



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT HANDBOOK
(2018-2020)**

**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA
HEADQUARTERS
JABI, ABUJA**



National Open University of Nigeria
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone
Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway
Jabi, Abuja

Lagos Office
14/16 Ahmadu Bello Way
Victoria Island, Lagos

e-mail: centralinfo@nou.edu.ng
Website: www.nou.edu.ng



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WELCOME ADDRESS FROM THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

It gives me great pleasure to welcome all staff and students of the department to the 2018/2019 academic session. In particular, I welcome our fresh students to the new experience of becoming members of the department of this University. Here, we strive for excellence in scholarship, a quality we want to make a tradition of the Department.

Our vision is to expand the frontiers of knowledge and transform the society through critical and robust discourse and innovation. Our mission is to have a department renowned for its excellence in imparting knowledge and cutting edge research relevant to the society.

Obviously, you are coming to this great institution with dreams and goals which are only attainable with hard work and determination. I assure you that the Department will provide the enabling environment to make these happen, thereby producing future leaders who are sound in both character and learning. Be assured that the academic staff is committed to your needs and aspirations.

The Political Science programme was established in 2007 as a Unit within the old School of Arts and Social Sciences. When in 2016 the School/Unit system was changed to the Faculty/Department system, Political Science programme became expanded to comprise two other programmes: Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution; and International Relations. The student population is robust across the states in Nigeria. It has produced many graduates who are doing very well in their different fields of endeavour, both within the country and in the Diaspora.

The Department has seventeen lecturers in all among whom are Professors and Senior lecturers.

Finally, I assure you that the Department of Political Science, National Open University of Nigeria, is a good place to study. It is

indeed a privilege to be here, you should therefore make the best use of the opportunity.

On behalf of the Department, I wish you a successful study with excellent memories. Once again, I welcome you all to the department and commit you to the hands of the Almighty God for protection and prosperity.

Ifeyinwa M. Ogbonna-Nwaogu
Head of Department

PROGRAMME DETAILS BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME CODE: 2211

Entry Requirements

To be admitted into the programme, prospective students are expected, in addition to the entry requirements of the National Open University of Nigeria, to have:

i) For a four-year programme, candidates must possess at least five credits in SSCE, NECO or GCE 'O' Level or its equivalent at not more than two sittings. The credit passes must include English Language, Government, History, Geography, Economics, Business Studies and at least a pass in Mathematics.

Or For direct entry, candidates must be holders of NCE in Government/Economics or any related combinations or GCE A/L passes in any two subjects, which must include Government and any other related subjects, e.g. History, Economics, Geography, Accounting or Business Management (with a minimum of a credit grade in the two subjects). Upper Credit pass in OND in the relevant discipline or its equivalent with merit pass in Government/History/Political Science in addition to three 'O' level credit passes, two of which must be English Language and Government.

Programme Philosophy

To enhance access for all who seek knowledge in the field of Political Science, irrespective of location, number, age and time, through the open and distance mode of learning.

Aim

- To educate students to appreciate, interpret and utilize political phenomena for human development

Objectives

Specifically, the objectives of this programme in the Faculty of Social Sciences are designed to:

- To develop the wo/manpower who are able to make political decision, inferences and detect potential constraints as regards policy implementation.
- To produce professionals who will make meaningful contributions to the society for national political growth and development.
- To produce informed graduates with the skill and knowledge to engage in civic activities, understand the political world around them and help foster participatory citizenship.

- To equip students with qualitative and quantitative tools of problem-solving in advancing a more sustainable world.
- Produce graduates with the competence of providing reasoned and informed advice on political and social issues.

Equip them with the necessary skills to influence and guide political outcomes.

Academic Staff

Apart from the above officers who are directing the affairs of the Programme at the Headquarters, we also have facilitators at our various study centers all over the country.

S/No	Name	Qualification	Rank
1	Alkali Rufa'i Ahmed	PhD (Political Economy) Reading, England, 1989; MSc (International Relations)ABU Zaria,1985, B.Sc. (Political Science) Bayero, Kano (1981)	Professor
2	Kamal Deen Bello	PhD(Public Administration), Usmanu Dan Fodio University, Sokoto, 2002; MSc(Political Science) Bayero University, Kano, 2000; MPA Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, 1997; PGDPA,1991	Professor
3	ShuaibuMoses Etila	PhD(Political Economy),University of Nigeria2016; M.Sc (International and Strategic Studies), University of Jos, 1992); BSc(Hons) Political Science;	Senior Lecturer

		University of Jos (1989).	
4	Umar Aminu	PhD. (Political Science) Ahmadu Bello University of Zaria, 2010; M.Sc. (Political Science) Ahmadu Bello University Zaria; 2001); B. Sc. (Sociology and Anthropology); University of Maiduguri (1995)	Senior Lecturer
5	David Oba	Ph.D. (Development Studies) Benin, Nigeria, 2008; M. Sc. (Political Science) Benin Nigeria, 1995, B.A. (Hons) Government/Education) University of Nigeria.	Lecturer 1
6	Eric Chinedu Omazu	Ph.D. (Philosophy) Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Nigeria, 2008, M.A (Philosophy) University of Nigeria, year, B.A. (Philosophy), Ibadan, Nigeria, 2014.	Lecturer 1
7	Ifeyinwa Ogbonna-Nwaogu	MSc. (Comparative Politics) University of Ibadan (Ibadan), 2002; B.Sc. (Political Science), University of Ibadan, Ibadan, 1999.	Lecturer 1
8	Terhemba N. Ambe-Uva	M.Sc. (Political Science) University of Ibadan, 2006; B.Sc. (Political Science) Benue State University, 2002; Certificate in Survey Methodology, GESIS-Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Cologne and Mannheim University, Germany, 2015.	Lecturer I

Programme Structure and Degree Rule

The four-year programme is structured as shown below.

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
100 LEVEL		1ST SEMESTER		
1.	GST101	Use of English and Communication Skills 1	2	C
2.	GST105	History and Philosophy of Science	2	C
3.	GST107	The Good Study Guide	2	C
4.	CIT101	Computer in Society	2	C
5.	POL111	Elements of Political Science	3	C
6.	POL121	Introduction to African Politics	3	C
7.	POL123	Introduction to Public Administration	3	C
8.	CSS111	Introduction to Sociology	3	E
9.	ECO121	Principles of Economics 1	3	E
TOTAL CREDIT UNITS:20			23	

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
		2ND SEMESTER		
1.	GST102	Use of English and Communication Skills II	2	C
2.	CIT102	Application Software Skills	2	C
3	POL122	Nigerian Constitutional Development*	3	C
3.	POL124	Organization of Government	3	C
4.	POL126	Citizens and the State	3	C
5.	CSS134	Geography of Nigeria	3	E
6.	ECO122	Principles of Economics 11	2	E
TOTAL CREDIT UNITS:19			18	

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
200-LEVEL		1ST SEMESTER		
1.	GST203	Introduction to Philosophy and Logic	2	C
2.	POL223	Foundations of Political Economy	3	C
3.	POL215	History of Political Thought 1	2	C
4.	POL221	Nigerian Government and Politics	3	C
7.	POL231	Essentials of International Relations and	3	C

Diplomacy				
8.	INR251	Evolution of the Contemporary International System	2	E
9.	PCR271	Understanding Conflicts and War	3	E
TOTAL CREDIT UNITS: 17/18			18	

2ND SEMESTER			Unit	Status
1.	GST202	Fundamentals of Peace Studies & Conflict Resolution	2	C
2.	POL212	Basic Statistics for Social Sciences	3	C
3.	POL214	Introduction to Political Analysis	3	C
4.	POL216	Evolution of Nigerian Local Government	3	C
5.	POL222	Political Ideas	3	C
6.	POL226	Organization and Administrative Theories	3	C
7.	POL228	Introduction to Comparative Politics	3	C
8.	INR242	Pre-colonial African Diplomacy	2	E
8.	PCR272	Concept and Practice of Peace building	2	E
TOTAL CREDIT UNITS:20			22	

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
300-LEVEL				
1ST SEMESTER				
1.	GST301	Entrepreneurship Studies	2	C
2.	POL301	Research Methods in Political Science	3	C
3.	POL311	Contemporary Political Analysis	3	C
4	POL315	Theory and Practice of Marxism	3	E
5	POL317	Public Policy Analysis	3	C
5.	POL343*	Theory and Practice of Public Administration	3	E
	POL341	Public Administration in Nigeria	3	E
5.	INR361	Race, Religion, Ethnicity and Nationalism in International Politics	2	E
6.	PCR331	History of Conflicts in Nigeria	3	C
TOTAL CREDIT UNITS:20			25	

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
2ND SEMESTER				
1.	POL312	Logic & Methods of Political Inquiry	3	C

2.	POL316	Political Evaluation	3	C
3.	POL318	Political Behaviour	3	C
4.	POL322	Comparative Federalism	3	C
5.	POL324	Politics of Development and Underdevelopment	3	E
6.	INR386	Theories of International Relations	3	E
7.	PCR352	Sustainable Environmental Development and Peace	3	E
		TOTAL CREDIT UNITS: 20	21	

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
	400-LEVEL	1ST SEMESTER		
1.	POL401	Research/Essay	6	C
2.	POL411	Political Psychology	3	C
3.	POL412	Political Sociology*	3	E
3.	POL443*	Comparative Public Administration	2	E
4.	POL431	Third World Dependency & Development	3	C
5.	POL441	Development Administration	3	C
7.	INR481	International Economic Relations	2	E
		TOTAL CREDIT UNITS:18	22	

S/N	Course Code	Course Titles	Units	Status
		2ND SEMESTER		
1.	POL422	Revolution and Society	3	E
2.	POL424	Political Parties and Pressure Groups	3	C
3.	POL426	Civil Military Relations*	2	C
4.	POL432	Government & Administration of Urban System	3	E
6.	POL434	State and Economy*	3	C
7.	POL444	Nigerian Local Government	3	E
8.	POL452	International Law and Organizations	3	C
9.	POL454	Politics and Law in Africa*	3	C
		TOTAL CREDIT UNITS:20	23	

Summary of Distribution of minimum Course credits to be earned by Students admitted into minimum of eight and maximum of sixteen semester's structure.

LEVEL	GST and other General Courses	SUBJECT/SPECIALIZATION AREA		TOTAL
		Compulsory Political Science Courses	Elective (min)	

100	12	18	5	35
200	4	29	4	37
300	2	24	8	34
400	-	30	5	35
Total	18	100	22	141

NOTE: 100 Level Entry Students are expected to earn 109 Credit Units (CU) of Compulsory Courses and at least 16 CU for Elective Courses for 8 semester course structure with CGPA of not less than 1.5. (109 + 16= 125). Students are equally required to pass at least one elective course in a semester, in addition to passing 18 credit units of GST Courses.

Summary of Distribution of minimum Course credits for Direct Entry Admission

LEV EL	GST and other General Courses	SUBJECT/ AREA OF SPECIALIZATION		TOTAL
		Compulsory Political Science Courses	Elective (min)	
100	12			
200	4	29	4	49
300	2	24	8	34
400	-	30	5	35
Total	18	83	17	118

NOTE: Direct Entry Students are expected to earn 82 Credit Units (CU) of Compulsory Courses and at least 15 CU of Elective Courses for 6 semesters course structure with CGPA of not less than 1.5. (83 + 17= 100). Students are equally required to pass at least one elective course in a semester, in addition to passing 18 credit units of GST Courses.

CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS

**GST101: Use of English and Communication Skills I
(2-Credit Units)**

Listening enabling skills, listening and comprehending comprehension, note taking and information retrieval. Including data, figures, diagrams and charts. Listening for main idea, interpretation and critical evaluation. Effective reading. Skimming and scanning. Reading and comprehension at various speed levels. Vocabulary development in various academic contexts. Reading diverse texts in narratives and expository. Reading and comprehension passages with tables, scientific texts. Reading for interpretation and critical evaluation.

**GST105: History and Philosophy of Science
(2-Credit Units)**

General description of the nature and basic scientific methods and theories; History of western science and science in ancient times, middle ages and the rise of modern science; An overview of African science, man and his environment and natural resources; Nature, scope and technological development and innovations; Great scientists of Nigerian origin.

**GST107: The Good Study Guide
(2-Credit Units)**

What are study skills? Why read about study skills or getting yourself organized? Reading strategy and note taking. Nature of studying and learning – learning in groups, talks and lectures, learning from TV and radio broadcasts and other media. Working with numbers, tables, diagrams, and graphs. What is good writing? How to write good essays and advantages of essay writing as a craft. Preparation for examinations – common characteristics of examinations, cutting through the myths of examinations, revising for examinations, working out tactical plans for examinations. Practical tips of the examination itself.

**CIT101: Computer in Society
(2-Credit Units)**

What is Computer? Types of Computer; History of Digital Computer; Element of a Computer: Hardware and Software; How to work with a computer; Operating System Windows Files word processing, copying a text, saving, Changes to a document and Formatting, spelling checker and introduction to Printing a document; Spread sheet, Entering and correcting data; Using Formula; Numeric Formats Creating Charts; Types of Charts; Power Points and presentation. Networking: Internet and E-mail; Reading and responding to an E-mail message. Introduction to Basic concepts of the Computer System; A survey of various uses of the Computer; Computer applications in the Modern Society; Effects of Computerization of the Workplace; Computer Ethics and Security Issues, Classical examples of the effects of the internet on the society.

**POL111: Elements of Political Science
(3-Credit Units)**

Definition, nature and scope of politics; Politics as Art and Science; History and evolution of Political Science: British and American; Power, influence and authority; Theories, origins and characteristics of the State; Forms of Government: Democracy, Monarchy, Theocracy etc; Meaning and nature of Political Parties and ideologies; Meaning and nature of Interest Groups and Pressure Groups and methods of operations; Constitution and Constitutionalism; Revolution and Change in society.

**POL121: Introduction to African Politics
(3-Credit Units)**

The Nature of African society before colonialism; establishment of colonial rule in Africa; different systems of colonial administration and economic policies. The problem of neo-colonialism and dependency; contemporary problems in Africa-Political crises, famine, structural adjustment and debt crisis in African.

**POL123: Introduction to Public Administration
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration; Rationale of Public Administration; Politics of Administration; Administrative actors; Ecology of Public Administration; Administrative Audit and control; Elements of Administrative Law; Ethics and Public Administration; Basic Administrative Ethics.

CSS111: Introduction to Sociology (3 credit units, C)

Definition of sociology, family, marriage, society, and culture, socialization; Conforming, deviance, power, authority, leadership, social organizations, Group, social differentiation, religion, social interactions, social stratification, social mobility, collective behaviour, public opinion and propaganda, social change.

**ECO121: Principles of Economics I
(3 Credit Units)**

This course is basically an introductory course on the micro-economics aspect of economic theory. Topics covered include the subject matter of economics and basic economic problems; market mechanism, including demand, supply and price determination; theories of consumer behavior; theory of production; theory of the firm, cost of production, pricing and output under perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly among others.

GST102: Use of English and Communication Skills II

(2 Credit Units)

Writing paragraphs; Topic sentence and coherence; Development of paragraphs; illustration; Description; cause and effect including definitions; Formal letters: essential parts and stylistic forms; complaints and requests; jobs; ordering goods Letters to government and other organizations; Writing reports; reporting events, experiments, writing summaries.

CIT102: Application Software Skills (2-Credit Units)

Brief description of computer system; CPU, I/O devices; Operating systems; Computer File management; Computer Software: overview, types, etc; Application software; common application software, Using Microsoft Word; Using Microsoft Excel; Features of Database Applications and Microsoft Access; Statistical Analysis Applications; Using SPSS software; Introduction to Desktop Publishing applications; Computer applications in Nursing; Computer applications in Agriculture; Managing the Computer system with the Control Panel.

**POL122: Nigerian Constitutional Development
(3-Credit Units)**

The student is taken through Nigerian Constitutional Development in a chronological and sequential order. In this course, emphasis is on topics like colonization, the Richards Constitution, the McPherson Constitution, the Littleton Constitution, the Independence Constitution, The Republican Constitution, the 1979 Constitution.

**POL124: Organization of Government
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, nature and scope of government; Classification scheme of government; Organs of government; Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Forms of Government; Presidentialism and Parliamentarianism; Forms of Political Administrative Systems; Unitarism, Federalism and Confederalism; Party Systems and Electoral process; Theories of Separation of Powers, Rule of Law and Delegated Legislation; Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

**POL126: Citizens and the State
(3-Credit Units)**

Relationship between Citizens and the State; Duties and Obligation of citizens; Duties and obligation of the State; Nature of strained relations and process of rectification; Political obligation; Basis of freedom, loyalty and patriotism.

**CSS134: Geography of Nigeria
(Credit Unit: 3)**

The scope of human geography and its relation to physical geography. World population: its distribution and patterns of growth/demographic characteristics of selected populations. Human settlements: evolution; patterns and functions. Inter-relationships between urban and rural settlements. Environmental resources; the concept of resources: types of resources and their global distribution; relationship between resources and tertiary activities; impact of human activities on the environment at varying levels of technology and population densities. The role of movement; flows of people, goods, energy and ideas.

ECO 122: Principles of Economics II (3 Credit Units)

This course which focuses on microeconomic theory is a continuation of ECO 101, topics covered include the field of macroeconomics; national income accounting; money and banking; components of gross domestic product; aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis; Government and the Economy; Open Economy Macroeconomics.

**GST 203: Introduction to Philosophy and Logic
(2-Credit Units)**

General introduction to logic; clarity of thought, expression and arguments as basic for conclusions; formal informal fallacious deduction and induction as processes of reasoning. Fundamentals of logic and critical thinking; types of discourse; nature of arguments; validity and soundness; techniques for evaluating arguments; distinction between inductive and deductive inferences; etc., illustrations from familiar texts, including literature materials, novels, law reports and newspaper publications.

**POL223: Foundations of Political Economy
(3-Credit Units)**

Basic concepts in Political Economy; Meaning, nature and scope of political economy; Perspectives in political economy; Analysis of modes of production; Primitive Accumulation of Capital; Globalization; Political economy of Nigeria.

**POL215: History of Political Thought 1
(2-Credit Units)**

Meaning and nature of Political Thought; Examination of selected classical thinkers; and organization of the State; Aristotle and his political philosophy; Aristotle and Classification of constitutions; Machiavelli, the State and the use of mercenary; Thomas Hobbes and the Leviathan; Rousseau and the Social Contract; John Locke and the State origin; John Locke and representative democracy; Karl Marx and the State; Karl Marx's historical and dialectical materialism.

**POL221: Nigerian Government and Politics 1
(3-Credit Units)**

Introduction to Nigerian politics; Nigerian government and politics in the colonial period; Constitutional development from Clifford to the Independence and Republican Constitutions; Origin/Structure of Federalism in Nigeria; Government and Politics in the First Republic and Second Republic.

**POL231: Essentials of International Relations & Diplomacy
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, nature and scope of International Relations; International Relations and international politics; International Relations and International Law; International Relations and international society; Origin and Development of International relations; Approaches to the study of International Relations; Paradigms in International relations: Realism and Idealism; Actors in International Relations; Basic concepts in International Relations: Sovereignty, Nationalism, Balance of Power, National Interest, Foreign Policy, Diplomacy, Non-Alignment, Globalization etc.

INR251: Evolution of the Contemporary International System (2 Credit Units)

Definitions of International System, Historical Perspective/Origin of International System, Scope of International System, Evolution of Modern International System, Limitations, Problems and Constraint of Modern International System, Examination of Issues such as sovereignty, nation-state, nationalism and balance of power as factors in modern global politics, Examination of the emergence of the international system especially since the Treaty of Westphalia, Exploration of the nature of international politics since then, Types of Modern Inter state law prevalent in the Modern World, Methods of tracing the origins and source of international system in the World, Nature and uses of contractual obligations and inter-state agreements in the International Community, General principles of force in the International Community, settlement of disputes in the International Community: the Hague system, the concert of Europe etc.

PCR271 Understanding Conflict and War (2 Credit Units)

Meaning/Definition of Conflict, Types of Conflict, Causes/Sources of Conflict, Conflict Theories, Conflict Analysis/Mapping, Definition of War, Causes of War, Types of War, Theories of War, Effects of War, Origin of International, International Law and War, Criticisms of International Law, War Crime and War Guilt, United Nations and War, International Humanitarian Law, Prisoners of War and War Victims, Human-Rights, Peaceful and Hard means of settling dispute/conflict and war, Methods of ameliorating, if not preventing violent conflicts.

GST202: Fundamentals of Peace Studies & Conflict Resolution (2 Credits Units)

Basic understanding of Conflict; Definitions, Causes and Types of Conflict, Conflict Theories, Phases in Conflict, Conflict Analysis & Transformation, dynamics of Conflict; Relationship between Perception and Conflict, Language Barriers in Conflict and

Resolution, Early Warning and Early Response Mechanism, Arms Control and Demilitarization, Peace and Education. Trends in Global Issues: International, Continental and Regional Organizations in the Pursuance of World Peace, Peaceful Methods of Conflict Resolution, Coercive Means of Conflict Resolution, Gender Issues and Humanitarian Intervention.

**POL212: Basic Statistics for Social Sciences
(3-Credit Units)**

Introduction to methods of research in political science; Descriptive and Quantitative methods of enquiry; Research design; Language of variables; Hypothesis and problem formulation; Statistical summarization of political data; Frequency distribution; Tables, Graphs and inferential statistics; Sampling theory and techniques; Source of information and problems of reliability; Methods of referencing.

**POL214: Introduction to Political Analysis
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and nature of Politics; Political analysis; Orientations in political analysis; Political Systems and the structure of Government; Political Representation; Institutions of different regimes; Regime types and political efficiency; Citizens Participation and political culture; Political Socialization.

**POL216: Evolution of Nigerian Local Government
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and understanding of Local Government; Evolution of local government in Nigeria; Evolution of the structure of the state system; Theories of Local Government; Functions of Local Government; Relationship between state and local government; Party politics and local governments; Local Government Finance; Problems of local government in Nigeria; The three tiers of government as autonomous but coordinate unit; Local Government in Nigeria; Problem of Local Government in Nigeria; Local Government System and Constitutional frameworks in Nigeria.

**POL218: Political Ideas
(3-Credit Units)**

Introduction to major political ideas in their historical context. Emphasis should be placed on concepts like Monarchism, Liberalism, Democracy, Socialism, Fascism, Anarchism, etc.

**POL226: Organization and Administrative Theories
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, conceptions and theories of organization; Basis and principles of organization; staff, line and auxiliary agencies; organization of departments; bureau; board of parastatals and commissions; field establishments, public enterprises; public corporations; problems of personnel organizations; Marx Weber's theory of bureaucracy; recruitment, training and promotion of personnel; public relations; public employees administration; generalist versus specialist school of thought; administrative procedure; organizational method; administrative law; delegated legislation; administrative adjudication; administration and finance; the budget; morale, conduct and discipline; civil service system; corruption in public service.

**POL228: Introduction to Comparative Politics
(3-Credit Units)**

The meaning of Politics; Understanding Comparative Politics; Rationale of Comparative Politics; Logic of Comparative Politics; Objectives of Comparative Inquiry; Approach of Comparative Politics; Problems of Comparative Politics.

**INR242: Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy
(2-Credit Units)**

Definition of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy; Scope of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Historical Perspective/Origin of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Nature of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Management of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Methods of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Analyses/Appraisal of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Means and Methods by which relations were carried out among African states in comparison with similar practices elsewhere during the same period.

**PCR272: Concepts and Practice of Peace Building
(3 Credit units)**

Definitions of concepts such as: conflict, peace, peace-keeping, peace-making, peace-enforcement and peace-building; causes of conflicts, types of conflicts, processes of conflict resolution and transformation; agents of peace building; multi-track diplomacy; the roles of government, regional, continental and international organizations in global peace and security; challenges of peace and conflict management, peace building and post-conflict reconstruction.

**GST301 Entrepreneurship Studies 1
(2 credit Units)**

Definition of Entrepreneurship, Relationship Between Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management, Factors of Entrepreneurship; Dealing with External Factors of Entrepreneurship;

Factors of Production; Profit and Other Objectives of an Entrepreneur, the Business Environment, Understanding Viability Study; Needs and Characteristics of Consumers; Mission and Enterprise Objectives; Export Market Shares; Target Market; Income Determination; Break-even Point, Size of the Business, Location Factors; Financial Requirements Forms of Ownership; Business Plan. Risk Analysis; Legal Requirements; Staffing, Purchasing; Production; Management.

POL301: Research Methods in Political Science (3-Credit Units)

Foundation Knowledge in Political Science Research; Conducting a Research Project; Research Designs; Data Collection Methods; Political Data Analysis.

POL311: Contemporary Political Analysis (3-Credit Units)

Contending paradigms in Political Analysis; Elite Theory and ideological roots; Group Theory and ideological roots; General Systems Theory; Structural-Functional Analysis; Behaviouralism; Communications Theory; Games Theory; Theory of Political Development; The New Political Economy.

POL315: Theory and Practice of Marxism (3-Credit Units)

Meaning and nature of Marxism; Marxism and meaning of Ideology; Marxism and historical and dialectical Materialism; Origin of Marxist political economy; Marxism and the understanding of Class Struggle

**POL317: Public Policy Analysis
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, nature and scope of Public Policy; Approaches to the study of public policy; Concepts and strategies of planning, programming and budgeting system; Basic techniques of network construction and analysis; Cost-benefit analysis; Planning in third world countries; Cost effectiveness analysis and critique.

**POL341: Public Administration in Nigeria
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and scope of Public Administration; The field of Administration; Ecology of Nigerian Public Administration; The Nigerian Civil Service; Public Corporation in Nigeria; Privatization and Nigeria's Public Administration; Politics and Financial Administration; Meaning of Urban Systems; Characteristics of Urban systems and Rural systems; Planning and execution of major services in urban political systems; Structure of political power in urban systems; Problems of administration of urban systems; Case Studies.

**POL 343: Theory and Practice of Public Administration
(3-Credit Units)**

Evolution of Administrative Organizational Theory: from the Classical through the Neo-classical to the Modern; Relations of administration to politics and the Political Process; administrative behaviour in various institutional settings, interplay of political institutions and administrative patterns of behaviour. Study of personnel administration, decision-making in bureaucratic organizations.

PCR331 History of Conflict in Nigeria (3 Credit Units)

Definition of conflict, origin of conflicts in Nigeria, The political structures, causes of conflict, process of war making, weapons of war,

Rules guiding war marking, methods of conflict/war peace building, in Pre-Colonial Era, Colonial Era, Post-Colonial Era and Contemporary Period.

**POL312: Logic and Methods of Political Inquiry
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and nature of logic; Branches of logic and the study of politics; Political Science and scientific method; Scientific Concepts in Political Inquiry; Generalization in Political Inquiry; Explanation and predictions in Political Inquiry; Theories and models in Political Inquiry.

**POL316: Introduction to Political Evaluation
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and nature of Political Evaluation and Research; Basic concepts in political research; measurement, variables, concepts etc; Meaning of survey research; Processes involved in survey research; Techniques of data gathering; Sample and sampling techniques; Frequency Distribution; calculation of mean, mode and median; Variance and standard deviation and basic inferential statistics.

**POL318: Political Behaviour
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and origin of Political Behaviour; Various determinants of Political Behaviour; Political Culture; Political socialization and agents of socialization; Political Participation and apathy; Electoral Behaviour; Public Opinion; Political Communication.

**POL322: Comparative Federalism
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, nature and scope of comparative federalism; Approaches and methods of comparative analysis; The genesis of political dynamic of comparative federal systems; Federalism in the USA

Federalism in Canada; Federalism in former USSR; Federalism in Switzerland; Federalism in India; Nigeria's federalism.

POL324: Politics of Development and Underdevelopment (3-Credit Units)

Meaning, nature and scope of development and underdevelopment; Theoretical underpinnings of the concepts of development and underdevelopment; Modernization and Dependency theories; Political and socio-economic context of the problems of development and underdevelopment; Internal and international economic structures; Relationship between the world economies; The role of Multinational Corporations and Transnational Corporations in the understanding of development and underdevelopment in the Third World countries; The role of Bretton Woods institutions in the understanding of development and underdevelopment of Third World countries.

INR 386: Theories of International Relations (2 Credit Units)

An examination of the following basic concepts and theories: Power, Conflict, and Accommodation, System's theory; linkage politics; the theory of coalitions and alliances; games and simulation.

PCR352: Sustainable Environmental Development and Peace (3 Credit Units)

Definition/Meaning of concepts such as Environment, Development, Conflict, Peace and Sustainable, Environmental Constraints such as Ozone Depletion, Environmental Pollution, Types of Pollution, Causes/Sources of Pollution, Impact of pollution on biodiversity, Fresh Water Management, Environmental Conservation and Protection, Rural and Urban Sustainability, Health Promotion; and Environmental factors as causes of Conflict, Violence and War. Human Development within a framework of Ecological Economics, Development, Under-development and Inequality, (Inter-) dependence and (In-) justice in the distribution, Use and Control of

Natural and Human Resources, Poverty Alleviation and Gender Equality, Sustainable Production and Consumption, Use and Control of Natural and Human Resources.

**POL401: Research Methodology
(6-Credit Units)**

Sources and Types of Knowledge; Meaning and understanding of research methodology; Types of research methods in Social Sciences; Qualitative and Quantitative methods; Categories of research methods in social sciences; Taxonomies, Theories, Paradigms, and Laws; Problem statement; Formulation of hypotheses; Types of research designs; Sample and sampling Techniques; Questionnaire; Interviews, Focused Group Discussion; Problems in social science research; Ethical issues in data gathering in social sciences.

**POL411: Introduction to Political Psychology
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning and nature of political psychology; Relationship between politics and psychology; Basic concepts in psychology; id, ego and super ego; The application of contemporary psychological theories; Concepts and methods in the study of political behavior; The nature of character; Context and structure of political beliefs and attitudes; Political Motivation; Political Culture; Political Socialization; Public Opinion; The processing of political information and other factors that influence judgments and decision-making; Introduction to personality of politicians; Power and politics; Psycho-biographies of outstanding political leaders; Psychology of non-elected politicians; Perceptions among foreign policy advisers; Group processes and decision-making; Elections and electoral behavior and agencies.

POL 412: Political Sociology (3-Credit Units)

The course deals with the social causes and consequences of given power distribution within, between societies, and with the social and political conflicts that lead to changes in the allocation of power and

authority. It also treats the interface between social structures and political structures and between social behavior and political behavior. Issues: Social movements and political behaviour, political culture and political socialization, etc; the social basis of democracy; Citizenship and welfare; Social Movements; Globalization; Political culture and the State.

POL431: Third World Dependency and Development (3-Credit Units)

Understanding the theory of Dependency as it relates to the Third World; Colonial rule in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean; The New States and their role in international order; The Third World and the Principle of Non-alignment; The New International Economic Order (NIEO), North-South and South-South Dialogues.

POL441: Development Administration (3-Credit Units)

Meaning, nature and scope of development Administration; Meaning and Development; Origin of development Administration; Basic concepts in development Administration; Development Administration and Public Administration; Bureaucracy in Development Administration; Development Administration in Developing countries; Development Administration in Nigeria; National Development Plan (NDP) in Nigeria; Objectives of National Development Plan; The 1st NDP (1962-68); The 2nd NDP (1970-74); The 3rd NDP (1975-80); The 4th NDP (1981-85); Achievements and failure of the Development Plans.

POL443: Comparative Public Administration (3 Credit Units)

Comparative analysis of private large-scale organizations and public (state) administrative organizations; of public administration in federal and unitary states; of state bureaucracies and state parastatals; of public administration in selected countries: liberal democracies, communist systems and the Third World.

**INR 481: International Economic Relations
(3-Credit Units)**

This course focuses on international political economy, but also includes a bit of work in comparative political economy, which is not otherwise taught at the graduate level. International political economy is the study of how and why international economic policies are formed, and how international factors influence domestic policy-making, while comparative political economy examines economic policy-making in a domestic context. Prior work in economics is helpful for navigating this course, but students will also learn a good bit of economic theory as they proceed. The course will deal with important contemporary topics such as foreign trade, capital flows, monetary policy and exchange rates, issues in globalization, and international organizations and institutions such as NAFTA, GATT, the IMF, and the EU.

**POL 422: Revolution and Society
(3-Credit Units)**

The meaning of revolution; Types of Revolutions; Revolution, Guerrilla warfare, revolts and coup d'états; Objective and subjective conditions for Revolution; Cromwell, French, and American Revolutions; Russian, Chinese and Cuban Revolutions; The role of the people in revolutions: workers, peasants, vanguards, proletariat; Impact and consequences of Revolution on society.

**POL424: Political Parties and Pressure Groups
(3-Credit Units)**

Meaning, nature and scope of Political Parties; Origin and development of political parties; Types of political parties and party systems; Formation of political parties and ideologies; Meaning, nature and scope of pressure groups; Methods of achieving goals of pressure groups; Differences and similarities between political parties

and pressure groups; Collective Bargaining in the public personnel administration.

POL 426: Civil- Military Relations (3-Credit Units)

Interdependence of civil and military types; the military in the foundation of states; impact of social structures and ethnic or class conflicts upon military organizational procedures and behaviours; the problem of civilian control of the military; the role of armies in revolution; the phenomenon and definition of the “military-industrial-complex”, ubiquity of military extractive tendency; explaining the stability or instability of civil-military relations in a comparative setting.

POL432: Government & Administration of Urban System (3-Credit Units)

Meaning and features of urban systems; distinctions between urban and rural systems; planning and execution of major services in urban political systems; structure of political power in urban system; problems of administration of urban systems; case studies.

POL434: State and Economy (3-Credit Units)

The course attempts to examine the role of government in the management of the modern economy with special reference to Nigerian and other African countries: It deals with the relationships between government and private enterprise and examines some political issues such as the role of foreign capital in the domestic economy, the questions of foreign aid, technology and expertise. A major part of the course examines the problem of development planning and administration of planning as well as the issue of balanced regional planning. Finally, the questions of indigenization of the economy and self-reliance are discussed in relation to the problem of dependency on the international economic system.

**POL444: Nigerian Local Government
(3-Credit Units)**

Origin, reforms and systems of local government, local government revenue, problems and control, theories, structures and functions of local government administration; inter-governmental relations and local government administration.

POL452: International Law and Organizations (3-Credit Units)

Meaning and nature of International Law; Distinction between International Law and Domestic Law; Meaning and nature of International organization; Examination of some International Organization such as AU, ECOWAS, EU, and UN; Rationale for regional co-operation for development; Internationalist approach to development; Integrationist approach to solving problems of underdevelopment in Africa; Problems of international Law in International Relations; Sanctions and International Law.

**POL 454: Politics and Law in Africa
(3-Credit Units)**

The course is a comparative examination of the inter-relationships between law and politics in different African Countries by studying the political significance of the judicial process during the colonial and independence periods. The first section deals with the concept of law, what it is, how law arises and how it becomes institutionalized. The second part deals with the judicial process, specifically, the systems of criminal justice which translate the abstract concerns of law into concrete institutions and policy are analysed in terms of who benefits and who does not.

B.Sc. PEACE STUDIES AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Programme Code: 2202

Entry Requirements

To be admitted into the B.Sc. Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution programme, candidates are expected to have the following:

- a) 100 Level: at least five credits at not more than two sittings in GCE, SSCE, NABTEB, NECO and their equivalents or five merits in TC II examinations. The credit passes must include English Language and Mathematics.
- b) 200 Level:
 - i) Minimum of credit pass in at least two relevant A' Level subjects in addition to at least five credits at not more than two sittings in GCE, SSCE, NECO, NABTEB and their equivalents or five merits in TC II examinations.
 - ii) Minimum upper credit at OND or lower credit at HND in Public Administration and related courses in addition to at least five credits at not more than two sittings in GCE, SSCE, NECO, NABTEB and their equivalents or five merits in TC II examinations.

Philosophy

In consonance with the University's vision of making education assessable, affordable and flexible, the B.Sc. Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution programme is designed to equip prospective beneficiaries with the knowledge and skills; provide an understanding of the major theories, theme and practices of contemporary analysis, peace-making and conflict resolution; equip students with a practical understanding of the contemporary issues in peace and conflict resolution globally; challenge the students into innovating peace initiatives even in emergencies; become responsive citizens and promoters of the culture of peace; and, have knowledge of human security, and its relation to stability, security, and development at national, sub-regional and international levels.

Vision

To provide productive, cost-effective, flexible learning that adds life-long value to quality of education towards producing knowledge-based and development-inclined peace and conflict scholars and practitioners in tandem with National Policy on Education and within the context of National Open University of Nigeria mission statement.

Aim

The B.Sc. Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution is designed as an academic course to equip those who have chosen to be relevant in the process and practice of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution

Objectives

The B.Sc. Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution Programme is meant to give students a broad-based knowledge of peace and conflict resolution. Specifically upon successful completion of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. analyse the basic concepts, theories, themes and issues in peace studies and conflict resolutions;
- ii. acquire specific context of the sources, causes and processes of conflicts;
- iii. acquire basic understanding of various approaches to conflict mapping and conflict analysis;
- iv. identify various methods of conflict management;
- v. demonstrate basic understanding and competent skills in evaluating and interpreting conflict situations.

Academic Staff

Apart from the above officers who are directing the affairs of the Programme at the Headquarters, we also have facilitators at our various study centers all over the country.

S/N	NAME	QUALIFICATIONS	DESIGNATION	E-MAIL ADDRESS
1	Olabamiji Musibau Oyebode (Ph.D.)	Peace and Conflict Studies; (2012) NCE MCA (2002), M.A. Peace and Conflict Studies	Lecturer 1	ooyebode@ noun.edu.ng

		(2005) NCE (1984)B.A Language Arts (English; 1991) PGD Mass Com (1995)		
2	Mathias Jarikre (Ph.D.)	Peace and Conflict Studies (2016), (Unibadan) M. A. Peace and Conflict Studies (2006), (Uni Ibadan); MPP-Master of Personnel Psychology (1999) (Unibadan); M.A Theatre Arts (1997) (Uniport); B.A. (Hons) Theatre Arts, (1994) (Uniport).	Lecturer 1	mjarike@noun.edu.ng
3	Olusola Matthew OJO (Ph.D)	PhD Peace and Conflict Studies (2013) M. A. Peace and Conflict Studies (2004) B.A ED History (2002) NCE (1995)	Lecturer II	omojo@noun.edu.ng
4	Yio Benjamin Wankaa	PhD (History);Benue State University, Markudi, 2015; M.A.(History); Benue State University, Markudi, (2008); B.A(History),	Lecturer 11	byio@noun.edu.ng

		Benue State University, Markudi, (2004).		
5	Okonye Hafunjoh Anthonia	BSc Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution (2014); MSc Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution (2016)	Assistant Lecturer	aokonye@noun.edu.ng

Programme Structure and Degree Rules:

Degree Rules

To satisfy the University Regulation for award of B.Sc. Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution, students must have a minimum of 120 credit units. The courses are to be selected from both the compulsory, required and electives courses. A student is expected to register for at least 18 credit units and maximum of 24 credit units per semester. The maximum credit unit may be waved in exceptional circumstances on the merits of each case by the head of unit on behalf of the Senate to reflect the ODL mode of the University.

Programme Structure and Degree Rules:

Degree Rules

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Number of Credit Unit per Semester: 4 Year (8 Semester) Degree Programme

For a four year degree programme, the minimum credit load required to graduate a student is 120 credit units for students whose entry point is 100 level while the students whose the entry point is 200 level will require 90 to graduate. The outline of Course Structure per semester is as follows:

100 LEVEL

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status
1st Semester				
1.	GST101	Use of English & Communication Skills 1	2	C
2.	GST103	Study Skills 1	2	C
3.	GST105	History and Philosophy of Science	2	C
4.	GST107	The Good Study Guide	2	C
5.	CIT101	Computer in Society	2	C
6.	PCR111	Introduction to Peace Studies	3	C
7.	PCR113	Introduction Peace Education	3	C
8.	PCR115	Introduction to Conflict Resolution Processes I	3	C
		Minimum of 2 Elective Courses		
9.	POL111	Elements of Political Science	3	E
10.	POL121	Introduction to African Politics	3	E
11.	ECO121	Principles of Economics I	3	E
12.	CSS111	Introduction to Sociology	3	E
13.	CSS121	Introduction to Psychology	3	E
13.	FRE101	Basic French Grammar I	2	E
		Minimum credit units required GST and other General Courses	10	
		Core Courses	9	
		Minimum Elective Courses	5/6	
		Sub-Total	24/25	
2nd Semester				
1.	GST102	Use of English &	2	C

		Communication Skills 11		
2.	CIT102	Application of Software Skills	2	C
3.	PCR112	Democracy and Good Governance	3	C
4.	PCR114	Introduction to Conflict Resolution Processes II	3	C
		Minimum of 3 Elective Courses		
5.	CSS134	Geography of Nigeria	3	E
6.	CSS121	Introduction to Psychology	3	E
8.	CSS132	Ethnography and Social Structure of Nigeria	3	E
9.	POL124	Organization of Government	3	E
10.	POL126	Citizens and the State	3	E
11	FRE102	Basic French Grammar II	2	E
		Minimum credit units required GST and other General Courses	4	
		Core Courses	6	
		Minimum elective required	8/9	
		Sub-Total	18/19	
		Grand- Total	42/44	
<p>Minimum total credit units to earn at 100 level: 42 Direct Entry: 14 (all GST and General Courses)</p>				

200 LEVEL
1st Semester

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status
1.	GST201	Nigerian Peoples and Culture	2	C
2.	GST203	Introduction to Philosophy and Logic	2	C

3.	PCR261	Culture Values and Conflicts in War	3	C
4.	PCR211	Education for Peace II	3	C
5.	PCR271	Understanding Conflicts and War	3	C
		Minimum of 2 Elective Courses		
6.	POL221	Nigerian Government and Politics 1	2	E
7.	POL223	Foundation of Political Economy	3	E
8.	CSS243	Principles of Security Practice and Management	3	E
9.	CSS211	The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency	3	E
10	FRE111	Language Laboratory Work/ Oral French	2	E
		Minimum credit units required GST and other General Courses	4	
		Core Courses	09	
		Elective Courses	5/6	
		Sub-Total	17/18	
2nd Semester				
1.	GST202	Fundamentals of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution	2	C
2.	PCR272	Concept and Practice of Peace building	3	C
3.	PCR274	Introduction to Conflict Transformation	3	C
4.	PCR276	Perception and Conflict	3	C
		Minimum of 2 Elective		

		Courses		
5.	POL228	Introduction to Comparative Politics	3	E
6.	CTH 202	Comparative Study of Religions	2	E
7.	INR212	International Law and Diplomacy in the 20 Century	3	E
8.	INR242	Pre Colonial African Diplomacy	3	E
9.	MAC212	Media and Society	3	E
		Minimum credit units required GST and other general Courses	2	
		Core Courses	9	
		Elective Courses	5/6	
		Sub-Total	17/18	
		Grand-Total	34/36	
		Minimum credit to earn in 200 level:	34	
<i>Students must pass all Compulsory courses and any one elective course per semester.</i>				

300 LEVEL

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status
1st Semester				
1.	GST301	Entrepreneurship Studies	2	C
2.	PCR311	Philosophies and Great Personalities of Peace	3	C
3.	PCR331	History of Conflict in Nigeria	3	C
4.	PCR371	Third Party Intervention in Conflict Resolution	3	C
5.	PCR373	Demobilisation, Disarmament and Reintegration	3	C
6.	PCR375	Language and Information	3	C

		Management in Peace and Conflict Resolution		
		Minimum of 2 Elective Courses		
8.	CSS381	Domestic Violence	3	E
9	CSS356	Traditional and Informal Mechanisms of Crimes	3	E
10	POL315	Marxist Theory and Practice	3	E
		Minimum credit units required		
		GST and other General Courses	2	
		Core Courses	15	
		Minimum elective required	6	
		Sub-total	22/23	
2nd Semester				
1.	PCR312	Peace Research Methods	3	C
2.	PCR372	Introduction to Early Warning Mechanism	3	C
3.	PCR374	Practical Exercises in Conflict Simulation	3	C
4.	PCR362	Urban Violence and Security	3	C
		Minimum of 2 Elective Courses		
5.	PCR352	Sustainable Environmental Development and Peace	3	E
7.	INR311	Introduction to Strategic Studies	3	E
8.	ECO324	History of Economic Thought	3	E
		Total Credit Units – Compulsory	15	
		Minimum credit units required		
		Core Courses	12	

		Minimum elective courses	4	
		Sub-Total	16	
		Grand-Total	38/39	
		Minimum Credit Units required to earn in 300 level	38	
<i>Students must pass all Compulsory courses and one elective course per semester</i>				

400 LEVEL

S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status
1st Semester				
1.	PCR415	The Nature of Global Terrorism	3	C
2.	PCR417	International Relations and Security	3	C
3.	PCR419	International Politics of the Cold War : 1945-1991	3	C
		Minimum of 2 Elective Courses		
4.	PCR421	International Organisations and Peace building	3	E
5.	POL431	Third World Dependency and Development	3	E
6.	POL421	The Military and Politics in Africa	3	E
7.	INR441	Comparative Strategic Studies	2	E
		Minimum credit units required		
		Core Courses	9	
		Elective Courses	5/6	
		Sub-Total	14/15	
2nd Semester				
1.	PCR422	Globalisation and Peace	3	C

2.	PCR412	Project	6	C
3.	PCR424	Governance, International Law and Fundamental Human Rights	3	C
		Minimum of 2 Elective Courses		
4.	INR412	Foreign Policies of Great Powers	3	E
5.	CSS452	Victims of Crimes and Human Rights Violation	3	E
6.	POL434	Civil-Military Relations	3	E
		Minimum credit units required		
		Core Courses	12	
		Elective Courses	6	
		Sub-Total	15/16	
		Grand-Total	29/31	
		Minimum credit units required in 400 level	29	
<i>Students must pass all Compulsory courses and one elective courses per semester</i>				

7.1. Summary of Distribution of Course Credits by Level

LEVEL	GST and other General Courses	SUBJECT/SPECIALIZATION AREA		TOTAL
		Compulsory PCR Courses	Minimum Elective Courses	
100	14	14	13	41
200	06	18	10	34
300	02	21	10	33
400	-	21	11	32

Total	22	74	44	140
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8.0 Content Specification

GST101: Use of English and Communication Skills I

(2 Credits C)

Listening enabling skills, listening and comprehending comprehension, note taking and information retrieval. Including data, figures, diagrams and charts. Listening for main idea, interpretation and critical evaluation. Effective reading. skimming and scanning. Reading and comprehension at various speed levels. Vocabulary development in various academic contexts. Reading diverse texts in narratives and expository. Reading and comprehension passages with tables, scientific texts. Reading for interpretation and critical evaluation.

GST103: Study Skills (0 Credit units C)

Skills for studying: Listening skills, reading writing and note-taking: How to study: be in the right frame of mind, have the right equipment, what to do while studying; use of the library: why do you use the library, other services offered in a library; Preparing for examinations I: why examinations, secrets of examinations, the examination day. Preparing for examinations II: who is qualified for an examination, read widely, revision, tit-bits on revision; studying for different types of examination: essay-type examination; studying for multiple-choice and short answers examinations.

GST105: History and Philosophy of Science (2 Credits C)

General description of the nature and basic scientific methods and theories; History of western science and science in ancient times, middle ages and the rise of modern science; An overview of African science, man and his environment and natural resources; Nature, scope and technological development and innovations; Great scientists of Nigerian origin.

GST107: The Good Study Guide (2 Credits C)

What are study skills? Why read about study skills/Getting yourself organized. Reading strategy and note taking. Nature of studying and learning – learning in groups, talks and lectures, learning from TV and radio broadcasts and other media. Working with numbers, tables, diagrams, and graphs. What is good writing? How to write good essays and advantages of essay writing as a craft. Preparation for examinations – common characteristics of examinations, cutting through the myths of examinations, revising for examinations, working out tactical plans for examinations. Practical tips of the examination itself.

CIT101: Computer in Society (2 Credit Units)

What is Computer? Types of Computer; History of Digital Computer; Element of a Computer: Hardware and Software; How to work with a computer; Operating System Windows Files word processing, copying a text, saving, Changes to a document and Formatting,

spelling checker and introduction to Printing a document; Spread sheet, Entering and correcting data; Using Formula; Numeric Formats Creating Charts; Types of Charts; Power Points and presentation. Networking: Internet and E-mail; Reading and responding to an E-mail message. Introduction to Basic concepts of the Computer System; A survey of various uses of the Computer; Computer applications in the Modern Society; Effects of Computerization of the Workplace; Computer Ethics and Security Issues, Classical examples of the effects of the internet on the society.

CIT102: Application Software Skills (2 Credit Units C)

Brief description of computer system; CPU, I/O devices; Operating systems; Computer File management; Computer Software: overview, types, etc; Application software; common application software, Using Microsoft Word; Using Microsoft Excel; Features of Database Applications and Microsoft Access; Statistical Analysis Applications; Using SPSS software; Introduction to Desktop Publishing applications; Computer applications in Nursing; Computer applications in Agriculture; Managing the Computer system with the Control Panel.

CSS111: Introduction to Sociology (3 Credits)

Definition of sociology, family, marriage, society, and culture, socialization; Conforming, deviance, power, authority, leadership, social organizations, Group, social differentiation, religion, social

interactions, social stratification, social mobility, collective behavior, public opinion and propaganda, social change.

FRE101: Basic French Grammar I (2 Credit Units E) (For Non French/International Relations Studies Major)

Identification of People in French, Identification of Things in French, Greetings in French, Presentation of People in French, Presentation of Self in French, Saying Ones Profession in French, Presentation of Daily Itineraries in French, Requesting for Price and Payment in French, Giving Precise Information on Past Events in French, Asking for Specified Quantity of Things, Giving out Orders, Asking for and Indicating Directions.

FRE102: Basic French Grammar II (2 Credit Units E) (For Non French/International Relations Studies Major)

Polite Response to a Request in French, Inviting Someone in French, Giving Guidelines in French, Travelling in French, Expression of Possibilities in French, Expression of Tastes in French, Expression of Sporting Activities in French, Expression of Sentiments in French, Describing Somebody in French, Describing Weather in French, Giving Advice in French, Expression of Obligations in French, Giving Permissions and Interdictions in French, Expression of Wishes.

PCR111: Introduction to peace Studies (3 Credit Units)

Definitions of conflict/peace, Theories of Conflict, Courses of Conflict and Violence, Conflict Analysis/Mapping, Peace or Conflict Resolution processes, Communication and Conflict, Ethnicity, National Integration, Civil Military Relation, Religion, peace and Conflict in Nigeria, Small Arms, Children in Armed Conflict, post Conflict Reconstruction, Peace building, Human Rights and Social Justice, International Peace institutions in Africa, Conflict Prevention.

PCR113: Introduction to Peace Education (3 Credit Units)

Meaning/Definition of peace Education, History of Peace Education, Conflict Transformation, Conflict Prevention and Peace building, Gender Education, Anti-Prejudice Education, Leadership Education, Civic Education, Human-Rights, War and Strive in Africa, peace Enforcement, Concept of Unity, Peace Education as a Field of Study, peace pedagogy in Teacher In-Service Training, Community Peace building, peace building Agents, management and Sustenance of peace, Civil Society and the military in Promoting Peace.

**PCR115: Introduction to Conflict Resolution Processes 1
(3 Credit Units)**

Definition of Conflict Resolution, Processes of Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation, Major Strategies of Conflict Resolution,

Communication and Conflict Resolution, Basic Standards of international Law and Humanitarian Principles, Women in Peace building and Reconstruction, Peace building Agents, protection of Civilian and Vulnerable Groups.

PCR112: Democracy and Good Governance (3 Credit Units)

Definition of Democracy and Good Governance; Rule of law; Democracy, Good Governance and Economic Development, Institutional dimension of democracy and good governance (Constitution, Separation of Power, Principles of checks and balances, Multi-party System) The Attitudinal and behavioural ingredients such as pluralistic conception of society, popular opinion and majority rule; Barrier to democracy and good governance (e.g. economic underdevelopment mass poverty, centralization of economic and political power, corruption, negative historical antecedent etc); Overcoming barriers to democracy and good governance – focusing on the people, decentralization of economic and political power, accountability, application of due process etc.

PCR114: Introduction to Conflict Resolution processes II (3 Credit Units)

Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study, Meaning of Conflict, Conflict Handling Style, Conflict Resolution Processes, Stages of Conflict, Perspective and Approaches to Peacemaking, Conflict and

International Relation, Methods of Conflict Analysis, Conflict mapping, Anger Management and Technique of Mind Control, Group Conflict Formation, Peace building, Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation, Comparison of Western and African Approaches to Conflict Resolution, Conflict as a Strategy of Social Change.

POL 111: Elements of Political Science (3-Credit Units)

Definition, nature and scope of politics; Politics as Art and Science; History and evolution of Political Science: British and American; Power, influence and authority; Theories, origins and characteristics of the State; Forms of Government: Democracy, Monarchy, Theocracy etc; Meaning and nature of Political Parties and ideologies; Meaning and nature of Interest Groups and Pressure Groups and methods of operations; Constitution and Constitutionalism; Revolution and Change in society.

POL 121: Introduction To African Politics (Credit Unit: 3)

The Nature of African society before colonialism; establishment of colonial rule in Africa; different systems of colonial administration and economic policies. The problem of neo-colonialism and dependency; contemporary problems in Africa-Political crises, famine, structural adjustment and debt crisis in African.

POL 124: Organization of Government (3-Credit Units)

Meaning, nature and scope of government; Classification scheme of government; Organs of government; Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Forms of Government; Presidentialism and Parliamentarianism; Forms of Political Administrative Systems; Unitarism, Federalism and Confederalism; Party Systems and Electoral process; Theories of Separation of Powers, Rule of Law and Delegated Legislation; Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

POL 126: Citizens and the State (3-Credit Units)

Relationship between Citizens and the State; Duties and Obligation of citizens; Duties and obligation of the State; Nature of strained relations and process of rectification; Political obligation; Basis of freedom, loyalty and patriotism.

CSS 111: Introduction to Sociology (3 credit units)

Definition of sociology, family, marriage, society, and culture, socialization; Conforming, deviance, power, authority, leadership, social organizations, Group, social differentiation, religion, social interactions, social stratification, social mobility, collective behaviour, public opinion and propaganda, social change.

CSS 121: Introduction to Psychology (3 credit units)

Definition of psychology, Approaches to the study of psychology, some basic concepts in psychology, specialties in psychology, how psychologists develop and test their theories, intelligence, perception, personality trait, socialization, juvenile delinquency, Behaviour modification, Human aggression, Accuracy of judgment

CSS132: Ethnography and Social Structure of Nigeria(Credit Unit: 3)

This course introduces students to the ethnography of Nigeria, conceptual clarification and social-cultural perspectives. It will further expose the students to the profiles of people of Nigeria, physical and cultural contact, linguistic diversity, social structure and organization, the people of the north, their political institution, pastoral life and marriage institution.

ECO 101: Principles of Economics (Credit Unit: 3)

This course is basically an introductory course on the micro-economics aspect of economic theory. Topics covered include the subject matter of economics and basic economic problems; market mechanism, including demand, supply and price determination; theories of consumer behavior; theory of production; theory of the firm, cost of production, pricing and output under perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly among others.

ECO 121: Principles of Economic (Credit Unit: 3)

This course is basically an introductory course on the micro-economics aspect of economic theory. Topics covered include the subject matter of economics and basic economic problems; market mechanism, including demand, supply and price determination; theories of consumer behavior; theory of production; theory of the firm, cost of production, pricing and output under perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly among others.

POL 121: Introduction to African Politics (3-Credit Units)

Nature of African Politics; Origin and problems of African politics; Meaning and nature of colonialism; Problems of colonialism in Africa; The meaning of nationalism; Meaning and nature of Neo-colonialism; Problems of succession to power in Africa; One Party Rule; Military Rule in African politics; African Socialism; Africa and the colonial metropolis; Africa in International Affairs.

POL 111: Elements of Political Science (3-Credit Units)

Definition, nature and scope of politics; Politics as Art and Science; History and evolution of Political Science: British and American; Power, influence and authority; Theories, origins and characteristics of the State; Forms of Government: Democracy, Monarchy, Theocracy etc; Meaning and nature of Political Parties and ideologies; Meaning and nature of Interest Groups and Pressure Groups and methods of operations; Constitution and Constitutionalism; Revolution and Change in society.

POL 124: Organization of Government (3-Credit Units)

Meaning, nature and scope of government; Classification scheme of government; Organs of government; Legislature, Executive and Judiciary; Forms of Government; Presidentialism and Parliamentarianism; Forms of Political Administrative Systems; Unitarism, Federalism and Confederalism; Party Systems and Electoral process; Theories of Separation of Powers, Rule of Law and Delegated Legislation; Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

CSS 121: Introduction to Psychology (3 credit units, C)

Definition of psychology, Approaches to the study of psychology, some basic concepts in psychology, specialties in psychology, how psychologists develop and test their theories, intelligence, perception, personality trait, socialization, juvenile delinquency, Behaviour modification, Human aggression, Accuracy of judgment.

GST201: Nigerian Peoples and Culture (2 Credit Units)

Nigerian history, culture and arts in pre-colonial times; Nigerian perception of the world; Culture areas of Nigeria and their characteristics; Evolution of Nigeria as a political unit; indigene/settler phenomenon; Concept of trade; economic self-reliance, social justice, individual and national development, norms and values, negative attitudes and conducts (cultism and related vices); re-orientation of moral and national values; moral obligations to citizens, environmental problems.

GST202: Computer Fundamentals (2 Credits)

Overview of the discipline of computer science. General structure of a computer system. Historical development of computer systems, generations of computer system, computer operations, internal structure of a computer hardware. Micro computer technology, computer numbering system, computer arithmetic, computer data representative schemes, problem solving with computers. Elements of programming languages, internets, basic file processing concepts. Computer programming using VISUAL BASIC programming language. Algorithms, data structures and logic.

PHL203: Introduction to Philosophy and Logic (3 Credits)

General introduction to logic; clarity of thought, expression and arguments as basic for conclusions; formal informal fallacious deduction and induction as processes of reasoning. Fundamentals of logic and critical thinking; types of discourse; nature of arguments;

validity and soundness; techniques for evaluating arguments; distinction between inductive and deductive inferences; etc. illustrations from familiar texts, including literature materials, novels, law reports and newspaper publications.

PCR261: Culture, Values and Conflict in War (3 Credit Units)

Definition /meaning of Culture and Values, Types of Culture and values, Examination of cultural dimensions of conflict and contradictory global value systems in terms of religious beliefs, ideological positions and general human worldview. Critical review of how human violent behaviour is transmitted and how human can learn and change their inherent violent behaviours and beliefs via cultural means of socialization. Application of Conflict Resolution methods in a range of cultural contexts, Exploration of gender based initiatives to reduce violence in society and promote values and practices of peace.

PCR211: Education for Peace (3 Credit Units)

Definition of Education and Peace, Theories of Peace Education, Visions, paradigms and Conceptual frameworks of Educators and educational movement for peace ranging from holism, dialogue, values formation and critical empowerment or conscientisation. Multiple dimensions of peace Education: encompassing education for disarmament, local/global justice, human rights, inter-cultural solidarity, environmental care and personal peace.

PCR271: Understanding Conflict and War (3 Credit Units)

Meaning/Definition of Conflict, Types of Conflict, Causes/Sources of Conflict, Conflict Theories, Conflict Analysis/Mapping, Definition of War, Causes of War, Types of War, Theories of War, Effects of War, Origin of International, International Law and War, Criticisms of International Law, War Crime and War Guilt, United Nations and War, International Humanitarian Law, Prisoners of War and War Victims, Human-Rights, Peaceful and Hard means of settling dispute/conflict and war, Methods of ameliorating, if not preventing violent conflicts.

**PCR272: Concepts and Practice of Peace Building
(3 Credit units)**

Definitions of concepts such as: conflict, peace, peace-keeping, peace-making, peace-enforcement and peace-building; causes of conflicts, types of conflicts, processes of conflict resolution and

transformation; agents of peace building; multi-track diplomacy; the roles of government, regional, continental and international organizations in global peace and security; challenges of peace and conflict management, peace building and post-conflict reconstruction.

PCR 274: Introduction to Conflict Transformation (3 Credit Units)

Definition of Conflict, Causes of Conflict, Types of Conflict, Stages of Conflict, Nature of Protracted Social Conflict, Role of Education in Conflict Management and Transformation, Practical Skills Development in defining goals, strategies and pedagogical Principles for developing peace education, Innovative approaches of introducing the principles of non-violent strategic action and conflict intervention into various formal and informal educational settings. Disarmament education in relation to small arms, Designing and integrating non-violent action and conflict intervention in personal, professional, and social settings.

PCR276: Perception and Conflict (3 Credit Units)

Definition of perception and conflict, Factors influencing perception, Relationship between perception and conflict, Psychological theories of human aggression and violence, Theories of deviant behaviour, Theories on the development and persistence of aggression personality from childhood onward, Inter-group relation theories, such as social identity theory. Interaction between intra-personal determinant of aggression and violence with social and cultural

factors in phenomenon such as genocide, ethno-national conflict, racism, terrorism. Promotion of tolerance, Cessation of violence, Promotion of non-violence, Dealing with trauma during and after ethno-political conflict, Reconciliation, consideration of women's children's perspective in peace.

POL 221: Nigerian Government and Politics 1 (2-Credit Units)

Introduction to Nigerian politics; Nigerian government and politics in the colonial period; Constitutional development from Clifford to the Independence and Republican Constitutions; Origin/Structure of Federalism in Nigeria; Government and Politics in the First Republic and Second Republic.

POL 223: Foundations of Political Economy

(3-Credit Units)

Basic concepts in Political Economy; Meaning, nature and scope of political economy; Perspectives in political economy; Analysis of modes of production; Primitive Accumulation of Capital; Globalization; Political economy of Nigeria.

POL 228: Introduction to Comparative Politics

(3-Credit Units)

The meaning of Politics; Understanding Comparative Politics; Rationale of Comparative Politics; Logic of Comparative Politics; Objectives of Comparative Inquiry; Approach of Comparative Politics; Problems of Comparative Politics.

CTH 202: Comparative Study of Religions. (2-Credit Units)

The comparative study of the nature, beliefs, sacred writings and practices of some major religions of the world: Christianity: Islam: Buddhism: Shintoism: the distinctiveness and importance of each of these religions.

CSS 243: Principles of Security Practice and Management. (3 credit units, C)

The course content includes: Principles of Security and Practical application: Security Management; Security Personnel Management and Training; Operational Management; Public Relations Management, Theory of Crime Control; Violence-domestic and non-domestic with particular emphasis on domestic violence and Social Policy implications.

CSS 211: The Sociology of Crime and Delinquency

(3 credit units, C)

This course covers the following: Sociological Theory of Criminal behaviour; Psychoanalysis and Crime; Motives for law violation; Differential Association – Reinforcement Theory of Criminal behaviour; Epidemiology and individual conduct; Law, Social change, emerging legal structure of Nigeria and crime and delinquency; The Nigerian legal system (outline only), and Crime and delinquency.

INR 242: Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy (3 Credit Units)

Definition of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Scope of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Historical Perspective/Origin of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Nature of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Management of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Methods of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Analyses/Appraisal of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Means and Methods by which relations were carried out among African states in comparison with similar practices elsewhere during the same period.

PCR331: History of Conflict in Nigeria (3 Credit Units)

Definition of conflict, origin of conflicts in Nigeria, The political structures, causes of conflict, process of war making, weapons of war, Rules guiding war marking, methods of conflict/war peace building, in Pre-Colonial Era, Colonial Era, Post Colonial Era and Contemporary Period.

PCR371: Third Party Interventions in Conflict Resolution

(3 Credit Units)

Definition of concepts such as conflict, peace, Third party intervention, conflict Resolution, Introduction to conflict Resolution, Types of Third party Intervention, Dynamic nature of contemporary conflict, modalities, patterns and process of conflict Resolution, Methods in arrange of cultural contexts. Limitations of current conflict resolution models and new ways forward, Roles of United Nations, Regional continental organization and NGO.

PCR373: Demobilization, Disarmament and Reintegration

(3 Credit Units)

Definition of conflict, Aimed Conflict, Arm struggle, small arms. Causes of conflict/Aimed conflict, proliferation of small arms, Light weapons, land mines, new and more deadly forms of conventional weaponry, Theories of political violence, Theory and History of arm struggle, Arms control agreement, Definition of disarmament, demobilization and Reintegration, Techniques and instrument for disarmament/demobilization, Importance, Types/Causes of disarmament and demobilization, Reintegration, importance, types, causes, problems/challenges, political, social, economic, cultural psychological, Mechanism for peacekeeping and peace-enforcements, status of body empowered to disarm and supervise, combatants and their enemies before, during and after civil hostilities and prospect for peace.

PCR312: Peace Research Methods (3 Credit Units)

Definition/Meaning of Research, Types of Research, Importance of Research, Formulation of Research Topic, objectives, statement of problems, Meaning/importance of Literature Review, Definition of Theories, Hypothesis, Variables, Scopes, Samples Definition of data, types of data, Sources of data, Qualitative and Quantitative research method, Research tools for evaluating and assessing programmes in peace education, Processes of data collection, evaluation, analysis and interpretation, Limitation of study, procedure/process of proposal writing.

**PCR372: Introduction to Early Warning mechanism
(3 Credit units)**

The Anatomy of Conflict, Complexity and Conflict, Anticipation of Conflict, Meaning/Definition of Early Warning, historical background of Early Warning, Importance of Early Warning, Types of Early Warning, Theoretical Explanation of Early Warning, Examination of Early Warning instrument, Early Warning Signs, Component of Early Warning, Early Warning Monitoring Agencies/Bodies, Analytical framework for monitoring and warning, Conflict Analysis, Warning and Prevention, Definition of Early Response, importance of Early Response, Approaches of Early Response, bridging Warning and Response, Response mapping, planning and implementation, Case studies of Contributions/Responses of Government, Regional/Continental

Organisations and united nations to various forms of Early Warning information and Conflict prevention.

PCR374: Practical Exercise in Conflict Simulation

(3 Credit Units)

This course is designed to provide students the opportunity to develop critical skills and understanding necessary to translate their academic learning to specific and often challenging practical situations, it will also assist in designing, planning, facilitating, executing and evaluating various forms of conflict resolution methods/processes and peace building activities at the local, national, regional and international levels.

**PCR31: Philosophies and Great Personalities of Peace
(3 Credit Units)**

Historical background of great personalities of peace that have risen to prominence in Nigeria, Africa and the world in general, Examination of the circumstances that led to their emergence as peace advocates, The roles they played, their contributions, achievements and challenges.

PCR362: Urban Violence and Security (3 Credit Units)

Meaning/Definition of Urbanization, Causes of Urbanization, benefits of Urbanization, Effect of Urbanization, Definition/Meaning of Violence/Urban Violence, Causes of Urban Violence, Types/Categories of urban Violence, Urban Youth Violence and other forms of interstate Violence; Interpersonal Conflicts, such as Domestic and School Violence, Effect of Violence on Security, The concept 'Human Security' definition and discussion, Implication of Security on human Rights, insecurity and Conflict Development,. Types of Security, importance of Security, problems/Challenges Confronting Security, Remedy/Solution to urban Violence and Security.

PCR375: Language and Information Management in Peace and Conflict Resolution (3 Credit Units)

Meaning/Definition of language, types of language, language, conflict and national identity, how language communicates and reinforces ideologies that sustain social institution overview of how language can contribute to escalation and de-escalation of conflict, how language violate linguistic rights and promotes inequalities. Meaning/definition of information, importance of communication/information, types of communication/information, information and conflict, channels of communication, factors affecting communication, roadblocks to communication, theories of communication, definition of listening, importance of listening, how to resolve conflicts through listening, the role of media, specifically its potentials for reinforcing ideologies and creating a climate that promotes violence or peace.

PCR352: Sustainable Environmental Development and Peace (3 Credit Units)

Definition/Meaning of concepts such as Environment, Development, Conflict, Peace and Sustainable, Environmental Constraints such as Ozone Depletion, Environmental Pollution, Types of Pollution, Causes/Sources of Pollution, Impact of pollution on biodiversity, Fresh Water Management, Environmental Conservation and Protection, Rural and Urban Sustainability, Health Promotion; and Environmental factors as causes of Conflict, Violence and War.

Human Development within a framework of Ecological Economics, Development, Under-development and Inequality, (Inter-) dependence and (In-) justice in the distribution, Use and Control of Natural and Human Resources, Poverty Alleviation and Gender Equality, Sustainable Production and Consumption, Use and Control of Natural and Human Resources.

POL 315: Theory and Practice of Marxism

(3-Credit Units)

Meaning and nature of Marxism; Marxism and meaning of Ideology; Marxism and historical and dialectical Materialism; Origin of Marxist political economy; Marxism and the understanding of Class Struggle.

CSS 381: Domestic Violence (3 credit units, C)

The courses discusses: Statistical Trends and Crimes of Violence according to legal classification; Reassessment of Crime of violence according to the factual substance; Incidence of detection and continuation; small background of the offenders; Penal records and previous history of violence; Domestic violence; courses; motives. Mechanisms of control; Standards of punishment; Subsequent conduct; patterns of criminal behaviour (outline only) some recent significant change(s).

CSS 356: Traditional and Informal Mechanisms of Crime Control (3 credit units, C)

This course introduces us to the traditional use of age-grade system, norms and mores, oath taking, witchcraft, juju, and divination etc. in preventing detecting and controlling crime, which engenders discipline with sanctions to erring members of the society.

PCR411: Peace building and Democracy (3 Credit Units)

Definition of peace building, Process of peace building, Challenges of peace building, Capacity Building exercise, Poverty Alleviation, Human Empowerment, Multi-Track-Diplomacy, Political Philosophy and Theories, Political Values, Definition/Meaning of Democratisation, Process and Problems of Democratisation, Power Sharing, Transition from Authoritarian Regime to Representative Government, Social Reforms, Roles of U,N, AU, ECOWAS, GOVT, Multi-National in Peace building and Democratisation Processes.

PCR422: Globalisation and Peace (3 Credit Units)

Meaning of Globalization, Causes or Agent of Globalization, Effect/Impact of Globalization, Global Security, Causes of Global Conflict, Causes of Global Insecurity and Consequence, Ideological Conflict (Cold War), Military, Political and Economic factors in Global Peace, Arm Race, Arms Control, Migration and the Refugee Experience, The Crisis of Global Development, Globalization, Racial/Ethnic Identity and Cultural Differences, Globalization and

Religion, Comparison of Security Problems and the Management of Conflict in different region of the world.

PCR 423: Women Conflict and Peace

Definition/Meaning of concepts such as: sex, Gender, Gender Identity, Conflict, Peace, Violence, Abuse, Coercion, Power, Consents. Historical context of Gender and Conflict, Conflict and Peace Theories, Theoretical debates on Women and Conflict, international Humanitarian Law and law of Armed Conflict, UN Resolution on Women and Conflict, Gender Critiques of Conflict Resolution Theory and Practice, Rules of Women in Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution Peace Making, Peacekeeping and Peace Building, Rules Applicable in Non-International Armed Conflicts, Rules on the Conduct of Hostility, Causes and Consequences of Sexual and Gender Based Violence in Conflict/War Situation, Sexual and Gender-Bases Violence against Refugees, Returnees, Victims of War Internally Displaced Persons, Protection of victims of International Armed Conflict, Children Refugee and Risk Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Types or form of Sexual and Gender-Based violence against children, Preventing Sexual and Gender-Based Violence against Children, Monitoring and Evaluation of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Women and Children's Rights in Nigeria, Women and National Development, Women and Political Participation.

**PCR421: International Organisations and Peace building
(3 Credit Units)**

Definition of concept such as: International Organization, Peace building, Peacemaking, Peace keeping, Peace Enforcement and Conflict Management, Central Issues and Challenges in the field of Global Peace, The Role of International Organizations in International Affairs, and in the Promotion of a Just and Peaceful Global Society, Examination or Review on the Work of Institutions such as: International Court of Justice, the Regional, Continental and International Organisations in peace and Security issues.

PCR415: The Nature of Global Terrorism (3 Credit Units)

Definition of Terrorism, History or Genesis of Terrorism, Perception and Ideological Streams of Terrorism, Elements and Anomalies of Terrorism, Local, Regional and Global factors that allow and support Terrorism Continuation, Profile of Terrorists and Their Organisations, Terrorist Weapons, Resources, and Equipment, Types of Terrorist Acts, Terrorist Tactics, Targets and Victims, Terrorism and the Cold War and the Media, Anti- Terrorism and War on Terrorism, Terrorism ,The United Nations and the Global Order.

**PCR417: International Relations and Security Studies
(3 Credit Units)**

Definition of concepts such as: International Relations, Security Studies, Trends of International Relations since First World War,(proper understanding of how countries relate to each other),

War and Peace, Multinational Corporations, and as well as Governments, Security Studies involves (study of military problems and threats with regards to Environmental Destruction and Globalization, Impact of Security Studies on Individuals, National and International Security in relation to Non-military Threats.

PCR419: International Politics Of The Cold War: 1945 – 1991

(3 Credit Units)

Definition of Concepts, Exploration of Major processes and Trends shaping International Affairs between 1945 and 1991, History of the Cold War, Discussion on both the Development of Nuclear Weapons, and Nuclear Strategy and Foreign Policy, Historical examples to illustrate Ideas and Principles within the context of their Evolution.

PCR424: Governance, International Law and Fundamental

Human Rights (3 Credit Units)

An overviews of the basic concepts of Governance, Human Rights and International Law, Demonstration of link between them, Values and Norms underlying the concepts of Universal Human Rights, Promoting of Human Rights in Contemporary Society, Examination instances where human rights of different individuals appear to clash, or where different rights appear to be in contradiction, the Rights of the Unborn, Minority Rights, Animal Rights, Review of International Regimes set up to Protect or Promote human rights, Critical Review of the Viability and Challenges of achieving Social goals/causes, such as Peace education, Human rights, World Peace (increasing peaceful

relations among nations or decreasing conflict), Weaving together how the concepts of Governance, Human Rights and International Law are required to appreciate how the challenges of achieving, social goals/causes, and effecting social change.

PCR426: Nationalism, Ethnicity and Federalism in Modern Politics (3 Credit Units)

Explanation / definitions of concepts such as Nationalism, Ethnicity, and Federalism, Historical Background of the Rise of Nationalism and Federalism as a major form of Political Identity in the Modern World, Examination of the Competing Theories of Nationalism, Ethnicity and Federalism, Conceptualizing the Problems encountered in Case-Study form, Examination of how Extreme form of Nationalism, Ethnicity, and (defective) untrue-federalism are capable of generating destructive inter-group conflicts.

**POL 431: Third World Dependency and Development
(3-Credit Units)**

Understanding the theory of Dependency as it relates to the Third World; Colonial rule in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean; The New States and their role in international order; The Third World and the Principle of Non-alignment; The New International Economic Order (NIEO), North-South and South-South Dialogues.

POL 421: The Military and Politics (3-Credit Units)

The course focuses on the military as an important factor in the politics of modern nation-state; The military has played a central role in the Third World politics since independence; It also explores issues such as: Military factor in the foundation of states; perspectives on military intervention/theories of military intervention; military regimes, types, structures; impact of military rule; the military as an agent of modernization and development; military disengagement from politics (transition to civil rule); preventing military intervention in politics. Case studies of the military in selected African states – Nigeria, Ghana, Egypt, Liberia, Uganda.

PCR412: Project/Thesis 6 Credit Units)

The project thesis must consist of Original Work, Independently performed or carried out by student, or it may be a comprehensive, in-depth survey of a topic agreed to by the students' advisor or supervisor. The project will allow students the opportunity to step

back and place what they have learned during the course of their degree programme into broader content of peace study and conflict resolution.

CSS132: Ethnography and Social Structure of Nigeria

This course introduces students to the ethnography of Nigeria, conceptual clarification and social-cultural perspectives. It will further expose the students to the profiles of people of Nigeria, physical and cultural contact, linguistic diversity, social structure and organization, the people of the north, their political institution, pastoral life and marriage institution.

**CSS243: Principles of Security Practice and Management.
(3 Credit Units)**

The course content includes: Principles of Security and Practical application: Security Management; Security Personnel Management and Training; Operational Management; Public Relations Management, Theory of Crime Control; Violence-domestic and non-domestic with particular emphasis on domestic violence and Social Policy implications.

INR 212: International Law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century (3 Credit Units)

Analyses of International Law and Diplomacy in accordance with the thinking and orientation of Europe in the 20th Century, The third world view of international law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, Historical Perspective of the emergence of International law and Diplomacy in the World in the 20th Century, The impact of Sciences and Technology in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, Types of inter state law prevalent in the World in the 20th Century, how these inter state laws were used for the purpose of inter-state relations: Detailed and thorough investigation of how the aims and purpose of diplomacy were achieved in the World in the 20th Century, Methods of tracing the origins and source of international law and Diplomacy in the World in the 20th Century, Nature and uses of contractual obligations and inter-state agreements in the World in the 20th Century, General principles of force, settlement of disputes and World diplomatic matters in the 20th Century, The Role of the African Union in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, The Role of the European Union in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, The Role of the United Nations in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century. Communication Revolution and the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century.

INR 411: The New World Political and Economic Order (2 Credit Units)

Examination of the demands of the Third World countries, Need for a more receptive international political atmosphere and equitable distribution of internal wealth, resources and trading opportunities. Politics of International Economic Relations, Diplomacy Theory, theories of development and under development, prospects of Technology Transfers. Analysis of the Bretton Woods System, New Transformation order, new International Economic Order, the North South Dialogue, Foreign Aid, Third World Development Strategies. (Sources and implication). The Debt Trap and Implications of the third world countries.

INR 412: Foreign Policy of the Great Powers (2 Credit Units)

General Examination of the foreign policies of the major players in the international system: Examination of the foreign policies of the United States of America, Examination of the foreign policies of Britain, Examination of the foreign policies of Russia, Examination of the foreign policies of Japan, Examination of the foreign policies of France, Examination of the foreign policies of Germany, Examination of the foreign policies of China. Roles of these Super Powers in shaping the trend of global politics, Influences of these Super Powers in the United Nations, NATO; Changing pattern of relations of these Super Powers since the collapse of the USSR.

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, B.SC. INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS PROGRAMME CODE: 2213**

Entry/Admission Requirement

To be admitted for the Bachelor of Science in International Relations prospective candidates are expected, in addition to the entry requirements of the National Open University of Nigeria, to have:

- a. **100 Level** - Five (5) credit passes in English Language, Mathematics, Government/History and any two of the following: Geography, Economics, Business Studies, Accounting and Commerce at the SSC, NECO, GCE or their equivalent at not more than two sittings.

Or

- b. **200 Level for Direct Entry** - In addition to O Level credit passes, candidate should be holders of NCE in Government/Economics/Geography/History or any related combinations or GCE Advanced Levels passes in any two subjects, which must include any of these: Government, History, Economics, Geography, Accounting or Business Management (with a minimum of a credit grade in the two subjects). At least Upper Credit pass in OND or Lower Credit in HND in the relevant discipline or its equivalent with credit pass in Government/History/Political Science in addition to

three 'O' level credit passes, two of which must be English Language and Mathematics.

Philosophy

To provide functional, cost effective, flexible learning that adds life-long value to quality

education for all who seek knowledge. These are in line with National Policy on education

and within the bounds of those of the National Open University of Nigeria

Vision

To become the foremost trainer of international relations graduates with critical thinking, analytic and communication skills within an international context, who can make meaningful contributions in the area of global politics. Graduates of the programme are expected to exhibit a high reflective knowledge of how international actors interact with each other, in the various domains of politics, economics and society in a globalized world using variety of technological devices.

Aim

The B.Sc. International Relations is designed as an academic programme to prepare those who have chosen to become experts in the field of international relations and other related discipline.

Objectives

The objectives of the International Relations Degree Programme are to:

- i). Stimulate in students an appreciation of International Relations theories and other tools of analysis, and application in different contexts at the national and international levels.
- ii). Provide students with a broad and balanced knowledge and practical skills in International Relations;
- iii). Develop in students the ability to apply their International Relations theories, analytical tools, knowledge and skills to the solution of international problems;
- iv). Develop in students a range of skills that are relevant to both governmental and non- governmental agencies at home and abroad;

- v). Provide students with relevant knowledge and skills for further studies in International Relations as a multi-disciplinary field of study.
- vi). Generate in students an appreciation of the importance of International Relations in a National- political, economic, and social development on the one hand and in the maintenance of global peace and security on the other.

Outline of Programme Plan (OPP)/Degree Rules

Outline of Course Structure: (i) The B.Sc. in International Relations programme is structured to

last for a minimum of 8 semesters and a maximum of 16 semesters, for students entering at 100

level. (ii) A minimum of 6 semesters and a maximum of 12 semesters for students entering at 200

level.

B.SC. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

ACADEMIC STAFF

S/N	Name	Qualification	Rank	E-Mail Address
1	Prof. Tijani Hakeem	Ph.D. (History),2005;M.Phil. (History),1998;M.AEconomic History,(1990), B.A(Honours)1998	Professor	
2	Dr Ebele A. Udeoji	PhD (International Relations), OAU, Ile-Ife, 2014; M.Sc. (International Relations) OAU, Ile-Ife, 2007; PGD (Education), ABU, Zaria, 1998; MPA ABU, Zaria, 1992; B.Sc (International Studies), ABU, Zaria, 1983	Lecturer 1	uebele@noun.edu.ng
3	Mohammed Kwaire	PhD (History); Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, 2002; M.A. (History); Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, 1992); B.A(Ed) (History), Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto, 1986.	Lecturer 1	mkwaire@noun.edu.ng
4	Eze Marcel Onyema	PhD (International Relations); University of Nigeria, Nsukka, 2011; M.Sc. (Political Science); University of Nigeria Nsukka (2000); B.Sc. (Political	Lecturer 11	

		Science),University of Nigeria Nsukka (1998).		
5	Mr. Terhemba N. Ambe-Uva	M.Sc. (Political Science) University of Ibadan, 2006; B.Sc. (Political Science) Benue State University, 2002; Certificate in Survey Methodology, GESIS-Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Cologne and Mannheim University, Germany, 2015.	Lecturer I	tambe-uva@noun.edu.ng

Outline of Programme Plan (OPP)/Degree Rules

Outline of Course Structure:(i) The B.Sc. International Relations programme is structured to last for a minimum of 8 semesters and a maximum of 16 semesters, for students entering at 100 level.(ii) A minimum of 6 semesters and a maximum of 12 semestersfor students enteringat 200 level.

100 Level				
First Semester				
S/N	Course Code	Course Title	Units	Status
1	GST101	Use of English and	2	C

		Communication Skills I		
2	GST105	History and Philosophy of Science	2	C
3	GST107	The Good Study Guide	2	C
4	CIT101	Computer in Society	2	C
5	INR111	Introduction to International Studies	2	C
6	INR121	Structure of the International System	2	C
7	ECO121	Principles of Economics I	3	C
8	POL121	Introduction to African Politics	3	C
9	POL111	Element of Political Science	3	C
		At Least One Elective Course		
10	PCR115	Introduction to Conflict Resolution Processes I	3	E
11	FRE101	Basic French Grammar 1	2	E
10	FMS105	Element of Management 1	3	E
		Minimum Credit Required		
		GST and Other General Courses	8	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	13	
		Minimum Elective	2/3	
		Sub Total	23/24	
Second Semester				
1.	GST102	Use of English and Communication Skills II	2	C
2	CIT102	Application of Software Skills	2	C

3	INR112	Introduction to Law and Diplomacy in Pre-Colonial Africa	2	C
4	INR122	Concepts in International Relations	2	C
5	INR132	International Politics of Africa	2	C
6	INR152	History of Europe 1300-1700	2	C
7	INR172	Ancestor of Contemporary International System	2	C
8	INR142	Theory and Practice of Administration	2	C
		At Least Two Elective Courses		
9	ECO122	Principles of Economics II	2	E
10	FRE122	French Grammar II	2	E
11	PCR114	Introduction to Conflict Resolution Processes II	3	E
12	INR162	International Migration I	2	E
		Minimum Credit Required		
		GST and Other General Courses	4	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	12	
		Minimum Elective	4/5	
		Sub Total	20/21	
		Grand Total of Minimum Credit Units to Earn at 100 Level		
		Eight Semester Structure:	43/45	

		Direct Entry:	12	
200 Level				
First Semester				
1	GST203	Introduction to Philosophy and Logic	2	C
2	INR251	Evolution of the Contemporary International System	2	C
3	INR261	International Environmental Politics	2	C
4	POL231	Essential of International Relations	3	C
5	POL215	History of Political Thought	3	C
6	INR271	Political Thought; Plato-Machiavelli	3	C
At Least Two Elective Courses				
7	FRE221	French Grammar and Composition I	2	E
8	INR211	International Law and Diplomacy in the 19 th Century	2	E
9	INR221	History and Practice of Diplomacy	2	E
10	INR231	South-South Cooperation	2	E
11	POL221	Nigerian Government and Politics	3	E
Minimum Credit Required				
GST and Other General Courses			2	
Core Courses (Specialization Area)			13	
Minimum Elective			4/5	

		Sub Total	19/20	
		Note: Direct Entry Students are expected to take 12Credits of GST and CIT at the 100Level. To be spread as to not exceed 24 credit units in a Semester.		
Second Semester				
1	GST202	Fundamentals of Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution	2	C
2	INR232	Introduction to Foreign Policy	2	C
3	INR252	Introduction to Diplomacy	2	C
4	POL212	Basic Statistics for Social Sciences	3	C
5	POL223	Foundation of Political Economy	3	C
6	INR254	Political Thought since Hobbes	2	C
7	POL214	Introduction to Political Analysis	3	C
8	POL218	Introduction to Political Ideas	2	C
		At Least Two Elective Courses		
9	FRE222	French Grammar and Composition II	2	E
10	INR212	International Law and Diplomacy in the 20 th Century	2	E
11	INR242	Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy	2	E
12	INR262	International Migration II	2	E
13	INR272	New States in World Politics	2	E

14	INR222	Europe from French Revolution to the World Wars	2	E
		Minimum Credit Required		
		GST and Other General Courses	2	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	17	
		Minimum Elective	4	
		Sub Total	23	
		Grand Total	42/43	
300 Level				
First Semester				
1	GST301	Entrepreneurial Studies	2	C
2	INR321	Foreign Policy Analysis	2	C
3	INR331	International Law	2	C
4	POL311	Contemporary Political Analysis	3	C
5	INR309	Field Trip	3	C
6	INR391	Nigeria's Foreign Policy	2	C
7	INR393	The International Political System	2	C
		At Least Two Elective Courses		
8	INR351	Europe in World Politics	2	E
9	INR361	Race, Religion, Ethnicity and Nationalism in International Politics	2	E
10	INR371	BRICS and Multilateral Diplomacy	2	E

11	INR381	International Negotiations and Diplomacy	2	E
12	INR302	International Relations and the Media	2	E
		Minimum Credit Required		
		GST and Other General Courses	2	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	14	
		Minimum Elective	4	
		Sub Total	20	
Second Semester				
1	INR322	Contemporary Strategic Studies	2	C
2	INR332	War and Peace in West Africa since 1960	2	C
3	INR362	Technology, Ecology and Environmental Issues in World Politics	2	C
4	INR386	Theories in International Relations	2	C
5	INR392	International Politics in the Post-Cold War Era	3	C
6	POL312	Logic and Methods of Political Inquiry	3	C
		At Least Two Elective Courses		
7	INR312	The International Politics of Mass Media	2	E
8	INR342	International Relations in Southern	2	E

		Africa		
9	INR352	International Relations in East and Central Africa	2	E
10	INR372	Regional Integration and Institutions	2	E
11	INR394	Elements of Contemporary Global Studies	2	E
		Minimum Credit Required		
		GST and Other General Courses	-	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	14	
		Minimum Elective	4/5	
		Sub Total	18/19	
		Grand Total	38/39	
400 Level				
First Semester				
1	INR421	Seminar Presentation in International and Diplomatic Studies	2	C
2	PCR415	The Nature of Global Terrorism	3	C
3	INR451	Research Methods in International Relations	3	C
4	INR461	Human Rights	2	C
5	INR471	United States Foreign Policy	2	C
		At Least Two Elective Courses		
6	INR481	International Economic Relations	3	E

7	PCR417	International Relations and Security	3	E
8	INR491	China in World Politics	3	E
9	INR431	International Relations of Francophone West Africa	2	E
10	INR441	Contemporary Strategic Studies	2	E
11	INR411	The New World Economic and Political Order	3	E
		Minimum Credit Required		
		GST and Other General Courses	-	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	12	
		Minimum Elective	4/6	
		Sub Total	16/18	
Second Semester				
1	INR412	Foreign Policies of Great Powers	2	C
2	INR452	Energy Diplomacy and Oil Politics	2	C
4	INR492	Research Project in International and Diplomatic Studies	6	C
5	INR482	Russia in World Politics	3	C
		At Least One Elective Courses		
6	INR432	Afro-Asia Relations	2	E
8	INR462	Africa in Regional and Global Security	2	E
9	INR422	International Institutions	2	E
		Minimum Credit Required		

		GST and Other General Courses	-	
		Core Courses (Specialization Area)	13	
		Minimum Elective	2	
		Sub Total	15	
		Grand Total	31/33	

Degree Rules

Summary of Distribution of Course Credit by Level

LEVEL	GST and Other General Courses	Compulsory	Elective (Minimum)	Total
100	12	25	6/8	43/45
200	4	30	8/9	42/43
300	2	28	8/9	38/39
400	-	25	6/8	31/33
Total	18	108	28/34	154/160

Note: To graduate with a B.Sc. in International Relations, students must have a minimum of 120 credit units of all the 108 Units of Core Courses and at least 16 Units of Elective Courses for an 8 Semester Structure or a minimum of 90 credit units of Core and Elective courses for a 6 Semester Structure. In addition, it is mandatory that students pass all prescribed General Studies Courses (GST) and University Wide Courses.

COURSE CONTENT SPECIFICATIONS

GST101: Use of English and Communication Skills I (2 Credit Units C)

Listening enabling skills, listening and comprehending comprehension, note taking and information retrieval. Including data, figures, diagrams and charts. Listening for main idea, interpretation and critical evaluation. Effective reading. skimming and scanning. Reading and comprehension at various speed levels. Vocabulary development in various academic contexts. Reading diverse texts in narratives and expository. Reading and comprehension passages with tables, scientific texts. Reading for interpretation and critical evaluation.

GST105: History and Philosophy of Science (2 Credit Units C)

General description of the nature and basic scientific methods and theories; History of western science and science in ancient times, middle ages and the rise of modern science; An overview of African science, man and his environment and natural resources; Nature, scope and technological development and innovations; Great scientists of Nigerian origin.

GST107: The Good Study Guide (0 Credit Units C)

Getting started: How to use the book, why read about study skills, getting yourself organized, what is studying all about, reading and note taking: Introduction, reactions to reading, your reading strategy, memory, taking notes, conclusion. Other ways of studying: Introduction, learning in groups, note taking and lectures, learning from T.V. and Radio broadcasts, other study media. Working with numbers: Getting to know numbers, describing the world, describing the tables, describing with diagrams and graphs, what is good writing? The importance of writing, what does an essay look like? What is a good essay? Conclusion. How to write essays: Introduction, the craft of writing, the advantages of treating essay writing as a craft, making your essay flow, making a convincing case, the experience of writing. Preparing for examination.

CIT101: Computer in Society (2 Credit Units C)

What is Computer? Types of Computer; History of Digital Computer; Element of a Computer: Hardware and Software; How to work with a computer; Operating System Windows Files word processing, copying a text, saving, Changes to a document and Formatting, spelling checker and introduction to Printing a document; Spread sheet, Entering and correcting data; Using Formula; Numeric Formats Creating Charts; Types of Charts; Power Points and presentation. Networking: Internet and E-mail; Reading and responding to an E-mail message. Introduction to Basic concepts of the Computer System; A survey of various uses of the Computer;

Computer applications in the Modern Society; Effects of Computerization of the Workplace; Computer Ethics and Security Issues, Classical examples of the effects of the internet on the society.

FMS105: Element of Management Credit Unit: (2 Credit Units E)

Basic concepts in management; management principles; functions of the manager; planning and organization; span of control, departmentalization, line and staff authority; staffing; selection of managers; appraisal of managers; development and training of managers; direction and leading; motivation; leadership, communication, controlling, the system and process of controlling special control techniques; recent development of control process; the Nigeria environment problems; transferability of the management system

INR111: Introduction to International Studies (2 Credit Units C)

Definition and Nature of international studies, Introduction to some international concepts and implementations of international studies, Development in some basic skills of international relations and politics, Orientation on History of International Economics and Trade, Element of power and International interaction, interdependence, Major concepts of politics like Alliance, Balance of power, Universal, Regional and National Security systems, International Politics like Diplomacy, Foreign Aid, Bargaining and Negotiation, Sanctions and International Technical Assistance.

INR121: Structure of the International System/Society (2 Credit Units C)

Definition of International Relations, history of International Relations, Evolution of International Relations from the post-cold war era to date, Current Discussion on relations between European states and their impact on the emergence of contemporary international system.

ECO121: Principles of Economics I (3 Credit Units C)

This course is basically an introductory course on the micro-economics aspect of economic theory. Topics covered include the subject matter of economics and basic economic problems; market mechanism, including demand, supply and price determination; theories of consumer behavior; theory of production; theory of the firm, cost of production, pricing and output under perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly among others.

FRE101: Basic French Grammar I (2 Credit Units E)

Identification of People in French, Identification of Things in French, Greetings in French, Presentation of People in French, Presentation of Self in French, Saying Ones Profession in French, Presentation of one's Daily Itineraries in French, Requesting for Price and Payment in French, Giving Precise Information on Past Events in French, Asking for Specified Quantity of Things, Giving out Orders, Asking for and Indicating Directions.

POL111: Elements of Political Science (2 Credit Units C)

Definition, nature and scope of politics; Politics as Art and Science; History and evolution of Political Science: British and American; Power, influence and authority; Theories, origins and characteristics of the State; Forms of Government: Democracy, Monarchy, Theocracy etc; Meaning and nature of Political Parties and ideologies; Meaning and nature of Interest Groups and Pressure Groups and methods of operations; Constitution and Constitutionalism; Revolution and Change in society.

POL121: Introduction to African Politics (3 Credit Units C)

The Nature of African society before colonialism; establishment of colonial rule in Africa; different systems of colonial administration and economic policies. The problem of neo-colonialism and dependency; contemporary problems in Africa-Political crises, famine, structural adjustment and debt crisis in African

PCR115: Introduction to Conflict Resolution Processes I (3 Credit Units E)

Definition of Conflict Resolution, Processes of Conflict Resolution, Conflict Transformation, Major Strategies of Conflict Resolution, Communication and Conflict Resolution, Basic Standards of international Law and Humanitarian Principles, Women in Peace building and Reconstruction, Peace building Agents, protection of Civilian and Vulnerable Groups.

GST102: Use of English and Communication Skills II (2 Credit Units C)

Writing paragraphs: Topic sentence and coherence. Development of paragraphs: illustration, Description, cause and effect including definitions. Formal letters; essential parts and stylistic forms, complaints and requests; jobs, ordering goods, letters to government and other organizations. Writing reports; reporting event, experiments. Writing summaries: techniques of summarizing letters and sounds in English, vowels and consonants. Interviews, seminar presentation, public speech making, articles, concord and sentences including tenses. Gerund, participles, active, passive and the infinitive. Modal auxiliaries.

CIT102: Application Software Skills (2 Credit Units C)

Brief description of computer system: CPU, I/O devices; Operating systems; Computer File Management; Computer Software: overview, types, etc.; Application software: common application software; Using Microsoft Word; Using Microsoft Excel; Features of Database Applications and Microsoft Access; Statistical Analysis Applications; Using SPSS software; Introduction to Desktop Publishing applications; Computer applications in Nursing; Computer applications in Agriculture; Managing the computer system with the Control Panel.

INR112: Introduction to Law and Diplomacy in Pre-Colonial Africa (2 Credit Units C)

Definition of Law, Definition of Diplomacy, Historical Perspective of Pre-Colonial Africa, the types of interstate law prevalent in Pre-colonial Africa, how they were used for the purpose of inter-state relations: Detailed and thorough investigation of how the aims and purpose of diplomacy were achieved in Africa, Methods of tracing the origins and source of international law in Pre-colonial African, Nature and uses of contractual obligations and inter-state agreements, General principles of force, settlement of disputes and pre-colonial diplomatic matters.

INR122: Concepts in International Relations (2 Credit Units C)

Definition of International Relations, Scope International Relations, Importance International Relations, Historical Perspective of International Relations, Concepts of International Relations such as collective security, balance of power, nation-states as actors in the international system, Problems encountered in international Diplomacy, Approaches in solving problems encountered in international Diplomacy, Deterrence in International Relations e.t.c.

INR132: Africa and the West/International Politics of Africa (2 Credit Units C)

An investigation of the relationships between Africa, the Great Powers, as well as Africa and International Organisations. Historical Perspective of Relationship existing between Africa and the West,

The changing patterns of the relations between African States and the countries of Europe and America since the colonial period, The influence of the West on the relations of African states and the place of Africa in the rivalry between the East and the West, the emerging new world order.

INR142: Theory and Practice of Administration

(2 Credit Units C)

Evolution of administrative organization theory from the classical through the neo-classical to the modern; relation of administration to politics and the political process; administrative behaviour in various international settings; interplay of political institutions and administrative patterns of political institutions and administrative patterns of behaviour; study of personnel administration, decision-making in bureaucratic organizations.

INR152: History of Europe; 1300-1700 (3 Credit Units 3 C)

Ideas, concepts and institutions which influenced the evolution of Europe and sustained it up to the era of the French Revolution and beyond; feudalism, the church; cities, humanism, renaissance; reformation; the commercial and scientific revolutions; absolutism, enlightenment; industrial revolution; the advent of the principle of nationality and the globalization of the international system. Ideas, concepts and institutions which influenced the evolution of Europe and sustained it up from to the advent of the principle of nationality and the globalization of the international system.

INR162 International Migration

Designed to present foundational knowledge on vital issues in international migration. Understanding of the concept of migration; the concepts of irregular migration; legal and institutions regulating the movement of people across international boundaries; African international migration including origin, diversity and the Nigeria perspective in connection with international migration, policies and development. Current issues in global migration are also discussed.

INR172: Ancestors of the Contemporary International System (3 Credit Units C)

A brief survey of the fore-runners of the contemporary international system to highlight some earlier answers to the problem of co-existence, order and peace; focus on previous examples of arrangements for organizing relations between diverse peoples from which our modern system sprang; The Chou system; the Greek City States; the Egyptian; Assyrian, Persian world, Renaissance Italy etc.

ECO122: Principles of Economics II (3 Credit Units E)

This course which focuses on microeconomic theory is a continuation of ECO 101, topics covered include the field of macroeconomics; national income accounting; money and banking; components of gross domestic product; aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis; Government and the Economy; Open Economy Macroeconomics.

FRE122: French Grammar I (2 Credit Units E)

Identification of conjugation groups, Conjugation of **er** and other regular verbs into *présent de l'indicatif*, Conjugation of **re** irregular verbs into *présent de l'indicatif*, Conjugation of **ir/oir** irregular verbs into *présent de l'indicatif*, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into *présent de l'indicatif*, Conjugation of **er** and other regular verbs into *futur simple*, Conjugation of irregular verbs into *futur simple*, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into *futur simple*, Conjugation of verbs with auxiliary *avoir* into *passé composé*, Conjugation with auxiliary *être* into *passé composé*, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into *passé composé*, Agreement of *passé composé*, Conjugation of **er** and other regular verbs into *l'imparfait*, Conjugation of irregular verbs into *présent de l'imparfait*, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into *l'imparfait*, Conjugation of verbs into imperative (positive and negative), Conjugation of verbs into *conditionnel présent*, Conjugation of verbs into *conditionnel passé*, Conjugation of verbs into *subjonctif présent*, Conjugation of verbs into *subjonctif passé*,

PCR114: Introduction to Conflict Resolution processes II

(3 Credit Units E)

Conflict Resolution as a Field of Study, Meaning of Conflict, Conflict Handling Style, Conflict Resolution Processes, Stages of Conflict, Perspective and Approaches to Peacemaking, Conflict and International Relation, Methods of Conflict Analysis, Conflict mapping, Anger Management and Technique of Mind Control, Group Conflict Formation, Peace building, Conflict Resolution and Reconciliation, Comparison of Western and African Approaches to Conflict Resolution, Conflict as a Strategy of Social Change.

GST203: Introduction to Philosophy and Logic (2 Credit Units C)

General introduction to logic; clarity of thought, expression and arguments as basic for conclusions; formal informal fallacious deduction and induction as processes of reasoning. Fundamentals of logic and critical thinking; types of discourse; nature of arguments; validity and soundness; techniques for evaluating arguments; distinction between inductive and deductive inferences; etc. illustrations from familiar texts, including literature materials, novels, law reports and newspaper publications.

INR211: International Law and Diplomacy in Europe in the 19th Century (2 Credit Units E)

Definition of International Law and Diplomacy in accordance with the thinking and orientation of Europe in the 19th Century, Historical Perspective of the emergence of International law and Diplomacy in Europe in the 19th Century, types of inter state law prevalent in Europe in the 19th Century, how they were used for the purpose of inter-state relations: Detailed and thorough investigation of how the aims and purpose of diplomacy were achieved in Europe in the 19th Century, Methods of tracing the origins and source of international law in Europe in the 19th Century, Nature and uses of contractual obligations and inter-state agreements Europe in the 19th Century, General principles of force, settlement of disputes and European diplomatic matters. 19th Century Europe and the Holy Alliance, 19th Century Europe and the Vienna Congress of 1815, 19th Century Europe and the Aix-la-Chapelle, 19th Century Europe and the Hague system, the concert of Europe in the 19th Century, 19th Century Europe and the congress of Berlin, 19th Century Europe and the Colonialism; 19th Century Europe and the Trade cum diplomatic missions.

INR221: History and Practice of Diplomacy (2 Credit Units E)

Advanced definitions of Diplomacy, Meaning of Diplomacy, Historical perspectives and Origins of Diplomacy, Dimensions of diplomacy, Scope of Diplomacy, Importance of Diplomacy, Characteristics, Profiles and functions of diplomats, Analyses of

Changing pattern of diplomatic practice over time, Analyses and appraisal of diplomacy as a tool for inter-state relations, Analysis and appraisal of diplomacy as a tool for negotiation, Analyses and appraisal of diplomacy as a tool for mediation, Analyses and appraisal of diplomacy as a tool for conciliation, Analyses and appraisal of diplomacy as a tool for diplomatic protocol and procedures.

INR231: South-South Co-Operation (2 Credit Units E)

Definitions and Meanings of Inter-States/Nations Cooperation, Importance of Inter-States/Nations Cooperation, Historical Perspective/Origin of Inter-States/Nations Cooperation, Scope of Inter-States/Nations Cooperation, Limitations of Inter-States/Nations Cooperation, Issues of mutual interest to countries of Africa, Issues of mutual interest to countries of Asia, Issues of mutual interest to countries of Latin America, Forging of co-operation in negotiations with the North such as in WTO and the General Assembly, Promotion of common interest in trade, Promotion of common interest in military, Promotion of common interest in strategic issues and the environment.

GST202: Fundamentals of Peace Studies & Conflict Resolution (2 Credits Units C)

Basic understanding of Conflict; Definitions, Causes and Types of Conflict, Conflict Theories, Phases in Conflict, Conflict Analysis & Transformation, dynamics of Conflict; Relationship between Perception and Conflict, Language Barriers in Conflict and Resolution, Early Warning and Early Response Mechanism, Arms Control and Demilitarization, Peace and Education. Trends in Global Issues: International, Continental and Regional Organizations in the Pursuance of World Peace, Peaceful Methods of Conflict Resolution, Coercive Means of Conflict Resolution, Gender Issues and Humanitarian Intervention.

INR252: Introduction to Diplomacy (2 Credit Units C)

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the study of diplomacy through a general introduction to the history, the nature and the present state of diplomacy. Students will be made familiar with the variety of work of diplomats, the requirements for their work, the approaches to diplomacy as implemented by different states, and an overlook over the multitude of “diplomacies” today. The course is designed to develop an understanding of a key aspect of modern communications, namely the attempts by state and non-state actors to influence public opinion through strategic communication policies and soft power. Topics range from the role of public diplomacy in foreign policy to communication approaches in times of crises, as well as arts diplomacy, exchange programmes and citizen

diplomacy. The course will also focus on the different global approaches to public diplomacy.

INR254; Political Thought since Hobbes (3 Credit Units C)

A critical analysis of post 17th century normative political thought with emphasis on liberal democratic traditions; Marxism-Leninism and the thoughts of people like Fanon, Senghor, Nkrumah etc.

INR251: Evolution of the Contemporary International System (2 Credit Units C)

Definitions of International System, Historical Perspective/Origin of International System, Scope of International System, Evolution of Modern International System, Limitations, Problems and Constraint of Modern International System, Examination of Issues such as sovereignty, nation-state, nationalism and balance of power as factors in modern global politics, Examination of the emergence of the international system especially since the Treaty of Westphalia, Exploration of the nature of international politics since then, Types of Modern Inter state law prevalent in the Modern World, Methods of tracing the origins and source of international system in the World, Nature and uses of contractual obligations and inter-state agreements in the International Community, General principles of force in the International Community, settlement of disputes in the International Community: the Hague system, the concert of Europe etc.

INR261: International Environmental Politics (2 Credit Units C)

Whether it is water security, the global food crisis, climate change, environmental refugees, nuclear energy, human survival or the rights of non-humans, environmental or green politics has established itself as one of the most exciting sites of political contestation around the globe today. This course will analyse the international discourses in environmental politics ranging from the informal dynamics of networks, groups and social movements through to the more institutionalised responses of organisations, corporations, mass media, legal systems, political parties, governments and administrative systems. Cases are selected from across the globe: from the more affluent worlds of Europe and North America; to the majority worlds of Africa, South America and Asia.

INR271: Political Thought: Plato-Machiavelli (3 Credit Units C)

A general survey of Classical and Medieval thought up to the fifteenth century with a focus on individual thinkers; pre-occupations of political thought; the language and methods of political analysis.

INR272: New States in World Politics (3 Credit Units E)

The collapse of imperial rule in Asian and African countries, forms of government in the new states, their main preoccupations, their role in international order; U.N., international law, international military order, international economic order, international morality; their role as producers or consumers of international order, the contemporary new statehood, neutralism and nonalignment, imperialism and neo-colonialism

POL221 Nigerian Government and Politics

(2 Credit Units E)

Introduction to Nigerian politics; Nigerian government and politics in the colonial period; constitutional development from Clifford to the Independence and Republican Constitutions; Origin and structure of federalism in Nigeria; Government and politics of the first and second republics.

POL231: Essentials of International Relations (3 Credit Units C)

Meaning, nature and scope of International Relations; International Relations and international politics; International Relations and International Law; International Relations and international society; Origin and Development of International relations; Approaches to the study of International Relations; Paradigms in International relations: Realism and Idealism; Actors in International Relations; Basic concepts in International Relations: Sovereignty, Nationalism,

Balance of Power, National Interest, Foreign Policy, Diplomacy, Non-Alignment, Globalization etc.

FRE221: French Grammar and Composition11

(2 Credit Units E)

Further studies in the identification and use in sentences of conjugation groups, Conjugation of er and other regular verbs into présent de l'indicatif, Conjugation of re irregular verbs into présent de l'indicatif, Conjugation of ir/oir irregular verbs into présent de l'indicatif, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into présent de l'indicatif , Conjugation of er and other regular verbs into futur simple, Conjugation of irregular verbs into futur simple, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into futur simple, Conjugation of verbs with auxiliary avoir into passé compose, Conjugation with auxiliary être into passé compose, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into passé compose, Agreement of passé compose, Conjugation of er and other regular verbs into l'imparfait, Conjugation of irregular verbs into present de l'imparfait, Conjugation of impersonal and reflexive verbs into l'imparfait, Conjugation of verbs into imperative (positive and negative), Conjugation of verbs into conditionnel present, Conjugation of verbs into conditionnel passé, Conjugation of verbs into subjonctif present, Conjugation of verbs into subjonctif passé.

POL215: History of Political Thought I (2 Credit Units C)

Meaning and nature of Political Thought; Examination of selected classical thinkers; and organization of the State; Aristotle and his political philosophy; Aristotle and Classification of constitutions; Machiavelli, the State and the use of mercenary; Thomas Hobbes and the Leviathan; Rousseau and the Social Contract; John Locke and the State origin; John Locke and representative democracy; Karl Marx and the State; Karl Marx's historical and dialectical materialism.

INR212: International Law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century (3 Credit Units E)

Analyses of International Law and Diplomacy in accordance with the thinking and orientation of Europe in the 20th Century, The third world view of international law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, Historical Perspective of the emergence of International law and Diplomacy in the World in the 20th Century, The impact of Sciences and Technology in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, Types of inter-state law prevalent in the World in the 20th Century, how these inter state laws were used for the purpose of inter-state relations: Detailed and thorough investigation of how the aims and purpose of diplomacy were achieved in the World in the 20th Century, Methods of tracing the origins and source of international law and Diplomacy in the World in the 20th Century, Nature and uses of contractual obligations and inter-state agreements in the World in the 20th Century, General principles of force, settlement of disputes and World diplomatic matters in the 20th Century, The Role of the

African Union in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, The Role of the European Union in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century, The Role of the United Nations in the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century. Communication Revolution and the International law and Diplomacy in the 20th Century.

INR222: Europe from French Revolution to the World Wars (2 Credit Units E)

Review of Situations in France and Europe before French Revolution, Historical Perspective of French Revolution, Causes of French Revolution: Remote Causes, Major Causes, Economic Causes, Religious Causes, Political Causes, Social Causes etc. Principal Actors of the French Revolution, Modus Operandi of French Revolution, Achievements of French Revolution, Limitations of the French Revolution, French Revolution and the Fundamental Human Rights, The Impact of French Revolution on the Religious, Economic, Social and Political development of the Modern day Europe, The Impact of French Revolution on the First and Second World Wars, The Impact and Influence of French Revolution on the interwar years and cry for Independence in the Fifties by Francophone African Nations.

INR232: Introduction to Foreign Policy (3 Credit Units C)

Definition of Foreign Policy, Scope of Foreign Policy, Nature of Foreign Policy, Types or Branches of Foreign Policy, Methods of Making Good of Foreign Policy, Methods of Implementation of Foreign Policy, Analyses and Appraisal of Foreign Policy, Factors affecting the Making of Foreign Policy; Impact of National Interest, Domestic Policy, Good Neighbourliness, Signed Charters, Earlier Commitments to Alliances etc on the making of Foreign Policy, Limitations of Foreign Policy, Influences on Foreign Policy, Constraints in the Making and Implementation of Foreign Policy,

INR242: Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy (3 Credit Units E)

Definition of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Scope of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Historical Perspective/Origin of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Nature of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Management of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Methods of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Analyses/Appraisal of Pre-Colonial African Diplomacy, Means and Methods by which relations were carried out among African states in comparison with similar practices elsewhere during the same period.

INR 262, International Migration II (2 Credit Units E)

Designed to increase knowledge on vital issues on international migration, understanding of what international migration entails including the historical overview; contending theories on migration; effects or consequences of cross-border migration as well as the contemporary issues affecting the movement of people across national frontiers.

POL212: Basic Statistics for Social Sciences (3 Credit Units C)

Introduction to methods of research in political science; Descriptive and Quantitative methods of enquiry; Research design; Language of variables; Hypothesis and problem formulation; Statistical summarization of political data; Frequency distribution; Tables, Graphs and inferential statistics; Sampling theory and techniques; Source of information and problems of reliability; Methods of referencing.

POL214: Introduction to Political Analysis (3 Credit Units C)

Meaning and nature of Politics; Political analysis; Orientations in political analysis; Political Systems and the structure of Government; Political Representation; Institutions of different regimes; Regime types and political efficiency; Citizens Participation and political culture; Political Socialization.

POL218: Introduction to Political Ideas (2 Credit Units C)

Meaning and nature of political ideas; Differences between political ideas and political thought; Differences between political ideas and political philosophy; Political ideas in their historical context; Political ideas on forms of government; Monarchism; Liberalism; Democracy; Socialism; Fascism feminism, ecologism and multiculturalism, etc.

**FRE222: French Grammar and Composition II
(3 Credit Units E)**

Grammatical analysis from Semantological point of view, Definition of French Semantics, Scope of French Semantics, Branches and Types of French Semantics; Definitions, form, Types and Uses of Synonyms in French Semantics; Definitions, form, Types and Uses of Antonyms in French Semantics; Definitions, form, Types and Uses of Homonyms in French Semantics; Definitions, form, Types and Uses of Homophones in French Semantics; Definitions, form, Types and Uses of Homographs in French Semantics; Importance of French Semantology. Definition, Analyses and Use of Noun Phrase, Determinants, Adjective and Adjectival Phrase, Verbal Phrase, Adverbial Phrase and Prepositional Phrase. Conjugation and Utilisation of Verbs conjugated into plus-que parfait, the ‘passé’ anterieur” and the futurantérieur’ of the indicative mood, present de l’indicatif and the past tenses. Advanced Definitions of Compositions, Illustration of Various Types of Compositions and Utilisation of Various Methods of Writing good Composition.

GST301 Entrepreneurship Studies 1

(2 credit units c)

Definition of Entrepreneurship, Relationship Between Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management, Factors of Entrepreneurship; Dealing with External Factors of Entrepreneurship; Factors of Production; Profit and Other Objectives of an Entrepreneur, the Business Environment, Understanding Viability Study; Needs and Characteristics of Consumers; Mission and Enterprise Objectives; Export Market Shares; Target Market; Income Determination; Break-even Point, Size of the Business, Location Factors.

INR321: Foreign Policy Analysis (3 Credit Units C)

Nature of foreign policy, Dimensions of foreign policy. Analyses of Internal factors as determinants of foreign policy, Analyses of External factors as determinants of foreign policy. Decision making in foreign policy. Case studies in foreign policy decisions such as the Cuban Missile Crisis, Korean War, Vietnam War, Arab-Israeli War etc.

INR331: International Law (3 Credit Units C)

Definitions of International Law, Historical Perspective/Origins International Law, Scope of International Law, Importance of International Law, Sources and evidence of international law. The naturalist/positivist debate and the politics of international law. International law and domestic law compared. Recognition of states and governments, treaties and jurisdiction over territorial seas, international waters and space. Laws of war and protection of human rights.

INR351: Europe in World Politics (2 Credit Units E)

Nature of international politics in Europe especially since World War II. The place, Importance and Dominance of Britain in European International Politics and as important actor in global politics, The place, Importance and Dominance of France in European International Politics and as important actors in global politics, The place, Importance and Dominance of Italy in European International Politics and as important actor in global politics, Alliances of European Nation: the creation European Union (EU), The rise and fall of the Soviet Union, The Economic and Political Dominance of the European Union on the Global Politics.

INR361: Race, Religion, Ethnicity and Nationalism in International Politics (3 Credit Units E)

This course explores how race, religion, ethnicity, and nationalism become major factors that influence globalization and international politics. The course will focus on how identities which are formed through religion, ethnicity, and nationality are often the source of fierce conflict and violence in different regions of the world. The course will also provide insight into how religious identity, ethnicity, and nationality are often used in stereotypical and simplistic ways that tend to foster political conflict and violence. Politics of race and ethnic nationalism and their impact on inter-state relations; patterns of conflict management strategies should be treated. Materials will be drawn from Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas.

INR371: BRICS and Multilateral Diplomacy (2 Credit Units E)

The collapse of imperial rule in Asian and African countries, forms of government in the new states, their main preoccupations, their role in international order; U.N., international law, international military order, international economic order, international morality; their role as producers or consumers of international order, the contemporary new statehood, neutralism and nonalignment, imperialism and neo-colonialism. This course will also focus on the emergence of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa as new players in the global stage, the debates whether they represent the formation of a New World Order and the impact that the BRICS are having in different sub-regions.

INR302: Media and International Relations

Designed to give understanding of how the media facilitate the interaction and relationships amongst nations, the various types of media and their prospects and challenges in Nigeria. The roles of the media in foreign missions. The media in international relations, the influence of the media in international diplomacy, the media and international relations in building positive image and the media as vehicles for international relations.

INR309: Field Trip (3 Credit Units C)

Visits and attachment to selected international institutions, ministries, diplomatic missions and other agencies relevant to the study and practical aspects of diplomacy; written reports at the conclusion of the attachment

**INR381: International Relations and Diplomacy
(3 Credit Units E)**

This course will focus on the various approaches and theories of negotiation, methods of intervention (including everything from mediation to coercion), crisis management, conflict prevention, and implementation of agreements. In addition to learning the theoretical ideas associated with successful negotiation, you will have the opportunity to practice your skills through a variety of simulations and cases dealing with international trade, environmental issues,

health concerns, humanitarian issues, crisis situations, and internal conflict and cease-fire arrangements.

INR482: Russia in World Politics (2 Credit Unit C)

Foundational knowledge on vital issues relating to Russia engagement in world politics including the geography, economy, political structure; Russian revolutions; Soviet Union in the Cold War era; and Soviet disintegration. Post-Soviet restructuring and foreign policy including the historical perspective of Soviet Union foreign policy; post-Soviet restructuring; Russia's foreign policy in post-Cold War era; and Russia's foreign policy in post-Soviet. Russia's contemporary international relations including Russia-European Union relations; Russia in Ukraine; Russia's Role in the Arab spring; and Russia-China relations. Russia-Africa relations; Russia's foreign policy towards Africa; positive and negative factors in Russia-Africa relations; as well as Russia-Nigeria bilateral relations.

INR386: Theories in International Relations (2Credit Units C)

An examination of the following basic concepts and theories: Power, Conflict, and Accommodation, System's theory; linkage politics; the theory of coalitions and alliances; games and simulation.

INR393: The International Political System (3 Credit Units C)

The emergence and organization of the modern international system; the political processes in the international community and contemporary thought on state activity; the external needs of states and goals of states activity; the means of exerting pressures, and the forms of political relationships between states; the dynamic aspects, revolutionary movements; the external projection of political values, and the changing distribution of power and leadership; war as a contingency in international life; mechanisms for maintaining International Order.

INR394: Elements of Contemporary Global Studies (2 Credit Units E)

Issues of Contemporary global interest such as Globalisation, terrorism, Weapons of Mass Destruction, Environmental Degradation, HIV/AIDS, Malaria etc.

POL311: Contemporary Political Analysis (3 Credit Units C)

Contending paradigms in Political Analysis; Elite Theory and ideological roots; Group Theory and ideological roots; General Systems Theory; Structural-Functional Analysis; Behaviouralism; Communications Theory; Games Theory; Theory of Political Development; The New Political Economy.

**INR312: American Diplomacy in the 20th Century
(3 Credit Units E)**

Scope of American Diplomacy in the 20th Century, Focus of American Diplomacy in the 20th Century, Historical Perspective of American Diplomacy, Hegemonic exploits of America in the 20th century. Various roles of the United States of America in international stability and instability; Contributions of the United States of America to the establishment of modern international organization like the league of Nations, the UN, IMF, IBRD, IPC etc. United States of America and Cold war Diplomacy, General Analysis of American Diplomacy in the 20th Century.

INR 322: Contemporary Strategic Studies (3 Credit Units C)

Contemporary strategic concepts; Brinkmanship. Containment; Massive Retaliation, Flexible and Gradual Response; Deterrence, Saturation etc. The evolution of strategic and military policy since 1945 with special reference to the U.S., the Soviet Union, Western Europe and China. An examination of developments in weapons technology since the Second World War and their impact on the

U.S.A., U.S.S.R, and Western Europe. Perestroika, Glasnost; strategic thinking in the post Cold War period. Scope of Strategic Studies in the 20th Century, Focus of Strategic Studies in the 20th Century, Methods of Strategic Studies in the 20th Century, Contributions of modern thinkers to the Strategic Studies in the 20th Century; Such thinkers include Hitler, Mao. Tse-Tsuang, Alfred Mahan, Thomas Schelling, Robert Namara, etc, Modern concepts and theories in strategic studies like operational Research, Games theory, theories of conflict and conflict Resolution, Theories, of War and Peace Concept and value of Deterrence, strategy planning, Defence policies and Foreign Policy Analysis and the role of Science and Technology in strategic thinking and Planning. Application of the various theories to some selected case studies on a worldwide basis.

INR332: War and Peace in West Africa Since 1960

(2 Credit Units C)

Historical Perspective of major Wars in West Africa since 1960, Major causes of Wars in West Africa since independence, Mending of fences during War period in West Africa since independence, Methods of conflict resolution among States in West Africa since independence, Maintenance of Peace in West Africa since independence, The role of West African States in the Nigerian Civil War, The role of West African States in the Chadian crisis, The role of West African States in the conflicts in Sierra-Leone, The role of West African States in the Liberia and Gambia crisis. The creation of ECOWAS, Significance of ECOWAS in the maintenance of Peace in

West Africa since independence, the role of ECOMOG in the peace keeping mission of the West African States.

**POL 312: Logic and Methods of Political Inquiry
(3-Credit UnitsC)**

Meaning and nature of logic; Branches of logic and the study of politics; Political Science and scientific method; Scientific Concepts in Political Inquiry; Generalization in Political Inquiry; Explanation and predictions in Political Inquiry; Theories and models in Political Inquiry.

**INR342: International Relations of Southern Africa
(2 Credit Units E)**

The region of southern Africa exists as much, or more, in terms of its interconnected politics and identity as in terms of geography. Southern Africa presents a paradox: institutionally, it is perhaps the most articulated and developed region of Africa; but in its historical legacies and cultural fragmentation, it is also perhaps the most diverse. This diversity is reflected in different colonial legacies (principally Portuguese and British) but also in different levels of postcolonial political stability (ranging from the very stable Botswana, Malawi and Zambia to the more conflict-ridden Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe). Thus the course will explore this paradox by analyzing the history, culture, and politics of southern African states. These include colonial legacies and postcolonial dynamics; the nature of the African state; regime change and

democratization; the political economy of extraction; ecology and environmental change; politics of health and welfare; and old and new regionalisms. A survey of the contemporary significance of Southern Africa within the context of great powers relations; the emergence and development of the Southern Africa regional system under the impact of the colonial powers and later. The Great Powers; the importance of mineral resources and other economic interests in Southern Africa; the interplay of domestic factors; the issue of race, international conflicts, international rivalries in the external politics of Southern African countries; SAD C and sub-regional attempts at integration; Republic of South Africa in Africa; from confrontation to cooperation.

**INR352: International Relations in East and Central Africa
(2 Credit Units E)**

The pattern of external relations of the states of East and Central Africa. Ethnic relations as a factor in relations in the region. External influence and the role of the UN in relations in East and Central Africa. Refugee problems and the role of international institutions.

**INR362: Technology, Ecology & Environmental Issues in World
Politics (3 Credit Units C)**

Conceptual explications of basic concepts such as: Technology; Ecology; and, Environment; the relevance and functions of technology in the world arena; Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer (within the context the environment);

Issues in Managing the environment: Natural Resources; Green House Effect; Desertification; Loss of biodiversity; Deforestation; and Ocean Nuclear Waste Dumping; Contemporary Environmental Challenges: Population and the environment; Environmental Refugeeism, Displacement and Migration; International Political Economy of Food and Hunger; Climate Change Challenge; Global Ecological Diplomacy ranging from Pre-Rio Earth Summits (Stockholm 1972; Brundtland Report, 1987); Johannesburg Summit (2002); Rio Earth Summits (1992; 2012); and, Nuclear Technology, Nuclear Weaponry and Accidents.

INR372: Comparative Regionalism (2 Credit Units E)

This course offers a comparative perspective on regionalism's place and role in global order. The case studies are drawn primarily from regional institutions in Africa and Europe, but with coverage of Latin American, Asian and the Middle Eastern regionalisms. The course is built around four main topics: (1) origins of regionalism, especially in the context of the competing ideas of universalism and regionalism in the post-World War II period; (2) theoretical perspectives on regionalism, including realist, liberal, and constructivist perspectives and the idea of "new regionalism"; (3) comparative assessment of variations in the design and performance of regional institutions; (4) the future of regionalism in the in the post-American era, especially the place of regionalism in the ongoing power shift in the global system.

INR392: International Politics in the Post-Cold War Era (3 Credit Units C)

The end of the Cold War and its effects on the international system; the collapse of communism and disintegration of alliance systems; the democratic fever in the Third World and Eastern Europe; the UN and the challenges of peace-keeping and peace-making'; options and tendencies in the emerging world; Africa and the problems of marginality.

INR394: International Economic Relations (3 Credit Units E)

The economic basis of some of the actions and reactions in international politics, international trade; commercial policy; capital movement etc; role of IMF; World Bank and other monetary agencies; multi-national enterprises; customs unions, and currency areas.

INR411: The New World Political and Economic Order (2 Credit Units E)

Examination of the demands of the Third World countries, Need for a more receptive international political atmosphere and equitable distribution of internal wealth, resources and trading opportunities. Politics of International Economic Relations, Diplomacy Theory, theories of development and under development, prospects of Technology Transfers. Analysis of the Bretton Woods System, New Transformation order, new International Economic Order, the North

South Dialogue, Foreign Aid, Third World Development Strategies.
The debt trap and implications of the third world countries.

INR421: Seminar in International and Diplomatic Studies (2 Credit Units C)

The seminar course will provide an opportunity for students to present a 20 page research overview of the field of international relations and diplomacy. By surveying major concepts and theories in the field, the seminar will assist students in preparing for their project research.

INR431: International Relations of Francophone West Africa (2 Credit Units E)

The nature of relations among former French colonies in West Africa, the role of France in the foreign relation of these states, the dynamics of the relationship and the role of the French Commonwealth (La Francophonie), CEAO and the France zone as factors in relations among Francophone West African states.

INR441: Contemporary Strategic Studies (2 Credit Units E)

The nature and conduct of modern warfare, Contemporary strategic concepts such as containment, brinkmanship, massive retaliation, saturation, compellence, flexible and gradual response, mutual assured destruction etc. Exploration of modern developments in weapons technology, the military industrial complex etc. Terrorism as a factor in global insecurity. The management of terrorism.

INR451: The Politics of Nuclear Weapons (2 Credit Units C)

This course will examine the origins of the drive for nuclear weapons, the history of the nuclear nonproliferation regime, and incentives and disincentives for nuclear proliferation and nonproliferation. Students will analyze current nuclear weapons states, “threshold” states, and states that purposefully chose to forgo nuclear weapons development - as well as the importance of non-state actors who seek to influence these states. The course will also explore the contemporary disarmament debate to shed light on the major obstacles to nuclear disarmament and possible paths around them. Finally, students will evaluate future trends in nuclear politics, from the importance of regional efforts toward disarmament to the critical role civil society may play in influence the global nuclear future.

INR461: Human Rights (2 Credit Units C)

The main focus of this course is on the ideas and concepts that inform international human rights law and practice, and on the relationship between human rights and other contemporary phenomena and processes. The course does not aim to cover the field of human rights exhaustively, rather to concentrate on certain areas examining them from a variety of angles (theoretical, historical, doctrinal, etc.). Overall the aim is to acquire a critical knowledge of central aspects of international human rights law, and an ability to contextualize and problematize them.

INR471: United States Foreign Policy (2 Credit Units C)

The purpose of the course is to provide a strong foundation in the study of foreign policy. The emphasis of the course is on foreign policy processes – how are US foreign policy decisions made? We will examine the various domestic influences on the foreign policy process as well as on how these influences affect a variety of issue areas. The course will also address external sources of foreign policy-making with an emphasis on past and present US foreign policy issues. At the end of the course, students should be familiar with the myriad of influences on US foreign policy decision-making. Moreover, they should have an acquaintance with a number of approaches and methods that have been employed in analyzing how foreign policy is made. Finally, students should have an in-depth knowledge of specific US foreign policy issues from case-studies and in-class team presentations.

INR481: International Economic Relations (3 Credit Units E)

This course focuses on international political economy, but also includes a bit of work in comparative political economy, which is not otherwise taught at the graduate level. International political economy is the study of how and why international economic policies are formed, and how international factors influence domestic policy-making, while comparative political economy examines economic policy-making in a domestic context. Prior work in economics is helpful for navigating this course, but students will also learn a good bit of economic theory as they proceed. The course will deal with

important contemporary topics such as foreign trade, capital flows, monetary policy and exchange rates, issues in globalization, and international organizations and institutions such as NAFTA, GATT, the IMF, and the EU.

PCR415: The Nature of Global Terrorism (3 Credit Units C)

Definition of Terrorism, History or Genesis of Terrorism, Perception and Ideological Streams of Terrorism, Elements and Anomalies of Terrorism, Local, Regional and Global factors that allow and support Terrorism Continuation, Profile of Terrorists and their Organisations, Terrorist Weapons, Resources, and Equipment, Types of Terrorist Acts, Terrorist Tactics, Targets and Victims, Terrorism and the Cold War and the Media, Anti- Terrorism and War on Terrorism, Terrorism ,The United Nations and the Global Order.

PCR417: International Relations and Security Studies

(3 Credit Units E)

Definition of concepts such as: International Relations, Security Studies, Trends of International Relations since First World War,(proper understanding of how countries relate to each other), War and Peace, Multinational Corporations, and as well as Governments, Security Studies involves (study of military problems and threats with regards to Environmental Destruction and Globalization, Impact of Security Studies on Individuals, National and International Security in relation to Non-military Threats.

INR491: China in World Politics (2 Credit Units E)

The changing political strategic and economic role of post-cold war China. China economic policies towards the Third World-present and prospective policy choices. China roles in the BRICS state and economic development of Asia. China's political and economic relations with Africa in particular.

INR492: Project in International and Diplomatic Studies (6 Credit Units C)

A project is an independent research course in which you conduct your research with the guidance of your supervisor. An independent research project must demonstrate the student's ability to 1) perform a literature review, 2) identify important issues in a specific field and understand the scientific approach to research questions, 3) carry out a scientific study and appropriately managing its data, 4) appreciate the ethics involved in research, and 5) express oneself clearly.

INR412: Foreign Policy of the Great Powers (2 Credit Units C)

General Examination of the foreign policies of the major players in the international system: Examination of the foreign policies of the United States of America, Examination of the foreign policies of Britain, Examination of the foreign policies of Russia, Examination of the foreign policies of Japan, Examination of the foreign policies of France, Examination of the foreign policies of Germany, Examination of the foreign policies of China. Roles of these Super Powers in shaping the trend of global politics, Influences of these Super Powers

in the United Nations, NATO; Changing pattern of relations of these Super Powers since the collapse of the USSR.

INR422: International Institutions (2 Credit Units E)

General and Critical Examination of the evolution and charter of International Institutions such as the UN, EC, OAS, AU, ECOWAS, SADC etc. Historical Perspectives of the evolution and charter of International Institutions, Objectives International Institutions, Scope and Focus of charter of International Institutions, Activities of International Institutions, Performance of International Institutions and Assessment of charter of International Institutions, vis-à-vis their stated objectives.

INR432: Afro-Asian Relations (2 Credit Units E)

Definitions of Afro-Asian Relations, Level of Political co-operations between African and Asian states, Level of Social co-operations between African and Asian states, Level of Economic co-operations between African and Asian states and Level of Cultural relations between African and Asian states. Relations between Africa and China, Japan and the new industrializing countries of the continent such as Malaysia and Indonesia.

INR452: Energy Diplomacy and Oil Politics (2 Credit Units C)

Energy, energy security, and on how oil affects the economic prosperity of every society as well as international politics. These questions are at the heart of some of the most intractable

environmental problems, national security challenges, and economic development strategies. The course maps how challenges and opportunities differ among countries that produce, consume, and transport both oil and gas. The energy diplomacy of Russia, countries in the Middle East, African states, and others is covered here. The policies of major energy consumers and producers are compared. International energy policy topics including the geopolitics of oil and gas, energy markets, climate change, and international energy-technology cooperation and competition are reviewed.

**INR462: Africa in Regional and Global Security
(3 Credit Units E)**

This course focuses on African security issues in regional and global perspectives; the interplay between domestic and international security; domestic conflicts and regional/international security; interstate conflicts; and international intervention in Africa.

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION

The language of instruction for all courses is English.

COURSE DEVELOPMENT

All course materials are to be developed locally in consonance with the NOUN in-house style.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

There is Total Quality Management (TQM) of all our programmes through qualitative method of admission that selects the best of qualified applicants, rigorous method of material development that allows for only the egg-heads available to generate items for us, appointment of qualified candidates as staff and facilitators that come to the aid of our students on request, adequate supervision of study centres to see to the smooth running of tutorials, tests and examinations.

LIBRARY

The programme has access to the University Virtual Library and Physical libraries at the Headquarters and study centres across the country.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for the award of a Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) degree in Political Science, regular students must obtain a minimum 120 credit units if the entry point is 100 level while those whose entry point is 200 level will require 90-credit units, including the University course requirements and compulsory courses in the Faculty.

ADMISSION AND REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

Our Admission and Registration Procedures are On-Line Based. Students are expected to purchase the form from any of the NOUN DESIGNATED BANKS and then fill and submit the form On-Line. Admission lists of all the successful candidates are published On-Line while admission letters are sent to our study centres nearest to students for collection. Students are also expected to complete their registration processes On-Line.

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS AND DELIVERY

Our instructional method is not the same with that of conventional University method of face-to-face lecture system. We distribute our comprehensively developed and well packaged printed course materials to the students during registration, which could be read at their convenient time. Face to face facilitation for each and every

course is carried out by our qualified facilitators who attend to the educative needs of our students at our various designated centres all over the country. The soft copy of all these course materials have also been made available in the Compact Disc for any interested student to purchase. We also have Multi-Media delivery of lectures through our customized Radio and Television didactic programmes.

EVALUATION

Tutor-Marked Assignment

Continuous assessments otherwise known as Tutor-Marked Assignments are carried out in the form of assignments and are based on the study course material for each course. The Tutor-Marked Assignments will constitute 30% of the total score.

Semester Examination

Our sessional examinations are semester based: we administer examinations for all the courses registered for by the students at the end of every semester. Except otherwise stated, each course will culminate in an end of semester examination. The examination constitutes 70% of the total score. The pass mark for the final examination is 40% of the total score.

Learners' Support

On realising the importance of Learners Support to our programmes and to our students, the University has consecrated a full-fledged Directorate of Learners Support to take care of the needs of our

students in this regard. Under this Directorate, we also have Career counsellors who counsel and guide our students. The facilitators at the Study centres, under the Learners support see to the grading of the tutor marked assignments. The assignments, which will be returned to the students with facilitators' comments, will serve as a means for feedback, and will enable students to assess and improve on their performance.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, graduates of Political Science programme are qualified for full range of careers open to any social sciences or humanities students. The knowledge acquired will aid them in critical thinking and in being relevant to the needs of both the public and private sector.