SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

Teaching program

International Relations major (and minor)
Political Science (encompasses Public Policy) major (and minor)
Police Studies major

including units on offer in 2013

Bachelor of Arts
2013

UTAS

UNITS ON OFFER IN 2013*

First year units (introductory level)

Semester 3 –Summer School (Jan/Feb 2013)

HIR101	**Introduction to International Relations**	**(D)**

Semester 1

HPP110	**Introduction to Politics and Policy (UTAS College Program Unit)**	**(D)**
HPP101	**Introduction to Politics and Policy**	**(H, L, D)**

Semester 2

HIR101	**Introduction to International Relations**	**(H, L, D)**

Second and third year units (intermediate and advanced levels)

Semester 3 –Summer School (Jan/Feb 2013)

HPP207/307	**Policing and Governance**	**(H, D)**

Semester 1

HIR311	**Approaches to International Relations**	**(H)**
HPP201/301	**Understanding Governance**	**(H, D)**
HPP211/311	**Social Policy in Welfare States**	**(H, D)**
HPP214/314	**Antarctic and Oceans Policy**	**(H, L, D)**
HPP221/321	**Sex, Drugs and Toxic Waste**	**(H, D)**
HIR204/304	**Order, Violence and Justice**	**(H, D)**
HIR209/309	**Third World Development Politics**	**(H, L, D)**
HIR205/305	**Australian Foreign Policy**	**(H, D)**
HPP316	**Parliamentary Internship**	**(H, L)**
HPP317	**Public Sector Internship**	**(H, L)**
HSP314	**Policing Practices**	**(D)**

Semester 2

HIR202/302	**International Security**	**(H, D)**
HIR203/303	**International Relations of Asia**	**(H, D)**
HPP215/315	**American Politics**	**(H, D)**
HPP203/303	**Australian Politics**	**(H, L, D)**
HPP220/320	**Women, Politics and Power**	**(H, D)**
HPP202/302	**Understanding Public Policy**	**(H, D)**
HIR208/308	**NGOs and Global Governance**	**(H, D)**
HPP316	**Parliamentary Internship**	**(H, L)**
HPP317	**Public Sector Internship**	**(H, L)**
HPP213/313	**Landmarks in Political Science**	**(H, D)**

Semester 4 –Spring School (Nov/Dec 2013)

HPP206/306	**Green Politics, Parties and Governance**	**(D)**

(H = Hobart, L = Launceston, D = Distance)

Please refer to the UTAS website at http://courses.utas.edu.au for more detailed information about the units.

* Please note that unit offerings are subject to change – please refer to the website above for current information.

UTAS

Contacts

Do you need advice about your degree or major, including enrolments?

Hobart campus:
Arts Student Central
University of Tasmania
Private Bag 44
HOBART TAS 7001

Phone: (03) 6226 7814
Fax: (03) 6226 6291
E-mail: Arts.Faculty@utas.edu.au
Web: http://www.utas.edu.au/arts

Level 2, Social Sciences Building
University of Tasmania
Sandy Bay campus

Launceston campus:
Faculty of Arts
University of Tasmania
Locked Bag 1340
LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

Phone: (03) 6324 3223
Fax: (03) 6324 3652
Email: Arts.Faculty@utas.edu.au
Web: http://www.utas.edu.au/arts

Room L206, Arts Building
University of Tasmania
Newnham campus

Do you want to find out more about a unit in this booklet?

Hobart campus:
School of Government
University of Tasmania
Private Bag 17
HOBART TAS 7001

Phone: (03) 6226 2329
Fax: (03) 6226 2895
E-mail: gov.admin@utas.edu.au
Web: http://www.utas.edu.au/government

Launceston campus:
School of Government
University of Tasmania
Locked Bag 1340
LAUNCESTON TAS 7250

Phone: (03) 6324 3223
Fax: (03) 6324 3652
Email: gov.admin@utas.edu.au
Web: http://www.utas.edu.au/government

Any other queries?

General information about starting university, application procedures, fees, accommodation and advice on course selection is available at www.utas.edu.au → Future students.

Enrolment information is also available at http://www.studentcentre.utas.edu.au/enrolments/index.html

Please note that this booklet is intended as a general guide only, and although correct at the time of printing, is subject to change.
Please refer to http://courses.utas.edu.au for current information.

STOP PRESS: In 2013 UTAS Deputy Vice Chancellor David Sadler will join the School of Government as an Adjunct Professor in the International Relations Program. He is a UK International Fellow for his work in simulations of international crises.

Date: October 2012
CRICOS provider code: 00586B

School of Government Course Program

Introduction

We would like to warmly welcome your interest in the School of Government, one of the oldest political science schools in the country, and on recent indicators, one of the most accomplished. We are a dynamic, diverse, relatively small School, in the beautiful island state of Tasmania, with a wealth of offerings across our disciplines (**International Relations**, **Political Science and Public Policy**, and **Police Studies**). As a School, we were founded in 1956, one of the very first sandstone schools of political science in the country.

International Relations

International Relations is for anyone who wants to study the issues that really matter on a global level. If you are interested in topics like development and human rights, war and conflict, security and defence, globalization and world trade, the foreign policies of major world powers and the politics of terrorism, then international relations is for you. Our subjects provide an excellent grounding for current or prospective employees in fields such as diplomacy, intelligence, security and defence, policy analysis, aid and development, international law and international trade. Our graduates have worked as diplomats, counterintelligence specialists, defence policy planners, government advisors, United Nations employees and in the International Criminal Court. Others take up positions in NGOs such as *Médecins Sans Frontières* and the Red Cross.

Educational Objectives

The program will examine key themes in world politics and seek to understand them through an analysis of competing interpretations of international relations. The course addresses theories and concepts in the discipline by identifying the main strands of thought that have been applied to developments in international politics. It examines the growth of the international state system we live in today and traces how the nature of this system has led to the dominance of what has been called the Realist view of international relations. It also considers alternative views of international relations that claim to represent more appropriate explanations of current international behaviour, and increasingly challenge the traditional dominance of Realism.

The program also examines actors and processes in international relations. In particular the major seeks to integrate significant problems of international political economics, foreign policy analysis, international security studies, international relations theory, international organisations and international law and ethics into a more unified analytical framework. It therefore addresses issues of conflict and security (including traditional interstate threats and newer transnational challenges such as terrorism); human rights and international justice; processes of globalisation; the rise to prominence of non-state actors; and the challenges to development posed by an increasing gap between a wealthy West and an increasingly poor Third World.

The specific objectives of the program are as follows:

- To introduce students to a variety of ways of analysing world politics through an examination of notable events and processes in recent world history and an understanding of key theoretical issues relevant to the discipline.
- To encourage the interchange of varying perspectives on developments in international relations, especially through the application of theoretical concepts to specific issues.
- To enhance students' capabilities to apply their knowledge and analysis of international relations in both a verbal and written context.
- To analyse and critically interpret texts, ideas and concepts related to the international relations and its history.
- To demonstrate knowledge of the assumptions, methods of study, theories and different approaches employed within the discipline of International Relations and to demonstrate an understanding of the themes of the course as expressions of the conceptual, empirical and normative aspects of the subject material.
- To demonstrate an understanding of the continuing interplay between local and global issues to the present and to the world outside the university.

- To develop an understanding of the variety of cultures, regions, and countries that make up the international community and to analyse and contextualise cultural, historical and political dynamics relevant to the study of international relations.
- To develop knowledge of the relationship between different regions of the world as expressed through political, economic, and cultural/philosophical contact.
- To enhance cross-cultural approaches for analysing international relations in order to foster an understanding of the impact (e.g. historical, political, economic, cultural and philosophical) of nations, regions, and cultures upon other nations, regions, and cultures.
- To deepen an understanding of the reciprocal interactions between individuals and global systems and to cultivate the ability to see different cultural groups from their own points of view.
- To develop an ability to use the analytic tools of a specific discipline to engage in comparative analyses of nations, regions and key issues.
- To foster the student's knowledge and understanding of the diversity and pluralism of the international community with respect to race, ethnicity, and gender, as well as class, sexual orientation, and/or religion.
- To enhance an understanding of the sources and manifestations of controversy or conflict arising from diversity.

Career Opportunities

Graduates with a major in International Relations will typically find work in public sector organisations (e.g. Foreign Affairs, Defence, Immigration); the security services (e.g. ASIO, Australian Federal Police); international organisations such as the United Nations, human rights organisations and non-government organisations; and in areas related to international law, risk assessment in industry, and strategic planning for business.

Political Science and Public Policy

We teach both Political Science and Public Policy and are passionate about both. We can offer you expert analysis of just about everything for example foreign policy, global climate change, American politics, Green parties and politics, social welfare and policy, Antarctic and oceans policy, Australian minority government and politics and much, much more. Our School is distinctive in Australia for the environmental politics and policy units it offers, so watch out for these.

Political Science provides you with a detailed study of the building blocks of politics and political systems, including the institutions, ideas and actors that influence the political process in the 21st century. You gain an understanding of issues in Australian politics, and we introduce you to comparative politics where we look at political systems around the world.

When you do a political science major you will gain a comprehensive background to contemporary political issues and processes both in Australia and abroad, studying and applying key political theory at more advanced levels. Our program is invaluable to all sorts of political professionals (researchers, advisers or politicians), as well as journalists and lawyers.

Public Policy is a fantastic focus in our major. Whether it is health, education, environment, security or the economy, what governments do about policy does matter. It is getting harder and harder for governments to govern alone, and we will teach you about the contemporary challenges of working with the community, business and non-governmental interests.

When you study policy with us, we teach you the basics and then apply them as you do too in your essays. You will learn how policy is developed and put into place. Where it fails, and what can be done. Everyone – citizens, businesses, non-governmental organisations and even you – needs to know how public policy is made and how governance occurs.

We see our Politics and Policy offerings as complementary, just as they are with studies of Journalism, Sociology, Law, Economics, Geography and of course International Relations. Public policy research at the University of Tasmania is ranked equal second in Australia with Griffith, Melbourne and the Australian National Universities. So study with the best.

Career Opportunities

Your studies in Political Science and Public Policy will provide essential skills in research, reasoned argument, and written and verbal communication. You will graduate from the program with a clear understanding of how politics and governments operate.These skills provide an important foundation for personal and professional development. Graduates with a major (area of specialisation) in Political Science typically find work with the following organisations:

- Public sector organisations (commonwealth,state and local government)
- Community and non government organisations
- Private companies, including policy-oriented think thanks

- Lobby groups
- Media groups
- Public relations firms
- Schools
- Police forces
- Unions and employer groups

Parliamentary Internships

Students studying Political Science have the opportunity to undertake internships at undergraduate (HPP361) or Honours Level (HSA432) with the Parliament of Tasmania. This involves a part-time placement with a Member of Parliament or a Parliamentary Committee and involves the intern undertaking a practical, research-oriented report. These internships provide credit towards the completion of a major or honours in Political Science.

Public Sector Internships

The Public Sector Internship is offered as a research-based unit in the undergraduate political science program (HPP316), and is also available at Honours and postgraduate levels (HSD416). It involves a part-time placement in a public sector agency within the Tasmanian State Service, or within a Local Government Authority through the Local Government Association of Tasmania. This placement will see the intern undertake a practical, research-oriented report. The internship aims to give students experience in practical aspects of policy-making and analysis, and public administration. Interns also gain an introduction to the public sector.

Police Studies

Zero tolerance, policing protests, trans nation crime, police culture, forensic psychology, community policing and social deviance are just a small sample of the topics examined in the Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies) degree. It is designed to give students high-quality social science training together with specific knowledge and skills of policing. Graduates completing this major will have the following:

- to understand and analyse complex issues concerning police practice in contemporary society
- to understand the changing roles and expectations of police in the context of a changing society
- to articulate the interaction between theory and practice in police studies
- to develop a broad array of intellectual, practical and professional capabilities
- to develop critical, analytical and communication skills
- to organise and conduct research projects

Career Opportunities

There are exciting possibilities for graduates with a Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies) degree. The degree provides a quality academic base for those considering careers in policing. For serving police officers, the acquisition of tertiary qualifications is clearly becoming advantageous for career advancement. Indeed, the Department of Police and Public Safety Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (which involves Commissioner's scholarships and interest-free loans) are incentives for current police officers to undertake university study.

"As a graduate of the University of Tasmania, I recognise the importance of tertiary education and I commend to you the Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies) degree." Richard McCreadie, former Commissioner, Tasmania Police.

Links with other Degree Courses

While primarily taken by Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Social Science and Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies) students, Political Science and International Relations is also available to students taking other degrees, for example commerce, economics, and law, and is also useful for professional development. Students should check the rules of their degree for major requirements, as restrictions may apply.

After completing your degree you are able to apply for entry into the fourth year BA(Hons) degree in International Relations or Political Science (subject to achieving required results) if you have studied one of these majors. After honours, you can complete a Master of Arts or PhD. At the completion of your degree you may also be able to apply for entry to one of the postgraduate coursework programs offered by the School of Government. These are the Graduate Certificate,

Graduate Diploma and the Master of Police Studies, International Politics, Public Policy and Public Administration (International).

Scholarships

The University of Tasmania has a very generous program of both academic scholarships and access scholarships. Tasmania Scholarships are valued between $3,000 per year and $10,000 per year and are available to students entering the Faculty of Arts for the duration of a degree course. Generous sponsors also provide a range of scholarships on an ongoing basis to encourage students in their study at UTAS. Access scholarships are available for students who need financial assistance. Commonwealth Learning Scholarships provide $4,000 a year for four years for rural and regional students leaving home to study and $2,000 per year for four years for other students from low socio-economic circumstances. The University has recently introduced a program of overseas scholarships fro those students who whish to study at an international university during their UTAS degree. These are valued at arounc $1,000. The faculty will provide an aditional $1,500 for successful applicants. The *Tasmania Scholarships* brochure, which is published each July, gives information on what is offered in the next academic year. You can get a copy either from the Tasmania Scholarships Office at the University on (03) 6226 2521or on the web at www.scholarships.utas.edu.au or from the careers adviser in your school.

Honours, Postgraduate and Research Courses

The fourth-year (400 level) honours program is an advanced exploration of selected issues in Political Science**.** The program is open to students who have majored in Political Science and Public Policy, and International Relations, with a grade-point average of 6.5 or higher. The honours year consists of specialised coursework units and a thesis, and introduces students to the skills involved in independent research. The honours program also provides a stepping stone to Master of Arts (MA) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degrees, as well as providing an additional qualification.

For more information please check the School of Government website – www.utas.edu.au/government.

The School of Government has a very strong national reputation for research and welcomes enquiries from those seeking to undertake a research higher degree (ie Master of Arts or Doctor of Philosophy) in Political Science, Public Policy, Public Administration or International Relations.

For more information about studying International Relations, Political Science and Police Studies at UTAS,
please visit the School website at:

http://www.utas.edu.au/government

Units in the Government program

The following pages contain brief descriptions of undergraduate units currently within the Government program that may be offered during the course of your undergraduate degree. Please note that not all units are offered each year, and not all units are offered on all campuses.

To find out what units are currently being offered in 2013 and on which campuses, please refer to the Units on offer – 2013 listing on page 2 of this booklet.

To find out more information about any of the units, as well as information about degrees and majors, please refer to the UTAS on-line handbook at http://courses.utas.edu.au.

First year units offered

Introduction to International Relations: We live in an uncertain era during which global issues increasingly affect our daily lives. Forces associated with globalisation and the rise of international institutions as important collective decision-making bodies have all undermined the sovereign state's position as the key (or only) actor in world affairs. But the world still remains beset with problems: we face threats from transnational terrorism, pandemic diseases, environmental degradation, human rights atrocities, war, weapons of mass destruction, and global injustices that existing international institutions seem ill-equipped to resolve. How should these challenges be met? Should states be responsible for solving new global problems, or should international institutions like the United Nations take a wider role? How should we address other important issues such as the world's economic division into the 'North' and the 'South'; the worldwide problem of environmental degradation; and the continued suffering of people in countries that are beset by civil war, famine, or political oppression?

Amidst this uncertainty, one thing is clear: the way in which we will respond will depend very much on how we understand the nature of world affairs. Is it effectively a struggle for power? Is it an evolutionary process that makes peace and universal justice possible in the future? Is it based on raw national interests, or does culture and society play an increasing role? We will consider these vital questions in this course as we examine both traditional and new ways of examining international relations.

This unit aims to provide students with an introduction to the process, substance, and changing nature of international relations, including a basic knowledge of some key theoretical debates in the field. After completing this course students will have a broad understanding of international relations, which will serve as a useful base for the more advanced international politics courses offered by the School of Government.

Introduction to Politics/and the Introduction to Politics and Policy (UTAS College Program): This unit is offered to UTAS students, but there is also a purpose designed version offered to Tasmanian College students. The unit provides an introduction to contemporary political concepts, debates and practices. It examines the Australian political system and compares it with liberal democracies such as the United States. It focuses on the policy challenges confronting advanced democracies in the 21st Century by examining the nature of political power and how it is exercised. The unit also introduces students to key ideas and ideologies which have framed politics in the past and that shape it today.

Politics and public policy are endlessly fascinating subjects, and this introductory unit will give you an appreciation of modern political practice in Australia. We take you through the manner in which government is constructed, looking at the constitution, the Australian federal system, and the way in which parliament is structured and of course how it is elected. We then contrast the Australian system with those in other liberal democracies such as the United States and discuss the relative advantages and limitations.

Having covered the basis of Australian politics, and the crucial political setting for the development of public policy, we move on to the party system in Australia, how parties evolved, what distinguishes them, and what the differences are between the major and minor parties. This brings us to a study of interest groups, the media and the role of public campaigning in terms of pressure politics and the setting of policy agendas.

After looking at the issue of minority government and how it functions at the federal and state level, the second half of the course shifts gear into the study of governance, power and public policy. Power is a central tool for analysing politics and policy, and we look at the various dimensions of power and issues in government, the market and the community. Policy is closely aligned to politics and power, as we discover in looking at how policy is developed and put into place.

If you are studying Law, Journalism, Sociology or International Relations, in particular, you will love this subject.

Second and third year units offered

American Politics: This unit provides a comprehensive introduction to American politics. The unit begins with an overview of United States political history, culture and institutions before focusing on the nature and impact of recent presidencies. It examines key issues which dominate contemporary US politics and provides insights into the ideas and actors which influence these debates. The unit concludes by evaluating key trends in US politics and their likely implications

Antarctic and Oceans Policy: Uses various analytical approaches concerning the development, implementation, evaluation and legitimacy of Antarctic and oceans policy at both the international and national levels. Three broad interrelated issue areas are examined: [i] the evolution of the Antarctic Treaty System; [ii] global, regional and domestic fisheries policy management; and [iii] emerging issues and policies in oceans governance, including Australia's oceans policy. Case material concerning controversial, contemporary issues such as Antarctic tourism and environmental values, controlling unregulated fishing, bioprospecting, whaling, and seabird bycatch from long-line fishing operations are also explored.

Approaches to International Relations: This is a 'capstone' (highly recommended) third year unit for all students undertaking a major in International Relations. It surveys the major theoretical perspectives on international relations and explores how they can assist us to understand world politics. In particular, it examines the major traditions of realism and liberalism in international relations, in addition to Marxist and constructivist approaches. In addition to studying the main assumptions made by each conceptual approach, we will also examine practical case studies relating to important current issues such as war and security, globalisation, poverty, power and polarity, international organisations, and justice and human rights. Students will then be able to evaluate the relative strengths and weaknesses of the theories under review, gaining a superior knowledge of international relations in the process.

Australian Foreign Policy: This unit is designed to provide students with a broad understanding of the evolution of Australian foreign policy, Australia's key partnerships and relationships both in its own region and beyond, as well as some of the emerging challenges that must be addressed. Specific attention is also paid to the institutional context in which policy is formulated, the constraints and opportunities afforded by 'middle power diplomacy', and the major strategic choices facing Australian foreign policy decision-makers in an era of globalisation. After completing this unit students will have a deeper understanding of Australia's national interests as well as the policies formulated to address them. Students will also be able to critically evaluate Australian foreign relations utilising a variety of analytical frameworks.

Australian Politics: This unit deals with contemporary issues in Australian politics framed as they are by Federalism and the challenges of the global economy. The unit explores selected topics to provide students with a platform to debate and critically discuss issues as they are developed and implemented in public policy processes, the public domain and within our political institutions. Specific topics and issues will vary but could include: federation; the Parliament and minority government; climate change; national security, the economy and indigenous affairs.

Green Politics, Parties and Governance: This unit covers three discrete but interrelated political phenomena: (i) the nature of green politics; (ii) the status of green political parties; and (iii) the role of 'greens' in government. It is concerned with tracing green ideas, values and politics from grass roots inception, through to green political platforms and the policy agendas of governments. Students will be encouraged to research the role that green parliamentarians play in government, but particularly as partners in elected government in Europe and elsewhere.

International Relations of Asia: An introduction to the most important themes and issues in the international relations of the region. Students will gain a basic understanding of how the major frameworks of international relations interpret the Asian region. The unit will focus on domestic, regional and international politics of the key states - China, Japan, the Koreas, India and the states of Southeast Asia - as well as the role of US hegemony. The implications for Australian foreign policy of a new regional power relationship will also be examined.

International Security: This unit is concerned with international security, primarily from a 'traditional' vantage point (which relates to the study of war, arms control, conflict management and a range of associated 'inter-national' issues). It examines the nexus between theory and practice in international conflict and utilises a range of contentious contemporary security issues as case studies. The unit covers key issues relating to the history and future of conflict, and will examine the relationships between conflict and territory, conflict and interdependence, and conflict and culture. In particular we will focus on the Cold War, the move from bipolarity to a unipolar international system, and the notion that conflict is increasingly being conditioned by processes of globalisation. The unit also looks at a set of specific strategic problems: US grand strategy, ballistic missile defences, weapons of mass destruction (WMDs), terrorism, the future of alliances (especially the NATO alliance) and the security challenges posed by infectious diseases. Each of those topics offers an opportunity to look in greater detail at a particular key issue. The unit then turns to Asia, and examines the complex mosaic of Asia-Pacific security, nuclear deterrence in South Asia and the Korean Peninsula, and China's military modernisation program. We finish with lectures on Australian security in the new century.

Landmarks in Political Science: Examines theory and methods employed in the study of international politics, political science and public policy. In addition to examining key methodological issues, the unit focuses on the development of theoretical understandings of politics. It includes the detailed analysis of selected key pieces of research, examining critically the use of theory and methods by notable scholars. This is a core unit for all students undertaking majors in International Relations, Public Policy, and Political Science.

NGOs and Global Governance: This unit examines the contributions of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to global governance. It begins by investigating some of the difficulties in conceptualising and defining NGOs (and other organisational forms including global civil society and global social movements), raising questions about their legitimacy, transparency and representativeness in global policymaking. With a focus on the relationships between NGOs, nation-states and intergovernmental organisations, attention is paid to the roles of NGOs in global policy areas relating to economic cooperation, environmental sustainability and human rights. Particular emphasis is placed on the campaigning methods adopted by NGOs in seeking to impact policymaking at the global level. The overall aim of the unit is to encourage students to critically assess the ways and extent to which NGOs 'make a difference' in global governance.

Order, Violence and Justice: This unit is concerned with the question of the changing/evolving nature of violence in the international realm. Part one of the unit will trace the emergence of modern thought about violence from Niccolo Machiavelli through Hugo Grotius and Immanuel Kant to Carl von Clausewitz and Max Weber. The second part of the unit will trace the establishment of international laws and norms that attempt to regulate the use of force in the international realm, the emergence of so called humanitarian intervention and the relationship between sovereignty, international law and the use of force. The unit will conclude with an evaluation of the New War thesis and a reflection on the extent to which the experience of war in the first years of the 21st century is likely to be continued.

Parliamentary Internship: A Parliamentary Internship is available at the Parliament of Tasmania. It involves a part-time placement with a Member of Parliament or a Parliamentary Committee and involves the intern undertaking a practical, research oriented report. Enrolment in this unit requires the specific approval of the Unit Coordinator **before** enrolling as places are limited and competitively assigned. For this reason students are unable to enrol online. Instead, students must print a hard copy of their enrolment statement which must be signed by the Unit Coordinator.

Policing and Governance: Examines the roles and functions that the police play as a major agency of governance in society. The structures and strategies of policing are analysed and the relationships between the police, other governmental institutions and the general public are discussed. Contemporary issues concerning police accountability, police culture, police deviance, oversight authorities, the managerial approach to policing, the marketisation of policing, community policing and transnational crime are examined. Case material from Australia, Britain, the United States and other largely western countries is drawn on to illustrate policy issues.

Policing Practices: Provides the opportunity for students to undertake study in an approved topic of special interest to them that is not covered in the Police Studies undergraduate program. Unit is taught at advanced, pre-Honours level and is normally restricted to students who have demonstrated potential for honours. Students must justify why they wish to enrol in this unit instead of another unit on offer. Enrolment in this unit requires the specific approval of both the relevant staff member (your supervisor) and the Police Studies Coordinator **before** enrolling. For this reason students are unable to enrol online. Instead, students must print a hard copy of their enrolment statement which must be signed by the Police Studies Coordinator. Students are advised to approach an appropriate member of staff first (dependent on topic and area of expertise) to discuss supervision. The Police Studies Coordinator will only approve enrolment in this unit if a staff member has agreed to supervise.

Public Sector Internship: The Public Sector Internship is offered as a research-based unit in the Public Policy major within the School of Government. The unit involves a part-time placement in a public sector agency within the Tasmanian State Service, or within a Local Government Authority though the Local Government Association of Tasmania. This placement will see the intern undertake a practical, research-oriented report and aims to give students experience in practical aspects of policy making, policy analysis, and public administration. Interns will also gain an introduction to the public sector. Enrolment in this unit requires the specific approval of the Unit Coordinator before enrolling. For this reason students are unable to enrol online. Instead, students must print a hard copy of their enrolment statement which must be signed by the Unit Coordinator.

Sex, Drugs and Toxic Waste: This unit explores regulation as a type of public policy. The unit examines theoretical approaches to understanding regulatory policy and what distinguishes regulatory policies from other types of public policy such as redistribution and distribution. In addition to exploring traditional approaches to regulation and self-regulation of industry for economic, social and environmental purposes, the unit pays particular attention to the politics surrounding regulatory issues, including both interest- and morals-based demands for activities to be regulated. It explores the dilemmas posed by approaches to the regulation of criminal activity, and attempts to regulate 'sinful' behaviour such as prostitution and drug-taking, as well as the consequences of the demonisation of areas of activity such as waste management, including the effectiveness of international prohibition regimes

Social Policy in Welfare States: Describes and explains key features of the welfare state in liberal democracies. Focusing primarily on the welfare state in Australia, the unit examines issues such as: its history and form; its political bureaucratic and community foundations; the policy community and dominant paradigms; the political choices involved; the characteristics of the policies developed; and, in particular, the recent shift towards increasing use of market mechanisms in policy design and delivery. Theoretical debates about citizenship, justice and individualism in relation to welfare are also considered

Third World Development Politics: Focuses on the problems experienced by the world's less and least developed countries. Such countries -- in Africa, Asia and Latin America -- are struggling to develop in a political-economic context characterised by high rates of infant mortality, malnutrition, poverty, and illiteracy. The unit introduces students to theories of Third World development, including modernisation, dependency, basic needs, state-led, market-led and sustainable development perspectives. Case studies of successful and unsuccessful development are presented that include the contribution of international aid organisations like the World Bank, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), and the World Food Program. Australia's aid contribution is analysed including its official develop assistance program run by AusAid and its voluntary aid programs run by non-governmental organisations such as CARE Australia, Oxfam, etc.

Understanding Governance: This unit examines how and why new forms of governance have evolved over the past 25 years in response to deficiencies and policy failures of traditional public administration. Drawing on new insights from such fields as political science, organization theory, leadership studies and international relations, it explores alternative forms of governance based on inter-organisational networks, new public management, markets and international regimes. The unit thus provides a critical understanding of the changing institutional structures of governance through which public policy at the sub-national, national and international levels is increasingly being formulated and implemented.

Understanding Public Policy: Examines the initiation, development, implementation and evaluation of public policy. The unit takes a policy cycle approach and discusses opportunities and difficulties associated with public policy-making. The first section of the unit examines conceptual approaches to public policy. The second section studies key areas of the policy process: agenda setting, policy development, implementation and evaluation. The final section examines public consultation, and questions of reform within the public policy process. The unit introduces students to practical elements of policy design and implementation and focuses on the way in which policy is developed.

Women, Politics and Power: This unit examines the role of women in politics and public decision-making. The unit will specifically address the issues of women as citizens and consumers of policy; women as public officials making and delivering policy; and women as politicians representing the electorate in policy-making. There will be an exploration of the history and impact of the women's movement and an assessment of current issues concerning the status of women in public life.

School of Government Academics

Associate Professor Kate Crowley	**Head of School** HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Matthew Sussex	**Deputy Head of School**, Senior Lecturer and Graduate Research Coordinator HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Megan Alessandrini	Senior Lecturer and Teaching Committee Chair HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Isabelle Bartkowiak-Theron	Lecturer and Discipline Coordinator for Police Studies (Conventional Pathway) HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr William Bostock	Senior Lecturer and Discipline Coordinator for Political Science HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
A/Prof Richard Eccleston	Chair - School Research Committee, Director - Governance and Implementation Research Group, Chair - APSA Conference Committee HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Fred Gale	Senior Lecturer and Campus Coordinator LAUNCESTON, Newnham Campus
Dr Robert Hall	Senior Lecturer and Discipline Coordinator for Police Studies (In-Service Pathway) HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
A/Prof Roberta Julian	Associate Professor and Director of TILES HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Prof Aynsley Kellow	Professor HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Matt Killingsworth	Lecturer and Discipline Coordinator for International Relations HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Tony McCall	Senior Lecturer LAUNCESTON, Newnham Campus
Dr Hannah Murphy	Lecturer HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Terry Narramore	Lecturer and Honours Coordinator HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus
Dr Joanna Vince	Lecturer and Discipline Coordinator for Public Policy LAUNCESTON, Newnham Campus
A/Prof Richard Herr	Honorary Research Associate and Parliamentary Internship Coordinator - HOBART, Sandy Bay Campus

School of Government Unit Code Changes

The following information prepared by Arts Student Central (Arts.Faculty@utas.edu.au) is to inform you of two things:

- There have been some changes to the majors and minors offered by the School of Government from 2013
- Some units offered by the School of Government will have new unit codes from 2013 (but most unit titles are unchanged)

Some examples of what this means and why it is happening are outlined in the following.

If you have already started studying a major or minor offered by the School of Government this does not change your completion requirements. Your degree, including the structure of a major or a minor and its required units, is governed by the degree rules in the year that you commenced.

What will change for all students is the codes of the units you might have been planning to enrol in (e.g. HSG205 becomes HPP201).

Changes to majors and minors

From 2013, the School of Government will be offering two majors and minors: Political Science and International Relations.

The Public Policy major and minor that has been on offer prior to 2013 has been discontinued as a stand-alone option but the content and learning outcomes of that area of study has been amalgamated into the new Political Science major/minor. To reflect these changes, the name of the major will be updated from 2014 to the Politics and Policy major/minor (but the content changes do take effect from 2013, prior to the official name change).

Changes to unit codes

Continuing students will notice that the unit code prefixes and numbers that you have become familiar with (e.g. HSD205, HSR201) will not appear in the 2013 Courses and Units Handbook. A list of all of the old unit codes and their replacements from 2013 is attached to help you to find what you're looking for or you can also search the Courses and Units Handbook by the name of the unit (as very few of the names have changed).

Remember that, if you're looking at the 2013 Courses and Units Handbook, the degree rules you see will not apply to you if you are a continuing student who had already commenced their Political Science, International Relations or Public Policy major or minor. You will need to refer back to the degree rules that appear in the version of the Courses and Units Handbook in the year that you started your degree. You can then:

- take note of which units you can choose from in each major or minor
- take note of any compulsory units you must complete
- refer to the following listed below of old →new unit codes
- visit the 2013 Courses and Units Handbook to see which of the units (appearing with their new unit codes) are on offer and when.

Should you have any questions about how these changes affect your degree, please contact Arts Student Central at Arts.Faculty@utas.edu.au or 6226 7814 (Hobart) 6324 3223 (Launceston) and 6430 4916 (Burnie Monday – Wednesday only).

We wish you all the best with your study in 2013.

New Unit Code	Title	Old Unit Code
HIR101	Introduction to International Relations	HSG106
HIR201	Great Power Foreign Policies	HSR201
HIR202	International Security	HSR200
HIR203	International Relations of Asia	HSA258
HIR204	Order, Violence and Justice	HSG203
HIR205	Australian Foreign Policy	HSA240
HIR206	Espionage, Terror and Global Disorder	HSA270
HIR207	Global Political Economy	HSD241
HIR208	NGOs and Global Governance	HSG213
HIR209	Third World Development Politics	HSG207
HIR210	Global Environmental Governance	HSD229

New Unit Code	Title	Old Unit Code
HIR211	Approaches to International Relations	Previously only available at level 300
HIR301	Great Power Foreign Policies	Previously only available at level 200
HIR302	International Security	HSR300
HIR303	International Relations of Asia	Previously only available at level 200
HIR304	Order, Violence and Justice	HSG303
HIR305	Australian Foreign Policy	HSA340
HIR306	Espionage, Terror and Global Disorder	HSA370
HIR307	Global Political Economy	HSD341
HIR308	NGOs and Global Governance	HSG313
HIR309	Third World Development Politics	HSG307
HIR310	Global Environmental Governance	HSD329
HIR311	Approaches to International Relations	HSA302
HPP101	Introduction to Politics and Policy	HSG107
HPP201	Understanding Governance	HSG205
HPP202	Understanding Public Policy	HSD243
HPP203	Issues in Australian Politics	HSA241
HPP204	Washington to Westminster: Comparative Politics	HSA222
HPP205	Business--Government Relations	HSD208
HPP206	Green Politics, Parties and Governance	HSA226
HPP207	Policing and Governance	HSD205
HPP208	Sustainable Community Governance	HSD223
HPP209	Political Activism and Community Engagement	HSG202
HPP210	Media and Politics	HSA203
HPP211	Social Policy in Welfare States	HSD231
HPP212	Australian Environmental Politics and Policy	HSD230
HPP214	Antarctic and Oceans Policy	HSD242
HPP215	American Politics	HSA205
HPP220	Women, Politics and Power	HSD212
HPP301	Understanding Governance	Previously only available at level 200
HPP302	Understanding Public Policy	Previously only available at level 200
HPP303	Issues in Australian Politics	Previously only available at level 200
HPP304	Washington to Westminster: Comparative Politics	Previously only available at level 200
HPP305	Business--Government Relations	HSD308
HPP306	Green Politics, Parties and Governance	HSA326
HPP308	Sustainable Community Governance	HSD323
HPP309	Political Activism and Community Engagement	HSG302
HPP310	Media and Politics	HSA303
HPP311	Social Policy in Welfare States	HSD331
HPP312	Australian Environmental Politics and Policy	HSD330
HPP313	Landmarks in Political Science	HSG300
HPP314	Antarctic and Oceans Policy	HSD342
HPP315	American Politics	HSA305
HPP316	Parliamentary Internship	HSA361
HPP317	Public Sector Internship	HSD316
HPP318	Special Topic in Government	HSG306
HPP319	Sustainable Governance Work Integrated Learning	HSG316
HPP320	Women, Politics and Power	HSD312
HSP110	Introduction to Sociology and Criminology	HSG108
HSP111	Introduction to Politics and Policy (Police In-Service)	HSG111
HSP215	Policing and Governance (Police In-Service)	HSD211

Please refer to the UTAS website at http://courses.utas.edu.au for more detailed information about the units.

2013 University Calendar

	JANUARY						FEBRUARY						MARCH						APRIL				
2013 Weeks	1	2	3	4	5		5	6	7	8	9		9	10	11	12	13		14	15	16	17	18
UTAS Weeks	1	2	3	4	5		5	6	7		1		1	2	3	4	5a		5b	6	7	8	9
Monday	~~31~~	7	14	21	~~28~~			4	~~11H~~	18	25			4	~~11~~	18	25		~~1~~	8	15	22	29
Tuesday	~~1~~	8	15	22	**29**			5	12	19	26			5	12	19	26		~~2~~	9	16	23	30
Wednesday	2	9	16	23	30			6	13	20	~~27L~~			6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24	
Thursday	3	10	17	24	31			7	14	21	28			7	14	21	28		4	11	18	~~25~~	
Friday	4	11	18	25			1	8	15	22			1	8	15	22	~~29~~		5	12	19	26	
Saturday	5	12	19	26			2	9	16	23			2	9	16	23	30		6	13	20	27	
Sunday	6	13	20	27			3	10	17	24			3	10	17	24	31		7	14	21	28	

	MAY						JUNE						JULY						AUGUST				
2013 Weeks	18	19	20	21	22		22	23	24	25	26		27	28	29	30	31		31	32	33	34	35
UTAS Weeks	9	10	11	12	13			1	2	3	4		5	6	14	15	16		16	17	18	19	20
Monday		6	13	20	27			3	~~10~~	17	24		1	8	15	22	29			5	12	19	26
Tuesday		7	14	21	28			4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30			6	13	20	27
Wednesday	1	8	15	22	29			5	12	19	26		3	10	17	24	31			7	14	21	28
Thursday	2	9	16	23	30			6	13	20	27		4	11	18	25			1	8	15	22	29
Friday	3	10	17	24	31			7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26			2	9	16	23	30
Saturday	4	11	18	25			1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20	27			3	10	17	24	31
Sunday	5	12	19	26			2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28			4	11	18	25	

	SEPTEMBER						OCTOBER						NOVEMBER						DECEMBER				
2013 Weeks	35	36	37	38	39	40	40	41	42	43	44		44	45	46	47	48		48	49	50	51	52
UTAS Weeks	20		21	22	23		24	25	26	1	2		2	3	4	5	6		6	7	8	9	10
Monday		2	9	16	23	30		7	14	21	28			~~4LC~~	11	18	25			2	9	16	23
Tuesday		3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22	29			5	12	19	26			3	10	17	24
Wednesday		4	11	18	25		2	9	16	23	30			6	13	20	27			4	11	~~18~~	~~25~~
Thursday		5	12	19	26		3	~~10L~~	17	~~24H~~	31			7	14	21	28			5	12	19	~~26~~
Friday		6	13	20	27		~~4C~~	11	18	25			1	8	15	22	29			6	13	20	27
Saturday		7	14	21	28		5	12	19	26			2	9	16	23	30			7	14	21	28
Sunday	1	8	15	22	29		6	13	20	27			3	10	17	24			1	8	15	22	29

LEGEND

Semester Dates

- Sem 3 (SUMMER) Weeks 1 – 7 1st Jan – 24th Feb
- Sem 1 Weeks 1 – 13 25th Feb – 31st May
- Sem 4 (WINTER) Weeks 1 – 6 1st Jun – 14th Jul
- Sem 2 Weeks 14 – 26 15th Jul – 18th Oct
- Sem 5 (SPRING) Weeks 1 – 10 19th Oct – 31st Dec

Non Semester Dates

- Study Periods
- Exams
- Orientation
- Graduations (tentative)

Holiday Dates

- Easter Holidays
- Public Holiday Teaching
- Public Holiday Non Teaching
- H – Hobart Only
- L – Launceston Only
- C – Cradle Coast Only
- Mid Semester Break

v1.0

From 2013

The School of Government will be known as
the Politics and International Relations Program
in the
School of Social Sciences