types of policy instruments and their theoretical underpinnings will be pointed out. The role of science, the regulated community and lay public in environmental decision making will be discussed in addition to participatory approaches to policy formulation. Top-down and bottom-up approaches to policy formulation will also be discussed. Alternative regulatory and institutional frameworks will be evaluated with reference to specific environmental issues.

**Environmental Economics** (3 credits)
This course provides analysis of some of the most important areas of environmental economics. It will cover the efficient and equitable use of scarce environmental resources as well as the measurement of environmental and natural resource values. Areas stressed include the economics of pollution control, the application of cost benefit analysis to the environment, and global environmental issues. Topics include benefits transfer, the travel cost method, the hedonic pricing method, and contingent valuation. Students will make presentations on the course.

**Environmental Stewardship and Communication** (3 credits)
This course examines the environmental impact of our daily decisions as consumers and residents of a community. It also examines the failures and successes of communicating environmental messages to the public, risk, public health information and community coalition building are among the specific types of communications analyzed.

**Sociology:**

**Soc 101: Introduction to Sociology I: Society & Culture** (3 credits)
This course is an introduction for beginning students to the discipline of sociology. It traces the development of the discipline, its theoretical underpinnings, methods and key issues as cultures from early pre-industrial gathering-hunting societies, to ‘modern’ post industrial cultures, to the new ‘post-modern’ world are studied. The course provides students with an insight into the foundations and principles of social order, social control and social institutions and other essential basic sociological concepts.
**Soc 102: The Individual and Society (3 credits)**
This course examines psychology as a discipline and introduces students to the bio-psychological and socio-cultural factors in the development and behaviour of the individual in society. Topics will include the nature of psychology and what psychologists do, the nervous system, sensation, perception, the developing child and society, culture, socialization, individuals and groups, social influence, and deviance and social control.

**Soc 201: Foundations and Issues in Sociology (3 credits)**
This course further introduces the beginning student in sociology to the discipline. It starts with a brief discussion of the history and subject matter of sociology as a science. Introductions to the theories of major thinkers such as Marx, Durkheim and Weber, follow. Theories and methods are then applied to a selection of sociological issues, including: class, ethnicity, gender, poverty, teenage pregnancy, delinquency and child labour. The course concludes with a brief introduction to the emergence of contemporary postmodern theory challenging the role of the analysis of human social behaviour.

**Soc 202: Social Statistics (3 credits)**
The focus of this course is inferential statistics. It will build on the foundation gained in Basic Statistics (Descriptive Statistics), which served as an introduction to statistics and treated topics like the measures of central tendency. The focus of this course therefore will be on the teaching of stronger statistical techniques.

**Soc 203: Social Psychology (3 credits)**
The course initially examines the origin, the nature and methods of social psychology as an academic discipline. Thereafter certain substantive and basic social processes such as social condition, the self and self-perception, person perception, attribution and the humanising process of socialization are studied. Other key concepts of concern to be examined are interpersonal attraction and altruism, aggression, groups and group dynamics, attitudes, leadership, leadership styles and social interaction in everyday life.

**Soc 204: Social Structure of Ghana (3 credits)**
The course examines the social structure of modern Ghana from the perspective of social change processes such as Islamic and Christian influences, colonialism, education, population dynamics, urbanization, economic and occupational transformations, nationalism and political convulsions since independence. The emphasis will be on the basic institutional structures, social stratification, ethnic pluralism, urbanization and rural-urban migration, civil society organizations, political parties and district assemblies.

**Soc 301: Sociological Theory 1 (3 credits)**
In this course the role of theory in our everyday lives as well as in the lives of those who have created social theory is considered. Students will be taught that there is not one theory about who we are, where we come from, how we know what we know and how individuals and societies work. The different theoretical perspectives in sociology to be studied include: structural functionalism, structuralism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism, materialism, feminisms, and post-modernism.
**Soc 302: Research Methods (3 credits)**
This course deals with how sociologists set about doing research and how they arrive at conclusions. It will introduce students to proposal writing and budgeting, instrumentation and their uses in data collection and processes, application of statistics to the analysis of data and how inferences are made from data. Students will be expected to undertake some practicals to apply the classroom knowledge to field experience.

**Soc 303: Social Change with Special Reference to Africa (3 credits)**
This course examines the changing processes that have engulfed African societies since the advent of Europeans through colonial and post-independence times to the present. There will be a focus on the various theories of social change vis a vis the change processes in Africa.

**Soc 304: Deviance and Social Problems (3 credits)**
The course covers behaviours and attributes for which individuals are regarded as objectionable in a particular social system, as well as some particular deviant behaviours which, for one reason or the other, are regarded as social problems to the extent that they threaten societal order, stability and survival; and for which those with power and authority call for appropriate action to solve them. It will examine the various social psychological and sociological perspectives on deviance and social problems in general, and also how they are applicable to the analysis of contemporary social problems in Ghana.

**Soc 305: Society and Development (3 credits)**
The course explores “development” as a theoretical construct and as a part of human history. Concepts of development such as: modernization, progress, development, ‘first world’, third world’ will be studied. History, analysis and everyday experiences will be used to review living arrangements of human populations prior to colonial intrusion, the rise of the nation-state and capitalism, the effects of expansion of capital and the need for it to accumulate. Imperialism and its ramifications will provide key insights into the history of present-day new nations. Important also is an acquaintance with the use of “race” and gender in the ideologies and realities of the slave trade, the colonial situation and independence struggles. The roles of religion, education, the arts and family will be explored, and conditions after emancipation and colonial occupation and the process of neo-colonialism, “development” programmes and connections with the world economy will be evaluated.

**Soc 306: Stratification, Class and Conflict (3 credits)**
This course introduces students to the dimensions of social inequality in societies. It considers such dimensions as bases for divisions of two or more layers of a relatively homogeneous population between which are differences in privileges, rewards, restrictions and obligations. The course will distinguish the principal forms of stratification as being those of slavery, caste, estate and class and consider both classical and contemporary explanations of social stratification, particularly from the functionalist and conflict (Marxist) perspectives. Lectures and discussions will range across the dimensions and principal forms of social stratification, their characteristics and complexities. In particular, the dimension of class would be focused upon, examining the power and authority structures that give rise to conflicts.
**Soc 307: Rural Sociology (3 credits)**
This course seeks to promote a deeper understanding of rural society. It will equip students with tools of understanding that allow effective analysis of rural people in their relationships with others in rural society and beyond it. The course will examine the various definitions of rurality and the structure and characteristics of rural areas, particularly in developing countries. Indicators of rurality such as poverty and out-migration, as well as socio-economic realities in rural areas will be discussed. Other topics will include theoretical approaches to rural planning and rural development, with special reference to Ghana and other African countries.

**Soc 308: Social Movements and Revolutions (3 credits)**
The course examines the theories and concepts of social, political and religious movements and revolutions. Causative factors and effects of these movements, ideological orientations of the movements, the role of personalities and the masses in revolution shall be taught. Historical and empirical causes shall be examined thoroughly at tutorials.

**Soc 309: Complex Organisations (3 credits)**
The course covers a broad spectrum of theories, beginning with the classical approach to the study of bureaucracy, a particular type of formal organization, through post-classical approaches to the present. The effort will also be made to enable students appreciate the nature and consequences of the individual and group relationships within complex organizations, drawing on specifically selected industrial, political and social service organizations in Ghana.

**Soc 310: Politics, Government, and the State (3 credits)**
The focus of this course is to examine the nature and distribution of power, forms and origins of political thought, the nature of governance and the evolution of the state and its nature. Politics and society in contemporary Africa will be the relevant empirical data for the examination of political transitions and patterns of change as well as Africa in world politics.

**Soc 311: Introduction to Gender Studies (3 credits)**
The course is designed to introduce students to the sociology of gender. It introduces a critical approach to examining the social construction of gender. Topics will include the analysis of sociological determinants and consequences of gender—that is, how societies assign specific expectations, advantages, and disadvantages to people on the basis of the biological fact of their sex. Other topics will include the different perspectives on gender inequality and the role of social institutions such as family, religion, education, and media in creating the experience of gender in society.

**Soc 312: Sociology of Health and Medicine (3 credits)**
The course will be devoted to the investigation of a common phenomenon in developing countries – i.e. the co-presence of scientific and traditional medical systems. The aim is to explain the nature of the interrelationship between scientific and traditional medical systems, to discover the continuing functions of traditional medical practice, and to expose some of the determinants of the pattern of articulation between the medical systems and the larger society. Although the focus of the course is directed to Ghana, implications for other developing countries will be considered.
**Soc 313: Socialization (3 credits)**  
This course deals with the family and then follows the process of socialization throughout the life course of a person. Topics will include culture and society, the various socialization agents such as: religious organizations, peer groups, the media, music, educational systems and the community. Emphasis will be on a person’s class, gender and ethnic affiliation as the various forms of socialization are analysed.

**Soc 314: Sociology of Work and Occupations (3 credits)**  
The course involves the analysis of work as a central human activity and social phenomenon; its functions and meanings, and associated problems. Also to be studied are some relevant theories of work attitudes and motivation. The occupation-profession continuum as a conceptual model will be studied alongside occupation/career choice and socialization. The Ghanaian occupational structure, the Ghanaian worker and his/her problems will be examined.

**Soc 315: Sociology of Ageing (3 credits)**  
This course will introduce students to the study of the sociology of ageing. This will be achieved by examining ageing as a process consisting of stages of life, and reflected in body age, and cohort/generations. The course also examines the history of ageing and old age; the life course perspective from childhood to old age; the social construction of ageing; the social psychology of ageing; old age as a social problem; and the future of adult life. The interrelations between these and their impact on individual identities and societal institutions will be analysed.

**Soc 316: Rural Sociology Practicum (3 credits)**  
The course will cover supervised experiences and field trips to development agencies, rural villages, and district assemblies. In this course students will be required to bring to bear methods of observation that they have learnt in other courses and write a short report based on their experiences during the practicum.

**Soc 317: Sociology of Sports (3 credits)**  
This course adopts a sociological approach to sports by interrogating sport as both a form and practice of culture. Sport in this course will be looked at as a social institution that is related to other ones (i.e., the media, education, the family, the economy), which reflect and influence our thoughts about society. A wide array of contemporary issues will be investigated, with emphasis placed upon the complex intersection of sports with power relations that influence the formation of our everyday understandings, experiences and identities related to gender, race and nation.

**Soc. 318: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (3 Credits)**  
The course begins with an examination of the theories and methods of the study of culture vis a vis the environment, pointing to the diversity of the patterns of human behaviour as well as the universality of the basis of those patterns of behaviour to man and which distinguish the human being from other primates. Comparative ethnographic data from different parts of the world will be used to illustrate salient points to students.

**Soc 319: Family and Kinship (3 credits)**  
This course will study family and kinship from a cross-cultural perspective to identify the characteristic differences between marriage, the family and kinship structures of both developing
and complex industrialized societies. The study will be within the framework of different theoretical orientations such as structural functionalism, conflict, symbolic interactionism, and social exchange. There will be a detailed examination of problems facing the family and of the factors contributing to the changing patterns of family, and kinship structures: marital conflicts and divorce, remarriages and step-families.

**Soc 320: Demography I (3 Credits)**
This is an introductory course to Demography. It will expose students to the calculation of basic demographic rates and ratios, and will demonstrate to students how relationship between demographic processes (fertility, mortality, migration) and demographic variables (size, composition, distribution) of any given area are important. The course will mainly dwell on the various measures of demographic processes.

**Soc 321: Race, Ethnicity and Ethnic Relations (3 credits)**
This course is designed to sensitize students to the various issues surrounding the contemporary categorization of people by the concepts ‘race’, ‘ethnicity’, ‘minority’, ‘group’, and ‘refugee’. The concepts will be deconstructed, following a historical and theoretical analysis. Issues suggested by the above categories will be discussed in the light of possibilities of more equitable distribution of the world’s resources.

**Soc 322: Feminist Theory and Methodology (3 credits)**
This course introduces students to the major trends in feminist theory and feminist research methods, beginning with Liberal, Radical and Marxist feminisms, and embracing contemporary Postmodern and Postcolonial theories. Topics will include the contributions of ‘Third World’ and ‘African feminisms’, as well as ways in which social science research methods and pedagogy have been transformed by the use of contemporary feminist ideas. Emphasis will be on the use of feminist theory, methodology and pedagogy in the analysis of male/female relations in a sociological context, and the application of this new knowledge to the study of the social world.

**Soc 323: Family Violence (3 credits)**
This course seeks to help students develop a critical understanding of force and violence within the family structure. Emphasis will be on violence between spouses, and between children and parents; and on the prevalence, the character and the causes of such violence. Topics will include society’s reaction to family violence, its policies of control and treatment, and the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and women.

**Soc 324: Gender, Politics and the Law (3 credits)**
The focus of this course is the intersections between gender, politics and the law, the manner in which political, legal institutions and other structures of power perpetuate gender inequalities and the variety of activism that has developed. Topics will include the family as a ‘private’ sphere, the state and its intersections with the law and family, marriage and gender relationships, issues of legal pluralism, and the politics of abortion, contraception and HIV/AIDS drugs. Emphasis will be on a critical analysis of Western and African scholarship, and students will be encouraged to create theories that are relevant to African realities.
Soc 325: African Women in Colonial Society (3 Credits)
This course will explore encounters of African women with European colonialism and focus on the ways in which women negotiated that range of political, economic and social forces embraced by the term ‘colonial’. The course will explore the advances and achievements of African women in the face of colonialism, and examine this against the backdrop of critiques such as those by Fanon, Memmi and others.

Soc 401: Sociological Theory II (3 credits)
This course builds on Soc 301 and examines sociology as a scientific discipline. It discusses the idea of sociology as a science/philosophy, how sociological theories are arrived at, the historical and socio-cultural context in which theories are formulated and how sociologists explain the social world. The course looks at the nature, the procedures and problems of science in general and sociology as well as the philosophy and sociology of knowledge and science.

Soc 402: Chieftaincy and Society (3 credits)
This course examines, from traditional and historical perspectives, the role played by chiefs in the political, economic, social and religious organization of African societies, the importance of chiefs as administrators, military commanders, judges, custodians of corporate property, ritual heads, and sanctuaries of tradition and culture. Other topics include the extent to which social change has influenced these functions, and also the degree to which the chieftaincy institution has impacted on the affairs of the modern African state.

Soc, 403: Industrial Psychology (3 credits)
The course generally seeks to demonstrate ways in which psychology has been applied to business and industry. It involves the examination of personnel and human resources practice vis a vis jobs in organizations as well as maintaining the worker on the job and improving his/her performance through training, effective management, career development and motivation.

Soc 404: Population, Health and Development (3 credits)
This course deals with the assessment of health status of populations in clinical, epidemiological and sociological contexts. It also examines interrelationships between health and population structure and dynamics, and the effects of population processes such as mortality, morbidity migration and fertility on population structure, health care delivery and socio-economic development strategies.

Soc 405: Gender and Sexuality (3 credits)
This course focuses on sexual behaviour as socially developed rather than as a biological given. It examines the ways through which humans become sexual beings and shows how this process is ‘gendered’. The course also examines theories of gender acquisition and explores ways in which societies both limit and exploit sexual expression, with a specific focus on feminist and other critiques. It discusses the different sexual careers of women and men, and the growing variety of sexual expression found in the world today, within the context of social change; trends in sexual behaviour in contemporary Ghana, with reference to modern methods of contraception, the influence of religion, changing roles of women and men, and the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

Soc 406: Industrial Sociology (3 credits)
The course introduces students to the analysis of the social structure of industry as an entity which conditions inter-personal relations, and which in turn influence individual behaviour inside and outside the industry. Such analyses will be set against the historical, cultural, ecological and demographic context within which industries exist and operate.

**Soc 407: Sociology of Education (3 credits)**
The course examines education as a social institution with consequences for the individual and the social system. It examines the socio-political origin of mass schooling, the private and social benefits of education, as well as the consequences of education on cultural, economic, political, and social development.

**Soc 408: Organisational Behaviour (3 credits)**
The course concentrates on the analysis of individual and group behaviour in organizations, and the structures that influence management decision-making and management styles. It will involve relevant psychological concepts such as perception, learning, motivation and attitudes as they relate to work and behaviour within organisations. Other relevant areas of concern for study are socialization into organizations, leadership and leadership styles, power and influence, and communication and decision-making in organizations. Ghanaian organizational life will be critically examined in class discussions.

**Soc 409: Communication and The Media (3 credits)**
The course is concerned with traditional and modern forms of mass communication and their media. In particular, it examines the role of communication and the media in social, cultural, political, and economic development, as well as the relevance of communication in Distance and Non formal education.

**Soc 410: Sociology of Tourism and Recreation (3 credits)**
The course examines tourism and tourist behaviours, and their consequences for both guests and hosts from sociological and psychological perspectives. The emphasis will be on varieties of tourism experience, socio-cultural impacts on destination areas and critical analysis of empirical tourism studies of some Third World destination areas.

**Soc 411: Demography II (3 Credits)**
This course focuses on the theoretical and empirical literature on the Demographic and Sociological aspects of the components of population growth and change. Emphasis will be placed on fertility, mortality and migration and how they interact to effect population change. The concept of family planning and problems related to it will be examined. Other topics include Current health issues that affect populations, such as HIV/AIDS and poliomyelitis.

**Soc 412: Women and Development (3 Credits)**
This course introduces students to the discourse on women in the development process. It traces the processes and theoretical thought that led to the concepts of Women in Development (WID), Women and Development (WAD), Gender and Development (GAD), Women, the Environment and Development (WED). The differential effects of development processes on women and men will be discussed, and feminist critiques on various approaches to development, such as modernisation and structural adjustment.
Soc 413: Marxist Sociology I (3 credits)
This course will introduce students to basic tenets of Marxist thought such as historical and dialectical materialism, alienation, class conflict, false consciousness, production relations, and the labour theory of value. Other topics include Marxist interpretations of the state, religion, and how society works; the sociological relevance of Marxist thought and its applicability for Africa.

Soc 414: Marxist Sociology II (3 credits)
The course will expose students to the fundamentals of the Political Economy of Capitalism and Socialism. Areas to be addressed include the subject matter of political economy; commodity production, commodity and money; essence of capitalist exploitation, forms of surplus value, capitalist reproduction and crises of economic over-production; imperialism, its essence, main features and place in history; the general crises of capitalism; construction and stages of development of socialism as a system; planned development of socialist economy; socialist relations of production in agriculture; essence of socialist reproduction and socio-economic problems of developing countries.

Soc 415: Social Planning (3 credits)
This course will examine the meaning, history and role of social planning in national development. It will cover the methods and modes of planning, its critiques, and problems of participatory planning in developing societies. Selected case studies of planning approaches to poverty reduction, health, medical care and development, education and gender and development will be analysed.

Soc 416: Sociology of Religion (3 credits)
This course explores myth, ritual and symbol in social contexts with special consideration of the contemporary African scene. Attention is given to religious evolution in the light of social change and also to the relationship between religious organisations and other social institutions. Themes to be discussed will include Christianity, Islam and the resurgence of new religious movements in the African world (including the Diaspora).

Soc 417: Urban Sociology (3 credits)
The course examines the process of urbanization and urbanism as a way of life from a sociological perspective. The emphasis will be on urbanization in the Third World and its problems. The course will examine basic historical processes, which have shaped cities including spatial differentiation. The formation of communities, metropolitan decentralization and urban poverty will be analysed.

Soc 418: Sociology of Law and Criminal Justice (3 credits)
The course covers the structures and processes of criminal justice systems. It introduces students to the definition and classification of crime, constitutional rights of individuals, and the various components of the criminal justice system in Ghana (law enforcement, administration of justice, corrections and juvenile justice). It further explores the networking involving the public as well as the political processes that influence the criminal justice system.
**Soc 419: Practicum (Applied Sociology) (3 credits)**
This course will cover supervised experiences in research organizations, development agencies, health care organizations, social welfare and non-governmental organizations. Students will be required to observe and analyse the organisational structure and workings of the institutions they visit, and will be expected to utilise observation skills acquired in their research methodology course. They will be required to write an analytical report based on their practicum experiences.

**Soc 420: Conflict and Conflict Resolution (3 credits)**
This course introduces students to an analysis of social and political conflicts, with particular reference to Africa. Conflict will be viewed and discussed following a social context approach. Such an approach focuses on the historical and cultural settings as well as the social context of conflicts, the process of conflict resolution, and possible consequences of conflicts. Theoretical approaches to conflict will be examined. Students will be introduced to basic conflict management, negotiation and mediation.

**Soc 421: Sociology of Death and Dying (3 Credits)**
Death is an occurrence that no member of society can escape. It is a universal experience. In this course students will embark upon a cross-cultural study of the social structures and processes involved with death and dying, and they will be encouraged to reflect upon and analyse the cultural and social order that in turn influences individual action.

**Soc 424: Environmental Sociology (3 Credits)**
This course examines the impact of human societies on their physical environment and of physical environments on human societies. It explores sociological perspectives on environmental issues as well as the history of the environmental movement in Sub-Saharan Africa. The political economy of consumption, production and regulation, and the relative effects of technology, social change, and social organization on environmental degradation will be examined. Specific topics include resource scarcity, pollution, fossil fuel dependence, disasters, and risk assessment.

**Business:**

**BUS 101 – INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS I (3 CREDITS)**
This course is designed to provide students with a broad understanding of concepts, principles and general practices in business. The specific objectives are to introduce students to the nature, structure and major business activities and to enable students appreciate the integrated nature of business activities and in particular help them to develop perspectives on key business issues. Topics to be covered include nature and scope of business, business and its environment, forms of business organizations, management and organization, production and operations management, marketing and documents used in business.

**BUS 102 – INTRODUCTION TO BUSINESS II (3 CREDITS)**
The course explores the increasingly important roles of business in society. Topics to be covered include money and banking, methods of payment used in business, source of finance, securities market, insurance, foreign exchange market, international trade and human resource management.
BUS 103 PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING I (3 CREDITS)
This course is designed to provide students with the principles and concepts of financial accounting. The specific objectives are to enable the students to define accounting and explain the purpose of accounting information, explain accounting concepts and conventions, locate and correct errors in the books of account, keep records of fixed assets acquisition and disposal, prepare basic financial statements for sole proprietorship, partnerships, companies, and non-profit making organizations. Topics to be covered include introduction to the conceptual framework of accounting, major concepts underlying the preparation of financial statements, the basic accounting cycle – recording business transactions, journal, ledger, adjusting entries and correction of errors, preparation and presentation of financial statements for sole proprietorships. It also deals with bank reconciliation statement and depreciation of fixed assets.

BUS 104 – PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING II (3 CREDITS)
This course is designed to provide students with the principles and concepts of financial accounting. The specific objectives are to enable the students to define accounting and explain the purpose of accounting information, explain accounting concepts and conventions, locate and correct errors in the books of account, keep records of fixed assets acquisition and disposal, prepare basic financial statements for sole proprietorship, partnerships, companies, and non-profit making organizations. Specific topics include control accounts, manufacturing account, accounts for non-profit organizations, single entry and incomplete records. It also deals with introduction to partnership accounts and company accounts.

BUS 201 – LAW OF CONTRACT I (3 CREDITS)
This course is to introduce students to the basic principles of contract law. Specifically, it would deal with how contracts are formed; how the courts police contracts; the rights of contracting parties; the remedies available for breach of contract and factors that would vitiate a contract. Topics to be covered include nature of the law of contract, sources and foundation of law of contract, formation of unilateral and bilateral contracts, consideration, and the doctrine of privity. It also deals with representation and terms.

BUS 202 – LAW OF CONTRACT II (3 CREDITS)
This is a continuation of BUS 201 – Law of Contract I. Specific topics covered under this course include conditions, warranties and innominate terms, misrepresentation, exemption clauses, mistake, frustration, breach and remedies.

BUS 203 – QUANTITATIVE METHODS (3 CREDITS)
This course is designed to provide students with the basic mathematical/statistical techniques needed for business decisions. By the end of the course, students should be able to present the results of mathematical and statistical analysis in a form suitable for management decision-making; compute, explain and use financial and other numerical data to aid financing and investing decisions. Topics to be covered include: measures of central tendencies, measure of dispersion for grouped and ungrouped data; data presentation; arithmetic and geometric progressions, differential and integral calculus, time value of money.
and techniques of capital budgeting.

**BUS 204 – QUANTITATIVE METHODS II (3 CREDITS)**
This course is an extension of Quantitative Method I. It is designed to provide student with further mathematical and/or statistical techniques needed for business decisions. By the end of the course, students should be able to formulate, solve, and interpret results of mathematical/statistical problems in business, use decision-making techniques of relevance to management and apply them to accounting and financial problems. Topics to be covered include: time series analysis, index numbers, simple probability theory and probability distributions, expectation, correlation, linear regression, linear programming, and inventory control.

**BUS 205 – PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT (3 CREDITS)**
This course is designed to provide the student with an in-depth understanding of the basic skills in handling the issues of management at various levels of the organizational setting. It addresses itself to the theoretical and practical issues of the system of organization, focusing on the management process, organizational theory and behaviour, and aids to management.

**BUS 207 – BUSINESS ETHICS (3 CREDITS)**
This course examines the dilemmas confronting the manager in an organization. It deals with the political, cultural, moral, and social conflicts the student is likely to meet in the business environment.

**BUS 210 – RESEARCH METHODS (3 CREDITS)**
The course is designed to introduce students to the rudiments of research methods and their application to business. The course provides an understanding of the nature and importance of research as a tool for solving business problems. Emphasis is on three main areas: a) becoming an intelligent consumer of research; b) planning, conducting, and reporting research; c) writing and presentation skills. Students are expected to identify small scale research problems, plan and execute the research plans within the semester.

**BUS 301 – PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCIAL LAW I (3 CREDITS)**
This course is designed to introduce the students to the basic principles of Torts law as it is related to business. It examines legal issues relating to torts to goods and the concept of negligence as it is related to physical and economic loss. Topics include introduction to the law of torts, intentional torts to goods, general defenses to intentional torts, negligence and vicarious liability. The course also deals with contract of sale of goods.

**BUS 302 – BUSINESS COMMUNICATION (3 CREDITS)**
The course seeks to equip students with the general principles of communication as well as effective ways of communicating. The course will introduce students to the general role of communication in modern organizations and the use of various communication media—presentations, reports, memoranda and resume. A significant aspect of the course is the introduction of students to electronic communication in business.

**BUS 303 – MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS I (3 CREDITS)**
This course addresses the fundamentals of computers currently required by students for
business decision making. It covers computer skills and literacy and computer organization using modern office products e.g. Microsoft office.

**BUS 304 – MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS II (3 CREDITS)**

This course provides an in-depth understanding of the concepts, principles practice of information systems. It covers topics relating to information system as strategic resources, trends toward information system integration in user organizations, how the building blocks and design forces combine to form a viable user-oriented information systems, and applying the strategic planning process and systems development methodology to the analysis, design, and implementation of systems that meets the requirement and goals of the user-organisation. The course also provides a through understanding of a number of issues relating to various types of information systems including MIS, EIS, DSS, Expert Systems etc.

**BUS 305 – HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (3 CREDITS)**

The aim of this course is to provide students with a complete, comprehensive review of essential human resource management concepts and techniques that are needed in this technological and competitive age. The course encompasses such topics as the implications of technology for design of jobs, recruitment and selection, performance appraisal, training and development, compensation and the implications for the risk management in a changing workplace. Further, the course offers students with the opportunity to consider the recruitment and selection process from both applicants’ and employers’ point of view, identifying the skills necessary to select effectively and apply for job successfully.

**BUS 306 – PRINCIPLES OF COMMERCIAL LAW II (3 CREDITS)**

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the principles of commercial law as they relate to employment and negotiable instruments. Topics to be covered include distinction between employees and self-employed, formation of employment contract, dismissals, termination of contract, remedies under employment law. Other topics are nature of negotiable instruments, bill of exchange, cheques and promissory notes.

**BUS 307A – INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (3 CREDITS)**

This course introduces students to the difference between international business and domestic business. It deals with how environmental factors affect international businesses and discusses the strategies and structures of conducting international business. The economic theory of exchange rate determination and functions of the global financial systems are also dealt with.

**BUS 309 – OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT (3 CREDITS)**

The purpose of this course is to review the issues that production and operations managers face and the decisions that are required to manage production and operations well. Topics include corporate and operations strategies, strategic role of operate and their management, operations strategies for competitive advantage, designing products, processes and services, effective reliability and maintenance management, locating both manufacturing and service operations, layout planning and manufacturing, retail and service facilities, labour planning and job design, global competition and continuous improvement.
BUS 401 – FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT  (3 CREDITS)
The objective of the course is to provide an integrated view of the theory of finance for financial
decision-making in a corporate context. Topics include – introduction and objective of Financial
Management, Financial System, sources and debt and equity finance, financial statement
analysis, time value of money, investment decision – evaluation methods and cashflow
determination, leasing working capital management – inventory, accounts receivable and liquid
assets. Areas to be covered will include both ethical/philosophical and business related subject.
Lecturers will include invited speakers from the business community and the public sector.

BUS 402 – INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT  (3 CREDITS)
This course explores and provides an understanding of the institutional, operational and the
legal framework of the investment environment in Ghana. It deals with investment opportunities
available in the economy to individual and institutional investors. It seeks to equip the students
with the capacity to evaluate and analyse actual and potential investments and to understand the
forces governing financial behavior in contemporary securities market.

BUS 403 COMPANY LAW I (3 CREDITS)
The characteristics of a company compared to other business entities, the nature and functions of
companies, organs of the companies, the doctrine of ultra vires and agency, capital maintenance
doctrine and capital and dividend.

BUS 404 COMPANY LAW II  (3 CREDITS)
This is a continuation of the course in Company Law I, Topics to be covered include the
nature and classification of company securities, company charges, accounts, auditors, general
meeting, directors’ duties, the principles of majority rule, public offers of securities and
administrations, windings-up and dissolutions.

BUS 406 – STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT  (3 CREDITS)
This is an integrated course. It deals with the integration of functional areas and corporate
strategy and examines the way organizational policies can create alignment between internal
and external environments of the organization. It aims of equipping the students with skills in
formulation, selection and implementation of corporate strategy. In addition, students will be
required to build on the concepts of strategic management and on knowledge acquired from
previous studies in disciplinary and functional areas of management to solve business problems.
Topics will include strategy formation, evaluation and implementation, organizational factors
impacting on implementation, and organisational contexts and their relevance for strategy
development and implementation.

BUS 408 – ENTREPRENEURSHIP  (3 CREDITS)
This course focuses on issues related to entrepreneurship and its role in the economy. It
examines the policy environment strategies for the development of business plans, the initiation
of the entrepreneurial values, and growth and development of entrepreneurial enterprises.
Specially it deals with analyzing the role of entrepreneurship in economic development,
explanaion of entrepreneurial characteristics, assessing the constraints on small enterprise
development, identification and evaluation of business opportunities, preparing and developing
business plans.
COM 201 – INTERMEDIATE ACCOUNTING I  (3 CREDITS)
This course is designed to enable the students to explain the statutory provisions regarding the preparation of final accounts of partnerships and companies in Ghana, interpret and analysis the financial statement of companies for corporate and investment decision-making, demonstrate the knowledge and skills required to carry out the financial, accounting functions in commerce and industry. Topics to be covered include the legal provisions for accounting for accounting for partnerships in Ghana, financial statement of partnerships, revaluation of a firm, changes in the constitution of a partnership and dissolution of partnership. It also deals with Joint Venture Accounts, Consignment Accounts and Royalty Accounts.

COM 202 – INTERMEDIATE ACCOUNTING II  (3 CREDITS)
It deals with amalgamation – its meaning and accounting standard requirements and conversion of a partnership to a limited liability company. It also deals with company accounts in relation to issue, forfeiture and redemption of shares, issue, forfeiture and redemption of debenture and preparation of final accounts for non-group limited companies for internal use and for publication. It also covers preparation of cash flow statements, as well as branch accounts (excluding foreign branches).

COM 203 – PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT  (3 CREDITS)
This course is designed to provide the student with an in depth understanding of the basic skills in handing the issues of management at various levels of the organizational setting. It addresses itself to the theoretical and practical issues of the system of organization, focusing on the management process, organizational theory and behavior, and quantitative aids to management. Topics covered include historical development of principles of management, management process, decision making, planning, organizing, directing and controlling.

COM 301 – TAXATION  (3 CREDITS)
The course is a general study of taxes applicable to employees, business entities and their proprietors, partners, or shareholders. It examines the tax legislations in Ghana. The course deals with the tax system and its administration in Ghana, determination of assessable income and computing of tax liability for employees, sole traders and partnerships, computation of the corporations tax liability for individual companies. It also deals with the principles and scope of Value Added Tax (VAT).

COM 304 – COST ACCOUNTING  (3 CREDITS)
The aim of this course is to help students to explain and apply costing principles, methods and techniques in different organizations. Areas covered include flow of costs in service and manufacturing enterprises element of manufacturing costs and cost concepts; job cost processes; the influence of activity on cost behavior; cost analysis for management decisions, budgets for planning and control.

COM 401 - ADVANCED ACCOUNTING I  (3 CREDITS)
The objectives of the course in Advance Accounting are to enable students to apply accounting standards and techniques to advanced financial accounting situations, prepare the financial statements of specialized companies. Topics to be covered include debt and share issues, debt
redemption, providing for dividends and taxation, preparation of corporate financial statements and supporting notes and company liquidation. It also deals with cash flow statements and selected current topics in corporate reporting.

**COM 402 – ADVANCED ACCOUNTING II** (3 CREDITS)
This is a continuation of Advance Accounting I. This course examines a number of accounting issues that face companies particularly in the area of accounting for investments in other companies occurring via acquisitions and takeovers. Specific topics include valuation of business, capital reconstruction schemes, preparing consolidated accounts, branch accounts including foreign branches and accounting for hire purchase transactions.

**COM 403 – AUDITING I** (3 CREDITS)
The course deals with the analysis and application procedures of the theory and techniques of auditing principles. Topics include the legal and ethical responsibilities of auditors, principles and concepts, framework and planning of audit, collecting and analyzing of audit evidence, audit procedure and risk management and quality assurance.

**COM 404 – AUDITING II** (3 CREDITS)
The focus of this course is on the nature and scope or scrutiny that enables the auditor to form an opinion as to the accuracy, truth and fairness of records and accounts. It also deals with controls in an audit of computer based information systems, theory and practice of internal auditing, evaluation of internal audit, auditing techniques and audit reports.

**COM 409 – MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING** (3 CREDITS)
The objective of the course is to prepare the students to analyse, prepare and present accounting data for management planning, control and decision making, and assess and report on management performance, efficiency and effectiveness. Topics to be covered include essentials of a system of planning and control, cost classification for management purposes, patterns of cost behavior, budgeting for planning and control, responsibility accounting and performance reporting, and pricing decisions. Long-term decision making including capital investment appraisal, decentralized organisations’ transfer pricing and performance management, and the use of spread sheet software to develop financial models.

**ECO 101 – PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS I** (3 CREDITS)
The course introduces students to the theories of households’ decisions, production decisions of firms, and market structure. The course also enables the students to analyse the impact of government policies on the decisions of households and business firms.

**ECO 102 – PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS II** (3 CREDITS)
This course introduces students to basic macroeconomic concepts, models and their applications. The course covers the concept of national income and its determination, money creation, banking structure, and the trade off between inflation and unemployment. The course enables the students to analyse the impact of fiscal and monetary policies on macroeconomic variables.

**ECO 201 ELEMENTS OF ECONOMICS I** (3 CREDITS)
The course introduces students to the concept of scarcity and choice, price determination, theories of household decisions at a higher level, production and cost decisions of firms, and different forms of market structures. The course develops the capacity of students to analyse the impact of policy variable on the decisions of the various economic agents.

**ECO 202 ELEMENTS OF ECONOMICS II**  (3 CREDITS)
The course introduces different approaches for the measurement of national income, problems encountered in the measurement of national income and solutions for the problems of measurement. The course intends to help students to understand the key macroeconomic issues in policy decisions of national governments and how these policies impact on the national economy. The course covers the determination of income and concept of multiplier for closed as well as open economy. Other topics that are recovered include consumption function, investment functions, accelerator principles, inflation and unemployment, credit creation, theories of money, role of fiscal and monetary policies.

**ECO 308 ECONOMY OF GHANA**  (3 CREDITS)
The course is designed to introduce students to the structural features of the Ghanaian economy. It is also intended to give exposure to students in contemporary issues that are emerging in the world with particular reference to Ghana. Topics include features of developing economy vis-à-vis the Ghanaian economy, economic recovery and structural adjustment in Ghana, economic development policies, sectoral outlook of the economy. It will also deal with selected topics on the economy of Ghana such as Privatization of Public Enterprises, New Partnership for Africa’s Development, African Growth and Opportunity Act, The Debt Burden and Highly Indebted Poor Country Initiative, Government Budget and Good Governance, and Economic Integration.

**ECO 413 – MONETARY ECONOMICS**  (3 CREDITS)
The course is designed to equip students with fundamental knowledge of monetary theories and the workings of financial institutions. The course looks at the theories of demand for money and the supply of money. The functions of central bank, commercial banks, rural and non-banking financial institutions are discussed. Issues of monetary growth and inflation are also examined.

**MGT 204 – PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN GHANA**  (3 CREDITS)
This course seeks to introduce students to the basic concepts of public administration and a working knowledge of the management of governmental affairs. Topics to be covered include nature and scope of public administration, approaches to the study of public administration, bureaucracy, administrative adjudication, control over administration, public service accountability and public enterprises.

**MGT 206 ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**  (3 CREDITS)
This course is a continuation of the course in principles of management. Topics to be covered include theory of motivation, group behaviour and dynamics, leadership styles and roles, managing conflicts, organizational change and development.

**MGT 302 – SALES MANAGEMENT**  (3 CREDITS)
This course integrates Sales and Marketing Management, emphasizing how the entire marketing organization must function as a team. It is designed for students planning to enter
Sales careers after earning their qualification. It explores in details the sales management process, recruiting, compensation, training and sales force design. The four sales activities common to most sales positions will also be treated in order – acquiring a broad grasp of market needs and how far competitive offerings meet them, obtaining, planning and guiding the sales interview, psychological aspects of product presentation, past – selling responsibilities.

**MGT 401 - INTRODUCTION TO COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING (3 CREDITS)**

This course aims at equipping students with the knowledge in the fundamental principles of cost accounting so as to use, effectively, the information supplied by the cost and management accountant in management decision making, planning and control. It will deal with the elements of manufacturing costs and cost concept, job order processes. The influence of activity on cost behaviour, cost volume profit relationships, budgets for planning and control and variance analysis.

**MTG 402 – INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (3 CREDITS)**

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the basic theories and practices of Industrial Relations, particularly in Ghana. It tries to explain how politics takes place in the work environment and the factors that shaping the conduct of Industrial Relations in Ghana today. It also deals with employers’ response to trade unions, the arbitration system, the history of wage determination, collective bargaining, occupational safety and health, negotiation and advocacy.

**MGT 409 LAW AND PROCEDURE OF MEETINGS (3 CREDITS)**

The object of the course is to introduce students to one of the most important aspects of the conduct of business – holding formal meetings, especially law and procedures applicable to company meetings, meetings, it deals with the general principles of meetings, preparation, rules and laws, legality, public and private, standing orders, agendas, committees. It also deals with the role of the secretary, the chairperson, notice, quorum, proxies, adjournment, voting, minutes. It also deals with law.

**MGT 411 ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY (3 CREDITS)**

The course seeks to equip students with the general principles and practices of industrial organisational psychology. The course will introduce students to the general role of industrial organisational psychology, cognitive processes, groups and leadership. A significant aspect of this course is the introduction of students to, industrial psychology and safety and clinical psychology.

**SSR 202 RESEARCH METHODS (3 CREDITS)**

The course provides a framework within which students can identify a research problem and develop the problem into a researchable form. It focuses on the identification of business research problems, literature review, hypothesis generation, data gathering, analysis of results’ and preparation of research reports. Students will be expected to undertake some practical to apply the classroom knowledge to field experience.