

Changes in Examination Regulations to the University Gazette – Social Sciences Division

SSD/2/2/4

Social Sciences Board

Approved by Chair's Action on 25/01/16

Title of Programme

Honour School of Philosophy, Politics and Economics

Brief note about nature of change: withdrawal of a paper and change of rubric for paper

Effective date

For students starting FHS from MT 2016

For first examination from 2017-18

Location of change

In *Examination Regulations* 2015

Detail of change

Philosophy

- 101. Early Modern Philosophy
- 102. Knowledge and Reality
- 103. Ethics
- 104. Philosophy of Mind
- 106. Philosophy of Science and Social Science (105, 124)
- 107. Philosophy of Religion
- 108. The Philosophy of Logic and Language
- 109. Aesthetics and the Philosophy of Criticism
- 110. Medieval Philosophy: Aquinas (111)
- 111. Medieval Philosophy: Duns Scotus, Ockham (110)

- 112. The Philosophy of Kant
- 113. Post-Kantian Philosophy
- 114. Theory of Politics (203)
- 115. Plato *Republic*
- 116. Aristotle *Nicomachean Ethics*
- 117. Frege, Russell, and Wittgenstein (118)
- 118. The Later Philosophy of Wittgenstein (117)
- 120. Intermediate Philosophy of Physics
- 122. Philosophy of Mathematics
- 124. Philosophy of Science (105, 106)
- 125. Philosophy of Cognitive Science

~~126. The Philosophy and Economics of the Environment (321)~~

127. Philosophical Logic

150. Jurisprudence (*The change to the method of examination by long essay under (b) as specified in the regulations for the Honour School of Jurisprudence, will apply to PPE candidates in the following manner:*

- (i) All Year 2 students in 2013-14 will undertake the long essay in the summer of 2014;
- (ii) Year 3 students in 2013-14 will have been taught the traditional Jurisprudence course in 2012-13 (Year 2), and will sit an unseen written examination in 2013-14) (114, 203).

198. Special Subjects

199. Thesis (298, 299, 399)

Politics (including Sociology)

Candidates should note that the Politics subjects available in any particular year will depend on the availability of teaching resources. Not all subjects will be available in every year and restrictions may be placed on the number of candidates permitted to offer certain subjects in any particular year.

- 201. Comparative Government
- 202. British Politics and Government since 1900
- 203. Theory of Politics (114)
- 204. Modern British Government and Politics
- 205. Government and Politics of the United States
- 206. Politics in Europe
- 207. Politics in Russia and the Former Soviet Union

- 208. Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa
- 209. Politics in Latin America
- 210. Politics in South Asia
- 211. Politics in the Middle East
- 212. International Relations in the Era of Two World Wars
- 213. International Relations in the Era of the Cold War
- 214. International Relations
- 215. Political Thought: Plato to Rousseau
- 216. Political Thought: Bentham to Weber
- 217. Marx and Marxism
- 218. Sociological Theory
- 219. The Sociology of Post-Industrial Societies
- 220. Political Sociology
- 222. Labour Economics and Industrial Relations (307)
- 223. The Government and Politics of Japan
- 224. Social Policy
- 225. Comparative Demographic Systems
- 226. Quantitative Methods in Politics and Sociology (313)
- 227. Politics in China
- 228. The Politics of the European Union
- 297. Special subject in Politics
- 298. Supervised dissertation (199, 299, 399)
- 299. Thesis (199, 298, 399)

Economics

Not all Economics subjects may be offered in any particular year. There may also be restrictions on numbers permitted to offer some Economics subjects in any particular year.

Economics subjects available to candidates in any particular year will depend on the availability of teaching resources. Details of the choices available for the following year will be announced at the Economics Department's 'Options Fair' at the beginning of the fourth week of the first Hilary Full Term of candidates' work for the Honour School, and will be posted on the Department's undergraduate web-site at the same time.

- 300. Quantitative Economics
- 301. Macroeconomics
- 302. Microeconomics
- 303. Microeconomic Analysis

- 304. Money and Banking
- 305. Public Economics
- 306. Economics of Industry
- 307. Labour Economics and Industrial Relations (222)
- 308. International Economics
- 310. Economics of Developing Countries
- 311. British Economic History since 1870
- 314. Econometrics
- 318. Finance
- 319. Game Theory
- 398. Special subject in Economics
- 399. Thesis (199, 298, 299)

SCHEDULE

The schedule of subjects in Philosophy is given in the *Regulations for Philosophy in all Honour Schools including Philosophy*

201. Comparative Government

Candidates are required to show knowledge of theories and methods of comparison in empirical political analysis, including both quantitative and qualitative approaches, and their application to specific problems. The course will include the study of (i) regimes and states; (ii) institutions; and (iii) political actors. Candidates may select any combination of questions in the examination. Topics in the area of regimes and states will include: state-building; structural and actor-based explanations of democratization processes; institutional and legitimacy-rooted variation across hybrid and autocratic regimes; the outcomes of different regimes. Topics in the area of institutions will include: constitutional design and constitutional practice under different regime styles; executives and legislatures; judiciaries; bureaucracies; structures, purposes and consequences of devolved power; and variations in and consequences of electoral systems. Topics in the area of political actors will include: the origin of parties; the explanation of party-system variation and the causes of party-system change; interest groups and social movements, and their interaction with parties and government; the nature of political activism. Where appropriate, candidates must demonstrate an understanding of casual inference and causal mechanisms, and of associated problems of selection, endogeneity, and interaction effects.

202. British Politics and Government since 1900

British politics (including the major domestic political crises, ideologies and political issues) and the evolution of the British political and constitutional system (including elections and the electoral system, political parties, parliament, the cabinet system, and machinery of government). 'Political issues' will be taken to include the political implications of social and economic development and the domestic implications of foreign and imperial policy. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of developments both before and since 1951.

203. Theory of Politics¹

The critical study of political values and of the concepts used in political analysis: the concept of the political; power, authority, and related concepts; the state; law; liberty and rights; justice and equality; public interest and common good; democracy and representation; political obligation and civil disobedience; ideology; liberalism, socialism, and conservatism.

204. Modern British Government and Politics

A study of the structure, powers, and operations of modern British Government, including its interaction with the European Union: the Crown, Ministers, Parliament, elections, parties and pressure groups, the legislative process; Government departments, agencies, and regulatory bodies; local authorities; administrative jurisdiction and the Courts.

Candidates will be expected to show familiarity with certain prescribed documents, a schedule of which may be revised annually. Any revisions to the schedule shall apply only to candidates taking the Final Honour School five terms hence, and if no proposals for revising the schedule have been received by noon on Friday of Week One of Hilary Term, the previous year's list shall stand. The revised schedule will be displayed on the PPE syllabus notice-board at the Department of Politics and International Relations, Manor Road Building, and on the Department's website.

205. Government and Politics of the United States

The constitution; federalism and separation of powers; the presidency; congress; the federal courts; the federal bureaucracy; parties and the party system; electoral politics; mass media; interest groups; state and local politics; processes of policy-formation and implementation; political culture.

206 Politics in Europe

This paper is a comparative study of the national party and institutional systems of Europe, and of comparative issues in European politics, including democratisation,

institutional relations, political economy and party politics. Candidates are expected to show a broad knowledge of European politics, and may where appropriate include reference to the UK in answers, but should not answer any question mainly or exclusively with reference to the UK.

207. Politics in Russia and the Former Soviet Union

Candidates will be required to show knowledge of the transformation of the Soviet system from 1985, and an understanding of the politics of countries of the former Soviet Union with respect to their formation, post-Soviet transitions, regime types, institutional arrangements, party systems, electoral processes, ethnic and clan composition, political economy, corruption, and the influence of external factors.

208. Politics in Sub-Saharan Africa

Candidates will be required to show knowledge of the politics of the countries of sub-Saharan Africa with respect to their political institutions, political sociology, and political economy. The following topics may be considered: nationalism; forms of government, civilian and military; parties and elections; conditions for democracy; class, ethnicity, religion, and gender; business, labour, and peasantries; structural adjustment and agricultural policies; the influence of external agencies.

209. Politics in Latin America

Candidates will be required to show knowledge of politics in Latin America; of the structure of government of the major states of the area; and of their political sociology and political economy. The following topics may be considered: presidential systems; the role of congress; public administration; party and electoral systems; the politics of major groups such as the military, trade unions and business groups, and the churches; political ideologies; political movements; the politics of economic stabilization; the politics of gender; theories of regime breakdown, and of democratic transition and consolidation; the influence of external factors.

210. Politics in South Asia

Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of political developments in South Asian countries since their independence, with regard to their political institutions, political sociology, and political economy. The following topics may be considered: the nature of the state; government and political institutions; party and electoral systems; politics in the provinces or states of a federation; the evolution of political ideologies; the politics of gender, caste, religion, language, ethnic regionalism, and national integration; the political

economy of development, social change, and class relations; 'New' social movements and Left politics; regional conflicts in South Asia and the influence of external factors on South Asian politics. South Asia is taken to include India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh.

211. Politics in the Middle East

Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the politics of the Middle East with regard to their political institutions, political sociology, and political economy. The following topics may be considered: the emergence of the state system in the modern Middle East; the influence of colonialism and nationalism in its development; the military in state and politics; party systems and the growth of democratic politics; the politics of religion; women in the political sphere; the influence of major inter-state conflicts and external factors on internal politics. The Middle East is taken to comprise Iran, Israel, Turkey, and the Arab States.

212. International Relations in the Era of Two World Wars

The relations between the major powers; the twentieth-century origins of the First World War and the origins of the Second World War; war aims, strategies, and peace-making; the disintegration of war-time alliances; the League of Nations and the establishment of the United Nations; the impact of major political movements (Communism, Fascism, nationalism) on international society; monetary and economic developments as they affected international politics.

Knowledge of events before 1900 and after 1947 will not be demanded, nor will questions be set on extra-European developments before 1914.

213. International Relations in the Era of the Cold War

The relations among the major powers, 1945-91, including domestic and external factors shaping foreign policy; the origins and course of the cold war, including detente and the end of the cold war; East-West relations in Europe with particular reference to the foreign policies of France and the Federal Republic of Germany; European integration; the external relations of China and Japan, particularly with the Soviet Union and the United States; the Soviet Union's relations with Eastern Europe; decolonization and conflict in the developing world.

214 International Relations

The primary topics will be: the competing approaches to the study of international

relations; global governance and the world economy; and global governance and security. Other topics will include: international law; regional organizations; economic integration; globalization; ethnic, national, and cultural sources of insecurity; power, interdependence, and dependency. Candidates will be required to illustrate their answers with contemporary or historical material. They will be expected to know the major developments in international affairs from 1990 onwards, and to cite these wherever appropriate. They may also be given the opportunity to show knowledge of earlier developments; but questions referring specifically to events before 1990 will not be set.

215. Political Thought: Plato to Rousseau

The critical study of political thought from Plato to Rousseau. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of at least three of the following authors, with a primary though not necessarily exclusive focus on the following texts: Plato, *The Republic*; Aristotle, *Politics*; Aquinas: *Political Writings*, ed. R. W. Dyson 2002; Machiavelli, *The Prince*, *The Discourses* ed. Plamenatz 1972; Hobbes *Leviathan* Parts I and II; Locke, *Second Treatise of Civil Government*; Montesquieu, *The Spirit of the Laws*, Books I-VIII, XI, XII, XIX; Hume, *Moral and Political Writings* ed. Aiken 1948; Rousseau, *Discourse on the Origin of Inequality*, *The Social Contract*. Questions will also be set on the following topics: theories of political stability and civic virtue; the relationship between the personal and the political; utopian political thought; theories of natural law and justice. In answering examination questions, candidates are expected to discuss the primary texts identified in this rubric, but may also draw on their knowledge of a range of other primary texts from the canon of political thought to the end of the eighteenth century, as indicated in the bibliography issued by the Department of Politics and International Relations.

216. Political Thought: Bentham to Weber

The critical study of political and social thought from Bentham to Weber. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of at least three of the following authors, with a primary though not necessarily exclusive focus on the following texts: Bentham, *Political Thought* ed. Parekh; J. S. Mill, *On Liberty*, essays 'The Spirit of the Age', 'Civilization', 'Bentham', 'Coleridge'; Hegel, *The Philosophy of Right, Lectures on the Philosophy of World History*(Introduction) (CUP edn.); Saint-Simon, *Selected Writings 1760-1825*, ed. Taylor 1975; Tocqueville, *Democracy in America* - Everyman edition (Vol. I: Introduction, chapters 2-6, the last section of chapter 8, chapters 11, 12, the first section of chapter 13, chapters 14-17; Vol II: Book II, chapters 1-8, 16-20, Book III, chapters 1, 2, 13-21, Book IV, chapters 1-8); Marx, *Selected Writings*, ed. McLellan, nos. 6-8, 13, 14, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 30, 32, 37-40; Weber, *From Max Weber*, eds. Gerth and Mills; Durkheim, *The Division*

of Labour in Society (Prefaces, Introduction, Book I, chapters 1-3, 7; Book 2, chapters 1, 3; Book 3, chapters 1, 2; Conclusion), *Professional Ethics and Civic Morals*, chapters 4-9. Questions will also be set on the following topics: state, society, and the family; individual and community; history and social change; science and religion. In answering examination questions candidates are expected to discuss the primary texts identified in this rubric, but may also draw on their knowledge of other primary texts from the canon of modern social and political thought, as indicated in the bibliography issued by the Department of Politics and International Relations.

217. *Marx and Marxism*

The study of the ideas of Marx and Engels, of later Marxists and critics of Marxism. Candidates will be expected to study Marxism as an explanatory theory, and also to examine its political consequences. They will be required to show knowledge of the relevant primary texts as specified in the bibliography issued by the Department of Politics and International Relations. Questions will also be set on some later Marxists, as indicated in the bibliography.

218. *Sociological Theory*

Theoretical perspectives including rational choice; evolutionary psychology; interpersonal interaction; social integration and networks; functionalism. Substantive problems including stratification; gender; race and ethnicity; collective action; norms; ideology. Candidates will be expected to use theories to explain substantive problems.

219. *The Sociology of Post-Industrial Societies*

Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the following aspects of the social structure of urban-industrial societies: occupation and economic structure; social stratification and mobility; education; the social significance of gender and ethnicity; demography and the family; the social structure of religion; and the impact on society of the state and politics. They must show knowledge of modern Britain and at least one other industrial society, and of the main general theories of industrial society.

220. *Political Sociology*

The study of the social basis of political competition (including social cleavages and identities), social and political attitudes (including political culture), processes of political engagement and competition (including elections, protest politics, elite formation and the mass media), the social basis for the formation, change, and maintenance of political institutions (including democracy and welfare states).

222. Labour Economics and Industrial Relations

As specified for 307 below.

223. The Government and Politics of Japan

The constitutional framework and structure of government; parliamentary and local politics; the electoral and party systems; the role of corporate interests and pressure groups; the bureaucracy; foreign policy. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of Japanese political history since 1945 and of the social context of Japanese political institutions and policy-making.

224. Social Policy

The nature and development of social policy and welfare states. Public, private and informal systems of welfare. Alternative definitions and explanations of poverty and deprivation. The sources, growth, organisation and outcomes of British social policy with special reference to health, housing, social security, and education.

225. Comparative Demographic Systems

As specified for 315 below.

226. Quantitative Methods in Politics and Sociology

Candidates will be expected to show an understanding of applications of quantitative methods in politics and sociology including the following: the principles of research design in social science: data collection, the logic of casual inference, and comparative method; major statistical methods and concepts: types of random variables, independence, correlation and association, sampling theory, hypothesis testing, linear and non-linear regression models, event-history analysis, and time-series. Candidates will also be expected to interpret information and show familiarity with major methodological debates in politics and sociology.

227. Politics in China

Candidates will be required to show knowledge of the government and politics of China since 1949, and with particular reference to the period since 1978, with respect to its political institutions, political sociology, and political economy. The following topics may be considered: the Communist party and its structure, urban and rural reform since 1978, foreign relations, nationalism, elite politics, gender, legal culture, and the politics of Hong Kong and Taiwan.

228. The Politics of the European Union

This paper focuses on the study of the history, institutions, and policy processes of the European Union. It includes analysis of the history and theories of the European integration process. Candidates are expected to show knowledge of politics of the European Union, including the main institutions of the EU, decision making procedures and specific policies, as well as relations between the EU and the rest of the world. The paper also focuses on democracy in the European Union and the impact of European integration on the domestic politics and policies of the member states.

297. Special Subject in Politics

Special Subjects will be examined by examination paper. No candidate may offer more than one Special Subject. Depending on the availability of teaching resources, not all Special Subjects will be available to all candidates in every year. Candidates may obtain details of the choice of Special Subjects for the following year by consulting lists posted at the beginning of the fourth week of Hilary Term in the Department of Politics and International Relations and circulated to Politics tutors at colleges admitting undergraduates.

298. Supervised dissertation²

With the approval of the Politics sub-faculty, members of staff willing to supervise a research topic shall through the Administrator of the Department of Politics and International Relations place on the noticeboard of that Department not later than Friday of fourth week of Hilary Term a short description of an area of politics (including international relations and sociology) in which they have a special interest, a list of possible dissertation topics lying within that area, an introductory reading list, and a time and place at which they will meet those interested in writing a dissertation under their supervision for assessment in the following year's examination. Members of staff agreeing to supervise an undergraduate shall provide him or her with tutorials or intercollegiate classes equivalent to a term's teaching for a normal paper, the cost of such tutorials or classes to be met by the college. They shall notify the colleges of the undergraduates involved and the Administrator of the Department of Politics and International Relations. Candidates offering a thesis (199, 299, or 399) may not also offer a supervised dissertation. The regulations governing the length, the format, and the time, date and place of submission of a supervised dissertation shall be the same as those for the thesis. Every candidate who wishes to submit a supervised dissertation shall give notice of his or her intention to do so to the Registrar on his or her examination entry form. Every candidate shall sign a certificate to the effect that the supervised dissertation is his or her

own work and that it has not already been submitted, wholly or substantially, for another Honour School of this University or for a degree of any other institution. The supervisor(s) shall countersign the certificate confirming that to the best of his, her or their knowledge and belief these statements are true, and shall also submit a short statement of the supervision provided, together with the original specification of the research topic and any other course material provided. The candidate's certificate and the supervisor's or supervisors' statements shall be presented together with the supervised dissertation. Candidates are warned that they should avoid repetition in papers of material in their supervised dissertation and that substantial repetition may be penalized. Every candidate who wishes to have his or her supervised dissertation returned is required to enclose with the thesis, in an envelope bearing only his or her candidate number, a self-addressed sticky label.

299. *Thesis*

As specified for 399 below.

300. *Quantitative Economics*

Statistical and causal inference. Multivariate regression analysis. Testing and interpretation of regression results. Empirical applications and interpretation of current and recent literature in a number of areas of empirical economics.

301. *Macroeconomics*

Macroeconomic theories and their policy implications; macroeconomic shocks and fluctuations; unemployment and inflation; exchange rates; interest rates and the current account; intertemporal adjustment, growth theory; monetary and fiscal policy.

The paper will be set in two parts. Candidates will be required to answer questions from both parts. Part A will consist of short questions and Part B will consist of longer questions.

302. *Microeconomics*

Risk, expected utility theory; welfare economics and general equilibrium, public goods and externalities; game theory and industrial organisation; information economics; applications of microeconomics.

The paper will be set in two parts. Candidates will be required to answer questions from both parts. Part A will consist of short questions and Part B will consist of longer questions.

303. *Microeconomic Analysis*

The course will introduce and develop some key elements of microeconomic analysis along with their mathematical foundations. These topics may (but will not necessarily) include: Principal-Agent problems, General Equilibrium (with uncertainty), Asset pricing. A descriptive list of the topics will be published on the Economics website by the beginning of the year in which the course is taught and examined.

It will be assumed that students have mathematical fluency in: sets & sequences, functions of one variable, differentiation, and integration.

304. *Money and Banking*

The role of money in general equilibrium models. Aggregate models of price and output fluctuations. The role of banks and other financial intermediaries. Models of monetary policy. Inflation targeting and other policy regimes. Money and public finance. The transmission of monetary policy to asset prices and exchange rates.

~~The paper will be set in two parts. Candidates will be required to show knowledge on both parts of the paper. Part A will comprise questions requiring analysis of specific models. Part B will comprise essay questions requiring discussion of the theoretical and empirical literature.~~

Explanatory Notes

1. Withdrawal of paper
2. Change of rubric for paper