# MSc Development Studies – SH522

## 1. Background and Objectives

Contemporary problems are becoming increasingly complex to handle. As countries across the globe wrestle to address the multiplicity of crises they are confronted with, they have to rely on expertise from diverse fields and disciplines. Development studies is a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary field of study, seeking to understand development and change. Normative and policy concerns constitute the essence of development studies. The latter seeks to find solutions to problems created by development and/or the very absence of same. Development studies examines societal change within a historical, socio-economic, political, comparative and global perspective. The various insights of this interdisciplinary field of study can assist in providing local responses to regional and/or global processes and can inform development policy and public action.

The specific objectives of the MSc Development Studies course are to:

- 1 Develop the analytical capacities, theoretical expertise and research skills of a broad range of professionals including mid career ones as well as development practitioners.
- 2 Create a pool of expertise in diverse development areas pertaining to the traditional and emerging sectors of the economy, both locally and regionally.
- 3 Provide a platform for critical engagement with the view of engaging in further research and thus contribute to the consolidation of a South knowledge production as well as contributing to relevant policy making.

In so doing, Development Studies contributes to making societies and development more sustainability and people oriented.

## 2. General Entry Requirements

In accordance with the University General Entry Requirements for admission to undergraduate degree Programmes.

# 3. Programme Requirements

Successful completion of an undergraduate degree with

- at least a Second Class or 50%, whichever is applicable
- **OR** alternative qualifications acceptable to the University of Mauritius

# 4. Programme Duration

The duration of the Graduate programme should normally not exceed 4 years (8 semesters) and in any case (under Flexible learning programmes) not 7 years (14 semesters).

	Minimum Years	Maximum Years
Master's Degree	2	4
Postgraduate Diploma	2	4

**5. Credits per Semester:** Minimum 3 credits subject to Regulation 5.

## **6.** Minimum Credits Required for the Awards

	Credits
Masters Degree	39
Postgraduate Diploma	26

Modules	Credits
Core:	
Development Studies	15
Dissertation	9
Economics	6
Electives	6
Workshops	3
Total	39

# 7. Additional Programme Specificities

- (1) Candidates who do not have any and/or sufficient relevant background may be required to follow some foundation modules as deemed appropriate by the University.
- (2) Teaching Methodology: Lectures, seminar presentations, tutorial, case studies and site visits.
- (3) Three compulsory/practitioners' workshops will be organised during the programme. Each workshop carries one credit.

## 8. Assessment

Each module will carry 100 marks and will be assessed as follows (unless otherwise specified):

Written examination of 2-3 hours duration and continuous assessment carrying 30-40% of total marks.

Continuous assessment may be based on seminar presentations and/or assignments <u>and should include at least 1 class test</u>.

An overall total of 40% for combined continuous assessment and written examination components would be required to pass the module, without minimum thresholds within the individual continuous assessment and written examination. The same criterion will apply for modules being assessed jointly. Note that all overall mark for the two modules will be considered and not the individual marks for each of the two modules.

All modules and workshops carry their own credit value.

The Dissertation will carry 9 credits + 3 credits from the compulsory workshops. Dissertations will be carried out in the area of specialisation, if applicable.

### **Submission Deadlines for Dissertations**

• Research Proposal: By the end of second semester of the first year.

• First Draft : End of July in the Final Year.

• Final Copy : Last working day of August in the Final Year.

### 9. Choice of Electives

Students will be required to submit their choice of electives in order of priority by the end of Semester 1 of Year 1.

The University reserves the right not to offer a given elective module if the critical number of students is not attained and/or if there are resource constraints.

# 10. List of Modules

# **MSc Development Studies**

# **CORE MODULES**

Code	Module Name	Hrs/Wk	Credits
		L+P	
DVPT 5101	Economics of Development	3+0	3
DVPT 5102	Development with Gender Perspectives and Applications	3+0	3
DVPT 5103	Poverty and Social Protection	3+0	3
DVPT 5201	Social Economics	3+0	3
DVPT 6101	International Political Economy	3+0	3
ECON 5206	Public Sector Financial Management	3+0	3
ECON 6103	Sustainable Development and Economics of Environment	3+0	3
<b>DISSERTATION</b>			
DVPT 6000	Dissertation	-	9
	+		
	3 Compulsory Workshops (During Years 1 & 2)		3
	Research Methods		
	Socio-Economics Governance, Development & Gender		
	Contemporary Issues & Societal Dynamics		
<b>ELECTIVES</b>			
ECON 5103	Issues in Public Policy	3+0	3
DVPT 5205	Democracy, Governance and Development	3+0	3
DVPT 5204	Conflict, Reconstruction and Human Security	3+0	3
DVPT 6201	Development, Civil Society Actors and the State	3+0	3
DVPT 6202	Human rights, Development and Social Justice	3+0	3
ECON 6206	Global Business, Development and Livelihoods	3+0	3

Note: Timing and selection of electives will vary depending on resource availability.

Students will have to indicate their choice of electives by the middle of the first semester.

# 11. Programme Plan – MSc Development Studies

Year 1

Code	Module Name	Hrs/Wk	Credits
		L+P	
DVPT 5101	Economics of Development <sup>1</sup>	3+0	3
DVPT 5102	Development with Gender Perspectives and Applications <sup>1</sup>	3+0	3
DVPT 5103	Poverty and Social Protection <sup>1</sup>	3+0	3

DVPT 5201	Social Economics <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3
ECON 5206	Public Sector Financial Management <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3
Electives – Choose one from:			
ECON 5103	Issues in Public Policy <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3
DVPT 5204	Conflict, Reconstruction and Human Security <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3
DVPT 5205	Democracy, Governance and Development <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3

Year 2

Code	Module Name	Hrs/Wk	Credits
		L+P	
DVPT 6101	International Political Economy <sup>1</sup>	3+0	3
ECON 6103	Sustainable Development and Economics of Environment <sup>1</sup>	3+0	3
DVPT 6000	Dissertation	-	9
	+		
	3 CREDITS FROM COMPULSORY WORKSHOPS (DURING YEAR 1 & 2) ON THE THEMES:		
	Research Methods	15 hrs	1
	Socio-Economic Governance, Development & Gender	15 hrs	1
	Contemporary Issues & Societal Dynamics	15 hrs	1
Electives - Cho	ose one from:		
DVPT 6201	Development, Civil Society Actors and the State <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3
DVPT 6202	Human Rights, Development and Social Justice <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3
ECON 6206	Global Business Development and Livelihoods <sup>2</sup>	3+0	3

- 1. Modules will be taught in the first semester of the concerned academic year.
- $2. \quad \text{Modules will be taught in the second semester of the concerned academic year.} \\$

# 12. Outline Syllabus

# **DVPT 5101 - ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT**

Growth versus development; Measuring Development; Theories and Models of Development: The Millennium Development Goals; Institutional Economics; Problems and policies; Poverty, Inequality and Development: Agricultural Transformation and Rural Development; Rural-Urban migration and Development; International Trade; Finance and Development; The Environment and Development; Technology Transfer; Income Distribution; Contemporary Mauritian Economy.

# DVPT 5102- DEVELOPMENT WITH GENDER PERSPECTIVES AND APPLICATIONS

The gender concept and gender issues in the development process. Theories of women gender and development. Gender health and reproduction. Gender, violence and HIV/AIDS. Gender and Industrialisation. Structural adjustment, global restructuring exclusion and gender. Masculinity – men gender and development. Gender Politics and Social changes. Gender citizenship and development. Gender planning and development.

#### **DVPT 5103 – POVERTY AND SOCIAL PROTECTION**

Poverty and its concepts. The National and International Policy Architecture for Poverty Reduction and the role of Poverty Alleviation Programmes and Targeting, Feminisation of Poverty. Food Security and Social Protection. Pension Reforms, its characteristics and forms of organizations. Ways of Financing and evaluating. Valorisation Mechanisms. Vulnerability and Protection in Industrial settings from a Gender perspective. Problems of poverty and social exclusion in contemporary modern societies. Understanding fraud in the social security system, the social Register and Economics of Social Security.

#### **DVPT 5201 – SOCIAL ECONOMICS**

Ethical foundations and implications of economic analysis, Wealth accumulation and inequality, Pro-poor growth and development, A rights-based approach to development, Characteristics of Developmental states and their roles, The Asian model of development and the neo liberal model, The Mauritian development model, The pillars of growth and welfare, the economic costs of violence, The role of the state, The summits on social development and social forums, The millennium development goals, articulation with economic thinking, Productivity and the enrichment of the poor, Relevance of Corporate Social responsibility, Social Entrepreneurship.

#### ECON 5206 - PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Sources of Finance; Budgeting and Budgetary control; MTEF/PBB. Financial planning systems, Internal and external debt management, Fiscal sustainability, Risk Management Process and Impact of Risk Culture on Risk Management Strategies. Capital Budgeting: capital budgeting process, appraisal techniques, project management, capital programs, cost benefit analysis, gender responsive budgeting, corporate restructuring, expenditure management and control techniques.

## DVPT 6101 - INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Perspectives and analytical frameworks of international political economy, Global power and wealth, from theories of modernization to theories of development, Globalisation, Emerging economies and transition economies, Global shifts of power, The rise of China and India, The globalization of liberalization, Global governance and economic diplomacy, Small States and diplomacy, Regionalism and South Cooperation, Migration and circular migration.

### ECON 6103 - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT

Development, environment and the role of economic analysis- renewable and non renewable resources, environmental impacts assessment and applications, valuation tools of environmental impacts, Fisheries and coastal zone management, recyclable resources, pollution control and sustainable energy uses, socio economic aspects of climate change, development, poverty and environment, Policy instruments for sustainable resource management, environmental justice, case studies, endangered species, International environmental law and International/multilateral agreements.

# **DVPT 6000 – DISSERTATION**

Every student has to submit a dissertation of 10,000 - 14,000 words by the end of the fourth semester. The dissertation topic should preferably be selected from within the area of specialisation pursued by the student within the broad field of development studies.

## **ELECTIVES:**

## ECON 5103 - ISSUES IN PUBLIC POLICY.

Interaction between Policy and Politics. Ethics and Governance, Universal Health Care. Population Policy. Public Opinion and the Media. Poverty, Social Integration and Welfare. Housing. Empowerment and Gender Issue. Renewable Energy and Environment. Tourism Policy and Sustainable Development. SIDs and Economic Resilience. Agricultural Development and Food Security. Transport and Infrastructure. Ageing Population and Social Security Reform. Labour Market and Migration. Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Developing Countries. Economic Liberalisation. Financial Stability. Regional Policy.

#### DVPT 5204-CONFLICT, RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMAN SECURITY

Theories of conflict and human security, causes and consequences of conflicts, The nature of wars and conflicts in the 21st century, local and global control over material and symbolic resources, Institutional and

Discourse practices of exclusion and marginalisation in the context of conflict. The Role of Peace Building commissions and Reconstruction, Truth and Justice Commissions.

#### DVPT 5205 - DEMOCRACY, GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

The links between Governance and Development, Democracy as a pre-condition for developments, political economy perspectives on development, impact of global developments regionally and locally. NEPAD and the APRM, governance issues and responses, social accountability and governance, role of the state and institutions in development.

# DVPT 6201 - DEVELOPMENT, CIVIL SOCIETY ACTORS AND THE STATE.

Civil society, development and the role of the State. Theories of Civil Society, Civil Society's engagement with the state, civil society and governance, global civil society actors, micro social movements, Quest for better world, antiglobalisation protests, civil society and peace, nexus between peace and development, case studies, Role of organisations such as Green Peace, Oxfam International on equitable commerce, Jubilee 2000.

## DVPT 6202 - HUMAN RIGHTS, DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Articulations and interconnections between human rights, development and social justice. Origin and concepts of human rights, Law, policy and social action, The first generation and second generation of human rights. A rights-based approach to development, human rights and human development; human rights instruments and implementation processes, social and distributive justice, The issue of legitimate governance, Human rights for special and vulnerable groups, Importance of legislations such as equal opportunity act are also discussed.

## ECON 6206- GLOBAL BUSINESS, DEVELOPMENT AND LIVELIHOODS.

Patterns and Mutations of Global Business, Evolution and Linkages, Global Power shifts and their Implications, the Global Manager: Planning and organising International Operations: Global Marketing and Distribution: The Internet and E Commerce: Global Financial management including Hedging Strategies: Cost of Living and Livelihoods, Measuring Global activities of nations; FDI; Legal, Political and Cultural Environment of Global Business: International staffing Policy, Uncertainties and Risks, Disaster Management and Development.

#### COMPULSORY PRACTITONER'S WORKSHOPS ON THE FOLLOWING THEMES:

RESEARCH METHODS, SOCIO ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND GENDER, CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND SOCIETAL DYNAMICS.

#### 1 - RESEARCH METHODS

The Workshop will assist in equipping students with the tools necessary for critical thinking and independent research. The workshop will cover the following:

Research Design and Methodology

The How and Why of a Literature Review

Uses of Qualitative and Quantitative Data and Their Tools

Organisation of Research and Time Management

Presentation of Research Proposals/Discussions and Feedback

## 2 - SOCIO ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE AND GENDER

The workshop will assist in equipping students with the skills and knowledge necessary to understand the centrality of socio economic governance and gender to development. The workshop will cover the following themes:

Gender in the Private and Public Sphere
Labour Market Issues and Gender
Empowerment of Women- Tools and Mechanisms
Governance with Gender Lenses
Gender Equitable Development

# 3 - CONTEMPORARY ISSUES & SOCIETAL DYNAMICS

The Workshop's main objective is to create a stimulating intellectual environment for students to engage on a range of contemporary issues so that they can better understand and appreciate the articulation between contemporary dynamics and development. Topics will include:

The media & regulation, corruption and institutions, ecosystems and livelihoods, national disaster management, equitable commerce & its implications, Regional blocks and regionalism, Terrorism and development, social accountability and civil society, criminality and violence, Poverty and exclusion, Corporate social responsibility and Integration.