

The University of Sydney



# Faculty of Economics

Handbook

1995

*Editors*

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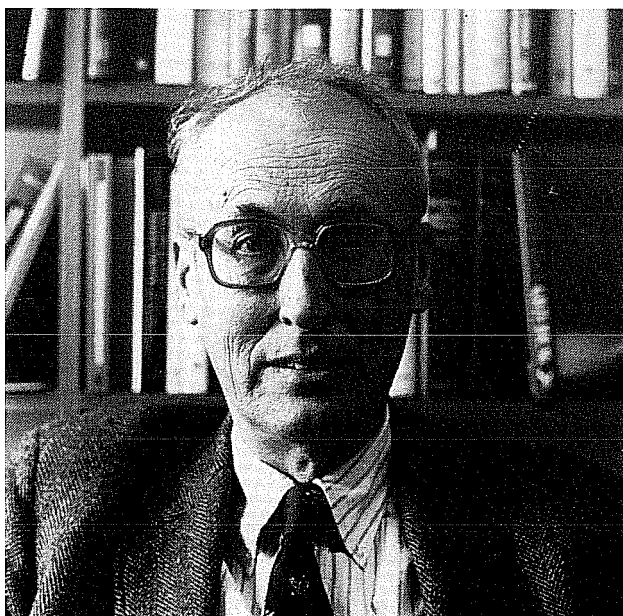
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# Message from the Dean

iv



Welcome to the Faculty of Economics! The year 1995 will witness an important event in the evolution of the Faculty. In 1993 the Faculty admitted its first students to the new Bachelor of Commerce degree program. This year many of these students will complete their studies and earn their Bachelor of Commerce degree at Pass level.

The year 1994 saw the founding of two new departments, Finance and Marketing. The progress in building these new disciplines has been both rapid and substantial. Under the direction of Professor Peter Swan, the Finance Department has established its undergraduate Pass and Honours program and appointed 10 staff members, all of whom are dedicated scholars and teachers. In addition, the Finance Department provides the home for a new research division, the Securities Industry Research Centre of Asia-Pacific (SIRCA). This organisation, currently housed in newly refurbished quarters in the Institute Building, has been endowed with a sophisticated and powerful computer system for research purposes. SIRCA will not only enhance the research productivity of the Finance Department, but will provide funding and resources that will create opportunities for research in other departments in the Faculty and also for Fourth Year Honours students and Postgraduate students. The path-breaking research emanating from this organisation has put the Sydney University's Finance Department into the front rank of university finance departments in the world.

Simultaneously, the Faculty's new Marketing Department, under the leadership of Professor Jordan Louviere, is making excellent progress. This year it will have a distinguished staff of 6. It will also move into refurbished quarters on the lower ground floor of the Institute Building. As in the case of Finance, Marketing has already developed strong Pass and

Honours undergraduate degree programs. The Department has also established a strong postgraduate and research program. Because the Department has established close links with the commercial marketing and advertising world, Sydney's marketing majors will find many opportunities upon graduation.

The year 1994 also marked the beginning of an important new Human Resource Management program within the Department of Industrial Relations. Currently, the Faculty of Economics is planning the establishment of a fourth discipline, Management Science, which we hope will begin as a major in 1996.

The Faculty of Economics has some of the best and most advanced computer teaching facilities in Australia. These include the new Bevan Bradbury Postgraduate Facilities which opened in 1994. The year 1995 will see a total re-equipment of the Large Undergraduate Teaching Computer Laboratory—an event which will keep the Facility at the cutting edge of world computer technology.

The introduction of new disciplines within the Faculty has not been at the expense of the traditional offerings in Economics, Accounting, Econometrics, Economic History, Industrial Relations, and Government. In fact, the Faculty is working to increase its emphasis on Asian and European studies within the departments of Government, Economics, and Economic History. The Faculty is also working closely with the Faculty of Arts to ensure that resources in that Faculty, especially in languages such as Japanese, Korean, Chinese, German, French, and Italian, are available to Economics and Commerce students. Never have students had a wider choice of programs. I urge students to plan courses of study which are academically challenging as well as rewarding in the sense of providing a pathway into a productive career. In the Faculty of Economics it is possible for students to combine career oriented disciplines such as Finance, Marketing, Economics or Industrial Relations with such fields as Asian languages and Asian culture or European languages and European culture. These combinations will prove both academically challenging and provide students with immediate access to the growing global economy.

If students are uncertain or need advice, I urge them to consult the Faculty Office or the Faculty teaching staff.

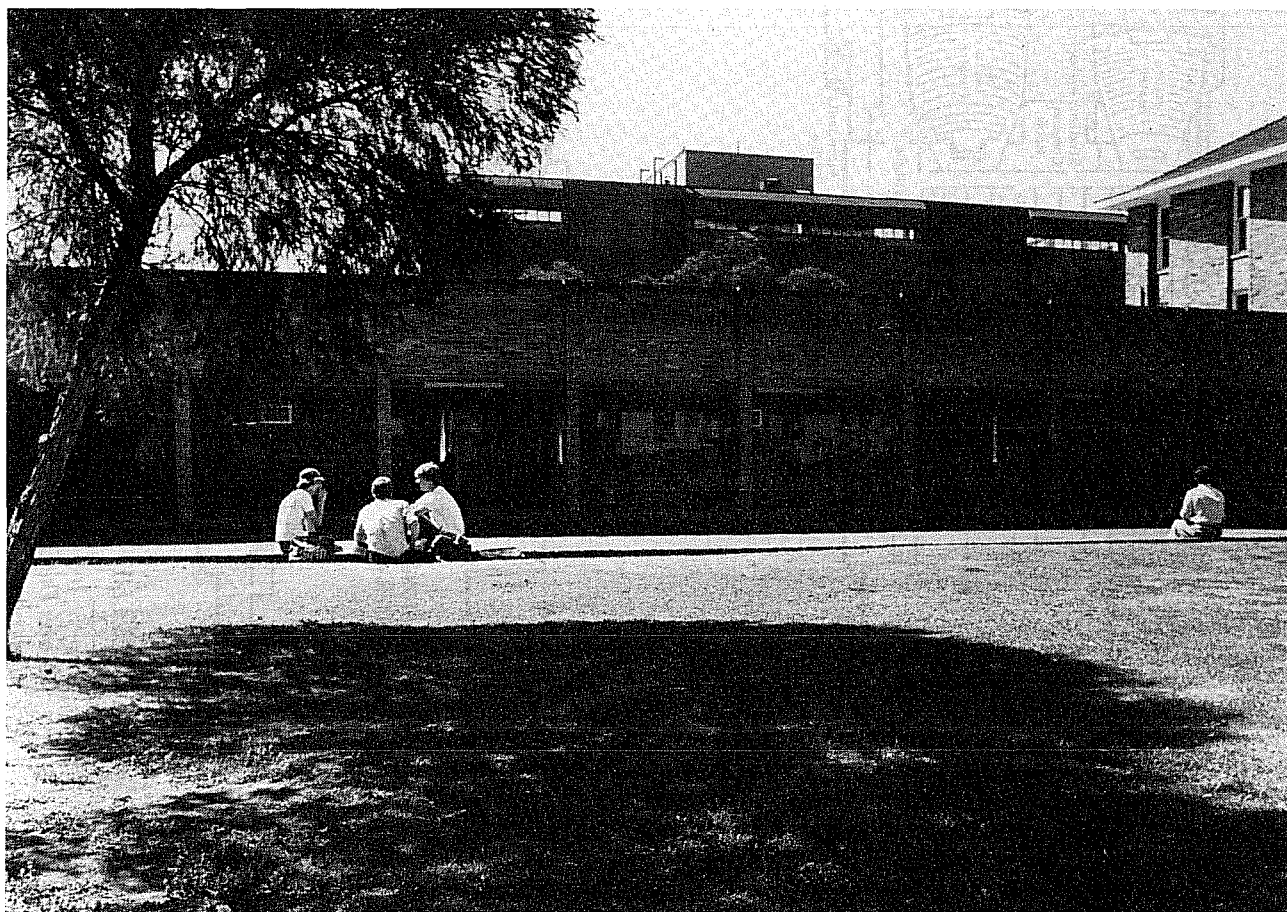
Stephen Salsbury  
Dean

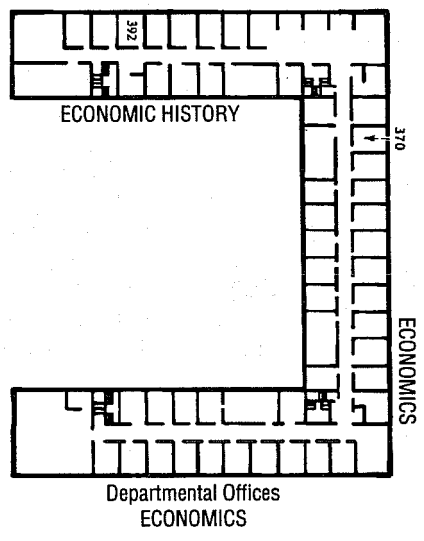
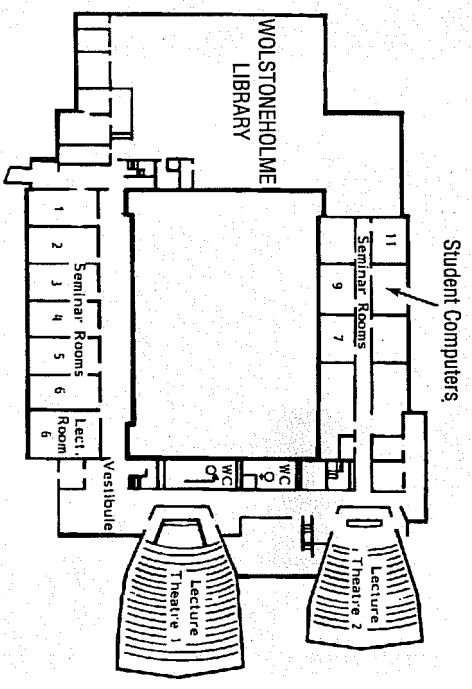
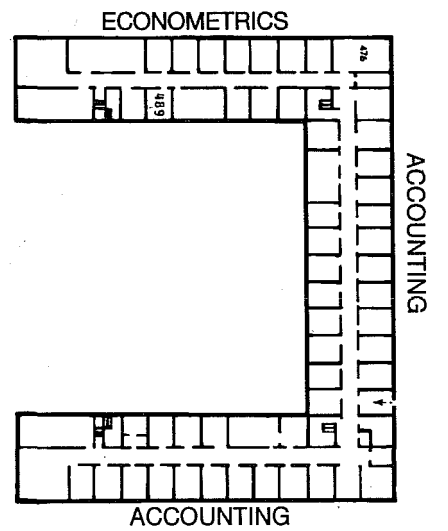
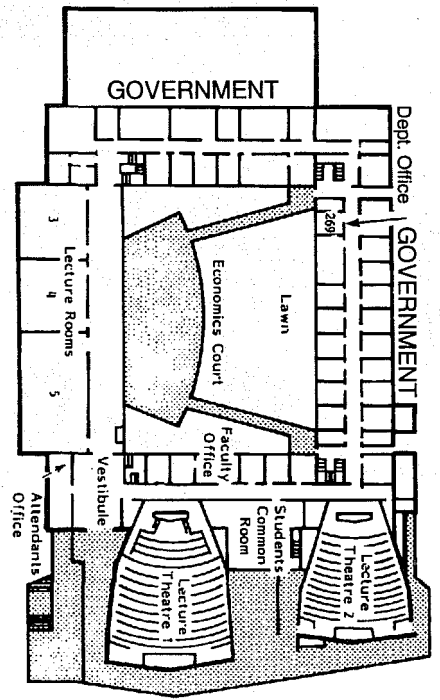
# Introduction

The Faculty of Economics handbook is designed to provide a complete guide to the Faculty and its courses.

Undergraduate students should turn immediately to chapters 1 to 4 written with their needs in mind. Prospective postgraduate scholars should find most necessary information in chapter 5. All students should read the sections later in the handbook devoted to the Faculty of Economics itself and to each of the teaching departments within the Faculty.

For further information about the University, see the separate publication *University of Sydney Diary* which is available free from the Student Centre or from the University of Sydney Union outlets.





Note: The Departmental Offices for Finance and Industrial Relations are in the Institute Building

# 1 Which degree?

## Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) or Bachelor of Commerce?

Some of you may already have made a firm choice about which of the Faculty's three degrees is for you; others may still wonder what the differences are. In both cases you should read the next few pages carefully so as either to confirm you in your decision or to help you make up your mind.

In 1993 the Faculty introduced a new degree, the Bachelor of Commerce. With it came a new range of subjects and courses such as marketing and human resource management, and an expanded range of offerings in finance. These courses are also available in the BEc.

As you will be aware from reading the Universities Admissions Centre Handbook, there is a quota (STB) limiting the number of students permitted to study Accounting IA and IB in each of the three degrees. Because these courses are compulsory at first year level in the BCom, all students enrolling in that degree will come from the STB quota. It is also possible to enrol in one of the other two degrees from within this quota although, in the case of the BEc(SocSc), you are restricted to only one year of study in accounting.

## Degree structures

The details of the structure of the three degrees are contained in the succeeding chapters. Each of the degrees has a common core requirement of completing at least two majors, that is three years of study, in subjects central to those degrees. We call these Table A subjects, and for each degree there is a separate Table A, as set out in chapters 2, 3, and 4.

In outline the main differences between the three degrees are as follows:

1. *The number of courses:* the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) and the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) require you to complete the equivalent of 22 full semester courses over three years, while the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) (BEc(SocSc)) contains the equivalent of 20 courses.
2. *The compulsory courses:* in the BEc, the compulsory courses are Economics I, II and III (which comprises a major in economics) and Econometrics I; in the BEc(SocSc) you must take two years of study in economics, either Economics I (Social Sciences) and Economics II(P), or Economics I and II; and in the BCom, the compulsory courses are Accounting IA and IB, Econometrics I and either Economics I or Economics I (Social Sciences). Most students in the BCom will take Economics I, as this course is a prerequisite for a number of courses central to this degree.
3. *The subjects in Table A:* many subjects appear in Table A for each of the degrees, but there are some important differences. The BEc encourages students to concentrate their studies in a range of subjects which are of

central importance to the academic discipline of economics and to some of the specialised career patterns for graduates in economics.

The BEc(SocSc) restricts access to some subjects which have a strong professional focus (for example, full sequences in accounting and commercial law), but Table A includes a wider range of subjects with a relevance to the study of society in general, not only to economic aspects. These subjects include psychology, social anthropology, philosophy and sociology, none of which is available as a Table A subject in the other two degrees.

On the other hand, subjects available as majors in Table A for the BEc but not the BEc(SocSc) include accounting, econometrics, commercial law and computer science. The Table A subjects in the BCom direct you to courses in those disciplines that are of particular relevance to the management and conduct of business, such as finance and human resource management.

4. *Table B subjects:* in each degree, you can take a number of courses from any subject offered in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Science (known as Table B subjects). In the BCom, you may take the equivalent of six semester courses from Table B, while in the other two degrees you are only allowed to take four, except with special permission from the Faculty.

## Student interest

The three degrees represent an attempt to cater for quite different demands by students. Part of the difference in demand reflects the ways students perceive their career opportunities as flowing from their studies. This is discussed below. Another reason for different choices is the distinct individual talents and interests of students. For example, if you have been at ease with mathematics at school, you will find that subjects like econometrics, finance and marketing will present you with less difficulty than they would for students without that facility. This might be a reason for preferring either the BEc or the BCom to the BEc(SocSc). On the other hand, if your interests lie in the direction of developing a broad understanding of the social environment in which economic activity takes place, or if you would like to minimise mathematical approaches, then your choice might be the BEc(SocSc).

Some students are aware from the beginning of some particular subject in which they want to specialise. In this case, there may be a program of related courses that is available in one degree rather than another. Chapters 2, 3 and 4 give examples of such combinations. The Economics Faculty at Sydney is unusual in that it offers students a choice between sequences of courses in regular and radical economics. Students interested in the latter approach to the study of economic issues should normally do the BEc(SocSc) and take the sequence: Economics I(SocSc), Economics II(P) and Economics III(P).

For detailed information on these and other courses, read the course descriptions contained in the separate sections for each department in chapter 7 of this handbook. There will be faculty advisers available to help you with your choices at enrolment time — although it will certainly help if you have read the relevant parts of this handbook carefully beforehand.

### Career opportunities and subject choice

The employment opportunities for economics and commerce graduates have always been particularly promising, even in hard times. The Faculty's degrees have been accorded a high degree of credibility in both the public and private sectors, the demand for 'good' graduates has nearly always exceeded the supply, and the range of career options has always been extensive.

How far should your career plans determine your choice of subjects? There is no simple answer to this question. In general, you should not let your current views of a prospective career determine all your choices, especially in first year. Most of you will be taking subjects that are new and unfamiliar, and you will want to test out your aptitude and interests before committing yourself to a specialisation. First year lays the foundation, but try to leave some options open.

For some of you, a major reason for enrolling in the Faculty is to embark on a career in accounting. You can study accounting and take the full program as advised by the Department of Accounting in either the BEc or the BCom. A BEc with a major in accounting signals to employers that you have also specialised in economics. A thorough grounding in the discipline of economics is widely recognised as providing a rigorous training in analytical and problem solving skills, with application in all spheres of employment.

Whether or not you have in mind to qualify as an accountant, the BCom offers you opportunities to enter the labour market with specialised knowledge and skills in varied fields that are of relevance to management and business affairs. In this degree, your choice of first year subjects is limited because of the three compulsory courses, but in later years your choice is wider than in the BEc because it is not compulsory to major in economics.

Because of the wide range of subjects and courses available in the three degrees, you can position yourself for many different career paths. The example of the accountancy profession has already been mentioned. Apart from this, a combination of economics and econometrics, if this is where your talents lie, opens up opportunities in economic research and forecasting positions in both private and public sectors; specialisations in economics and finance position you well for careers in the financial sector of the economy, such as banking; a combination of economics and the study of government is valuable for a range of careers in the public and private sectors; and the study of industrial relations and human resource management opens up careers in personnel management or labour relations.

There are even wider opportunities than may appear from a perusal of the core subjects in each of the degrees, because we permit you to choose some Table

B subjects. For example, in the BCom, you can study a language for three years, and in the other degrees for two years plus, with permission from the Faculty, a third. This is not an option to be entered into lightly, however, unless you have a particular talent for languages and perhaps some prior knowledge, as language study can be intensive and very time-consuming.

With labour market considerations taken care of by a core major such as economics or accounting, you can follow your own course of study based on your interests in particular subjects, or your curiosity about particular fields of knowledge and forms of enquiry. It is often a mistake to focus all your energies on subjects leading to a predetermined, narrow career path, particularly if this is at the expense of studying a subject that interests you more. You should beware, in the first place, of putting all your career eggs in the one basket: the labour market changes, and your own aspirations may also change. In the second place, you should not be attracted solely by the apparent 'practical relevance' of a particular subject, as others may be just as important in preparing you for entering various careers: for example, a knowledge of economic history, including the cycles of boom and bust in the Australian and world economies, and the rise and fall of the economic health of nations, is invaluable in the world of business and government decision-making; and an understanding of the political and governmental frameworks within which national and international business functions is also vital.

Moreover, employers don't only look at the label on your degree and the subjects you have studied, but also at the results you have obtained. You maximise your chance of getting good results if you take subjects that genuinely interest you. Just as importantly, you will also enjoy your time at University much more.

One way in which you can broaden the scope and content of your degree is to take advantage of the opportunities in the Faculty of Economics for pursuing a program in Asian studies. Each of the Faculty's three degrees has plenty of scope within them for you to combine such a program with your two majors and the compulsory courses. In the Departments of Government and Economic History, a wide range of courses is offered on economic and political aspects of Asia, especially East Asia. Courses are available, for instance, on Japanese politics and economic development. You may wish to begin study in this area at first year level, where there is a semester course in the Department of Government, Introduction to International and Comparative Politics. Even if you do not take these subjects at first year, special provision has been made to allow you to combine a selection of later year semester courses from these departments in an Asian Studies Program. Some third year options in the Department of Economics are also appropriate if you are interested in Asian studies. As mentioned above, you can also undertake some study of an Asian language, such as Japanese or Indonesian.

Employers expect economics and commerce graduates to be numerate, to be able to analyse data using basic mathematical and statistical techniques, and to do so through the use of the latest computer



technology and software. These skills may be obtained in each degree in various ways. In the BEc and the BCom, at least one year of study of econometrics is compulsory. In addition, at all levels there is an emphasis in a number of subjects on computer applications, and in studying them, you will be doing a considerable amount of work in the Faculty's computer laboratory. It is not necessary in order to become competent in the use of computers for you to take computer science as a subject, although this is an excellent choice for those of you wanting to specialise in computer technology and programming. In the BEc(SocSc), where there is less emphasis on quantitative techniques, you will nevertheless find you can acquire some of them through the study of economics, or in other fields, such as psychology and government.

One final point: in addition to numeracy skills, an increasingly high premium is placed by employers on communication and general literacy skills. This is one reason why access to Table B subjects is provided in your degree. In the BCom, for example, there is scope to choose courses in the humanities offered in the Faculty of Arts, where such skills are an essential component of learning. Within many of the Faculty's own courses, attention is paid to developing skills in logical argument through written and oral communication. Such skills are particularly important for the successful completion of courses such as Commercial Law and Government. Special courses in such skills as they relate to university work are also available through the University's Learning Assistance Centre.

### Honours degrees

In some of the more specialised careers open to the Faculty's graduates, such as economic forecasting and analysis, employers may be looking for a level of specialisation that is not provided by a three-year pass degree. Similarly, if you want to qualify for specialised postgraduate study, a pass degree is not normally sufficient. For all graduates, a good four-year honours degree considerably enhances the quality of your qualification and singles you out to an employer as having exceptional ability.

Honours degrees are available in most of the subjects in Table A of the respective degrees. An honours degree may involve extra work at second and third year level in your chosen subject and, in all cases, an additional year of study spent entirely on studying that subject. Details of the honours programs in each department can be found in chapter 7. Honours is not available in any Table B subject.

It is also possible to complete either double honours or joint honours. Double honours involves completing all the honours work in two subjects, and thus normally takes an extra year. In joint honours the two subjects are more closely related to each other and a special program of study is designed for the student so that it can be completed concurrently. For example, each year a number of students take joint honours in economics and econometrics.

Normally you will not make any decisions about doing honours work until the end of your first year of

study in the Faculty. In order to enter and remain in the honours stream in a subject, you normally have to perform at credit level or better in that subject. A bare pass level of performance in a first year subject will not be enough to secure entry into honours courses.

### Transfers between the three degrees

The restriction on the number of students studying accounting means that students not in the accounting quota cannot transfer into the BCom. There is another restriction on transfers to the BCom, which applies to students enrolled in the Faculty prior to 1993: because most of the new courses central to the degree are not available in 1993, students enrolled before 1993 will not be permitted to transfer into the BCom.

Apart from these two restrictions, you are free to transfer from one degree to another during your enrolment in the Faculty. However, students who want to enter the accounting quota after being admitted to the other quota must apply through UAC in time for enrolment at the commencement of the next academic year.

Up to 30 March each year, students may withdraw from any course and enrol in any other. During this period you may also withdraw from one degree and enrol in one of the other two — subject to the above quota restrictions, and as long as the individual subjects you have chosen make this allowable under the rules of the other degree. As well, transfers between the degrees can be made at the commencement of each year when you re-enrol. In other words, you may not change from one degree to another in the middle of the year. If you want further advice on the matter you should consult the advisers in the Faculty Office.

### Full-time and part-time study

Most discussion so far has assumed that you will be a full-time student and will want to graduate after three years' study. Yet many students cannot attend full-time and are happy to complete their degree in a longer time. Although the University enrolment makes a distinction between full-time and part-time students (as does the Commonwealth Government for the sake of student allowances) the Faculty of Economics has the same rules to determine what is 'satisfactory progress' for all students. You must enrol in at least the equivalent of four full semester subjects per year, except when you have less than four left to complete the degree, and you must pass the equivalent of six full semester courses over any two-year period. The intention is that students should not be able to complete just one subject a year and stretch the degree out inordinately. It is possible to suspend your candidature for one year and, with permission, more; but, even here, the total length of your degree must not go beyond ten calendar years. Satisfactory progress means also that you may not keep attempting and failing any subject. If you do not make satisfactory progress you will be asked to explain (show cause) and you may be excluded from individual subjects or from the whole degree. The implication of this at the beginning of your studies is that you should regard your choice of degree as a serious one and that you should apply yourself to your studies. If you don't, then you are

keeping a place at the University for which there are many aspirants.

You should also take careful note of the availability of evening courses if you are a part-time student as *most courses are not offered in the evening*.

### Variation of enrolment

Considerable freedom to choose the courses in which you enrol inevitably means that some students will have second thoughts on the wisdom of their choice after they have started attending classes. Provision is made for this by permitting variations in enrolment up to 30 March for first semester and year long courses and up to 30 August for second semester courses. Up to these dates you can withdraw from a course or add another one and, prior to 30 March, transfer from one degree to the other within the faculty without any penalty whatsoever. However, you are strongly advised during those weeks to attend all courses into which you think you might wish to transfer. It is not possible to add a course after this time though you can discontinue a course. Detailed information about withdrawal, discontinuation with permission and discontinuation can be found in chapter 8.

### Timetable

First year students will be provided after they have enrolled with a personal timetable showing the times and locations of their classes in each subject. Thus, in choosing your subjects, you need not worry in the first instance about the timetable and any possible clashes. Many of the departments with large enrolments give lectures in a subject more than once, scheduled at different times of the day. Copies of the Faculty lecture timetable are available at enrolment time. If the personal timetable you have been allocated by the computer is unsuitable, you may seek to change some of the times, but only if there is room available at an alternative time.

Most departments schedule one hour per week of tutorials in first year courses, in addition to the lecture hours.

### Credit for work previously completed

Graduates of other faculties and universities are not normally accepted into the undergraduate program. Undergraduates in other faculties or universities or similar institutions may apply for transfer to the BEc, BEc(SocSc) or BCom and be credited with courses deemed equivalent to courses available in the faculty.

### Restriction upon re-enrolment

Details on restriction upon re-enrolment are given in chapter 8 of this handbook.

### Economics, Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce/Law degrees

Economics, Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce/Law is a combined course of study in which the student may gain degrees in both the Faculties of Economics and Law in five years, which is one year less than it would take to complete both separately. The Economics, Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce/Law arrangements are similar to the more

familiar Arts/Law course; and in 1994 Economics/Law, Arts/Law and Science/Law shared a common entry quota of 208 places. The Faculty of Law also offers a three-year course available only to approved graduates of other faculties. In 1994 this LLB course had an entry quota of 65 places.

The requirements for the Faculty of Economics degrees have been designed to allow flexibility in the choice of courses so that the most appropriate combination of courses for a particular career or field of specialisation might be made by each candidate. This flexibility is somewhat curtailed within the combined course, but a student may nevertheless qualify as a lawyer and at the same time choose the particular disciplines in which he or she will concentrate within the BEc, BEc(SocSc) or BCom degree. In the BEc degree all students must complete the subjects Econometrics I and Economics I, II and III, and the equivalent of at least two Table A third year semester courses other than Economics. In the BEc(SocSc) degree all students must study the subject Economics for at least two years and must complete the equivalent of at least four semester courses at the third year level. In the BCom degree all students must study first year Accounting, Econometrics and Economics or Economics (Social Sciences) and must complete the equivalent of at least four semester courses at the third year level. Full details of the subjects available in the degrees are given in chapters 2, 3 and 4. *Students proceeding under combined degree requirements should note that no more Table B courses other than Legal Institutions, Constitutional Law, Torts, Administrative Law, Contracts and Criminal Law can be counted towards the requirements for the Faculty of Economics degree.*

Combined degree students will normally take Legal Institutions, Constitutional law, Torts, Administrative Law, Contracts and Criminal Law (which are LLB courses) to count toward the first degree. In the first year of attendance, they will normally enrol in four first year courses of which one is Economics I or Economics I (SocSc) and another is Legal Institutions. In addition, students will be expected to complete the Legal Research and Writing course. Combined degree candidates will take Constitutional Law and Torts in second year and Administrative Law and Contracts in third year, with Criminal Law being taken either in second or third year. As in the case of Arts/Law, the first three years of the five-year combined course are spent at the main grounds of the University. The remainder of the course is completed at the Law School.

A student who wishes to proceed to an honours BEc, BEc(SocSc) or BCom degree and who is qualified to enter the final honours year, may proceed directly into the final honours year after the first three years/or may defer entry until after the completion of the entire combined course. Intending honours students take the second and third year honours courses (instead of the corresponding pass courses) in the chosen honours subject. While there is much to be gained by combined degree students taking honours courses, the final honours year would normally only be undertaken by a student with some serious scholarly ambitions in the honours subject.

### **Graduate entry to Law**

A student who secures a place in the Economics undergraduate quota may complete the Economics degree and apply for Graduate Law. Only students who have obtained a place in the Combined Law quota are permitted to enrol in Law subjects in Faculty of Economics degrees.

### **Engineering/Commerce**

A five-year double degree program is available in Engineering and Commerce. Engineering graduates often end up in management, and a background in commerce subjects is a valuable asset in such progression. Entry to the double degree is restricted to students already enrolled in the Bachelor of Engineering, and occurs at the beginning of their second year of study. There is a quota, and selection is on academic merit. Further details are available from the Faculty of Engineering.

In the double degree program, students spend the last four years of their studies doing commerce and engineering courses in parallel. Special rules have been framed for the Bachelor of Commerce in this mode (see chapter 4). Students are required to complete fifteen semester courses in Commerce, taken from Table A.

### **Diploma in Education (DipEd)**

The Diploma in Education may be taken after completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Science, Economics or Economics (Social Sciences). Further details about courses and application dates are available in the *FflcwZfi/o/Edwcfllhon Undergraduate and Diploma Studies Handbook* and from the University's Faculty of Education.

### **Faculty of Arts students**

Students of the Faculty of Arts are subject in general to the by-laws and general arrangements of that faculty and should consult the *Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Handbook*. Faculty of Arts students should make sure that they comply with Faculty of Arts rules particularly with regard to courses which are taught by Faculty of Economics staff, i.e. Economic History, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Government and Industrial Relations.

Candidates for the BA degree with honours in the subjects listed above are also subject to the rules of the Faculty of Arts, and except with the approval of that faculty may not proceed to honours unless they have obtained higher than pass in the first course of the subject in which they seek honours.

In examinations Arts students in Economic History, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Government and Industrial Relations are, in respect of those courses, subject to the rules and practices of the Faculty of Arts.

Economics students taking Arts courses are, in respect of those courses, subject to the rules and practices of the Faculty of Economics.

New students in the Faculty of Arts should note that in courses provided by the Faculty of Economics there are no evening lectures.

## 2 Bachelor of Economics

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The formal rules for the BEc degree are to be found in the resolutions of the Senate and of the Faculty, and in the attached tables of courses. You will find most of the detailed information at the end of this chapter. The purpose of the following discussion is to give you an introduction to the structure of the degree and to the extent of choice available.

You will be required to complete the equivalent of 22 full semester courses to qualify for the award of the degree. Most courses available in the degree are of semester length, although some are full year courses. At first year level, a full semester course, such as Accounting LA, has a unit value of 6, and a full year course, such as Economics I or Econometrics I, a unit value of 12. At second and third year levels, semester courses are worth 8 units and full year courses 16 units. There are also some 4 unit courses. The unit value of all courses is shown in the table of courses for the BEc.

Most students expect to complete their degree in three years. In first year, full-time students should enrol in the equivalent of 8 semester courses in four subjects (48 units). In second year, most of you will enrol in the equivalent of 7 or 8 later year semester courses (56 or 64 units), leaving 56 and 48 units respectively to complete the degree in third year. Thus, your degree will comprise a total of 160 units. If you choose to complete a fifth first year subject, normally in your second year of enrolment, you will qualify with 156 units. Any failures in courses will make the task of completing in three years considerably more difficult. Note that you cannot, without special permission, enrol in more than 9 semester courses, or their equivalent, in any year.

There are a number of compulsory courses in the degree. You will need to complete successfully Economics I, II and III, as well as Econometrics I. Virtually all first year students will enrol in Economics I and Econometrics I. Thus, you will normally have two of your four first year subjects determined for you. There is considerable choice about the remaining two. Have a look at the Table A first year courses listed at the end of this chapter. Remember, also, that you may choose from Table B courses as well — but you would be well advised not to choose more than one at this stage.

Another requirement to keep in mind is that you will need to complete two major sequences of subjects before the end of your degree. One of these will entail Economics I, II and III. The other will comprise 44 units in a subject listed in Table A other than Economics, for example, Econometrics. Table A and the separate departmental entries in this handbook contain information about what constitutes a major in a subject, including information on any course prerequisites. Examples of such sequences are set out in the sample programs below. In order to complete at least two

majors from Table A in the normal period, you will need to choose subjects in your first year which will allow you to complete the sequences of your choice.

The examples of course patterns given below are no more than examples of how you might structure your degree to achieve certain ends. The advisers from the Faculty who will be available at enrolment time will be pleased to explain to you many other possible combinations and variations of courses.

If you have been admitted to the Faculty within the STB (Accounting) quota you can follow a program in the BEc which will enable you to be admitted to the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants or the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. You can do this by taking one of the following programs:

### Program 1

#### First Year

Ecs I*	Ace. IA Ace. IB	Comm. Trans I Elective	Economet. I*
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#### Second Year

Ecs XI*	Man. Ace. A Fin. Ace. A	Elective Corp. Law	Finance 201
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#### Third Year

Ecs III*	Fin. Ace. B Man. Ace. B	Pr. Tax. Law Tax. Bus. Ent.	Auditing
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### Program 2

#### First Year

Ecs I*	Ace. IA Ace. IB	Elective Elective	Economet. I*
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#### Second Year

Ecs II*	Man. Ace. A Fin. Ace. A	Comm. Trans I Corp. Law	Finance 201
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#### Third Year

Ecs IU*	Fin. Ace. B Man. Ace. B	Pr. Tax. Law Tax. Bus. Ent.	Auditing
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More detailed advice from the Department of Accounting will be available at enrolment.

Another pattern, which would be suitable for students with a strength in mathematical and scientific subjects, might look something like this:

#### First Year

Ecs I*	Comp. Sc. I*	Economet. I*	Ace. IA Ace. IB
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#### Second Year

Ecs II*	Comp. Sc. II*	Economet. HA Economet. IIB	Ec. Hist.
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#### Third Year

Ecs III*	Comp. Sc. III*	Ops Res. A Ops Res. B	Ecs III Supp.
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\*full year course

This would be a vocationally-directed degree that would steer you into the technical side of quantitative economic research.

A degree pattern which is more general but still has an emphasis on subjects which would be of vocational value in both the public and the private sectors might look like this:

<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I*	Govt Govt	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Economet. I*
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II*	Govt Govt	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Ec. Hist.
<i>Third Year</i>			
Ecs III*	Govt Govt	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Ec. Hist.

If you want to maximise your involvement in the central core of economics then the following pattern would accomplish it:

<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I*	Ec. Hist. Ec. Hist.	Economet. I*	Aust. Economy*
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II*	Ec Hist. Ec. Hist.	Economet. IIA Economet. IIB	Ec. Hist.
<i>Third Year</i>			
Ecs III*	Ec. Hist. Ec. Hist.	Ecs in Add.*	Ecs in Supp.

## Resolutions of the Senate Bachelor of Economics

- The courses which are available for the degree are set out in the table of courses attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty.
  - In respect of each course the Faculty may designate prerequisite courses, corequisite courses and specific entry requirements and such information shall be added to the table of courses for the degree.
- A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a course or courses other than those listed in the tables referred to in section 1.
- Each course is designated as a first year course (by the Roman numeral I), or a later year course.
- Each course available for the degree is either a full year, full semester or half semester course and is designated as having a unit value as described in the tables of courses.
  - A first year course, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 3 units; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 units; and where it comprises a full year of study, a value of 12 units.

\*full year course

(3) A later year course, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 units; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 units; and where it comprises a full year of study, a value of 16 units.

- A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than nine and no less than four full semester courses.
- A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a course unless the entry requirement for that course is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a course at a specified level.
- A candidate may not count the same course more than once towards the degree or count two courses which overlap substantially in content.
- Where in the tables of courses referred to in section 1 a course is designated a corequisite to another course a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter course only if he/she is concurrently enrolled in the corequisite course or has already completed that course.
- Subject to the Senate resolutions concerning satisfactory progress and except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the Pass degree must complete the requirements for the degree within ten calendar years of first enrolment for the degree, and, in the case of the Honours degree, within five calendar years of first enrolment.

### Pass degree

- In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete the equivalent of 22 full semester courses having a total value of not less than 156 units, which shall include:
  - 12 units in Econometrics;
  - a major in Economics;
  - a major in a subject other than Economics listed in Table A;\*\*
  - no more than 60 units at first year level; and
  - except with Faculty permission, no more than 28 units in total from subjects listed in Table B.

A major comprises a sequence of courses of not less than 44 units, which shall include not less than 32 units of later year courses, as specified for each subject in Table A.

### Concurrent candidature for the degrees of Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws

11. A student may proceed concurrently as a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws, and may receive credit for the

"Combined BEc/LLB students enrolled in Economics III Honours are exempt from completing a major in a subject other than Economics listed in Table A — they may complete a minor in a subject other than Economics, i.e. two years where the major is three years e.g. Government, or one year where the major is two years e.g. Finance. This policy will be reviewed at the end of 1996.

courses Legal Institutions, Torts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Administrative Law and Criminal Law for the Bachelor of Economics degree, provided that the student may not count any further courses from Table B; and provided that, with respect to section 5, permission of both the Faculties of Economics and Law is required.

*Honours degree*

- 12. The degree may be awarded with honours in:
  - Accounting
  - Computer Science
  - Economics
  - Econometrics
  - Economic History
  - Finance
  - Geography
  - Government
  - Industrial Relations
  - Marketing
  - Operations Research.
- 13. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.
- 14. There shall be three classes of honours, namely Class I, Class II and Class III and within Class II there shall be two divisions, namely Division 1 and Division 2.
- 15. If a student graduates with First Class Honours in any honours subject or in any of the forms of joint honours and the Faculty decides that the student's work is of sufficiently high merit, the student shall receive a bronze medal.
- 16. A candidate may, except with Faculty permission, enrol in a fourth year honours course only on completion of requirements for the Pass degree and on satisfying any other entry requirements for the fourth year honours course.
- 17. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree may subsequently be admitted to candidature for the Honours degree and may qualify for the award of the Honours degree upon completion of such additional requirements in such time as the Faculty

- may decide, provided that such a student may only be admitted to candidature for the Honours degree up to three years after the award of the Pass degree.
- 18. A candidate who is qualified to enrol in two fourth year honours courses may complete the final honours year in the two subjects in one year each or complete a joint honours year in the two subjects in one year.
- 19. A fourth year joint honours course shall comprise such parts of each of the related fourth year honours courses as may be decided by the Faculty.
- 20. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.
- 21. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the Pass degree any honours courses completed.
- 22. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for courses completed either at other institutions, or in other faculties within the University of Sydney provided that all the following conditions are met:
  - (i) the Faculty assesses the course or courses to be equivalent to courses offered by the Faculty;
  - (ii) the courses are not counted towards another qualification;
  - (iii) in the case of courses completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than the equivalent of 10 full semester courses, while credit may be granted for any number of units for courses completed at the University of Sydney;
  - (iv) credit shall not be given for courses completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.
- 23. A student who was enrolled as a candidate for the degree prior to 1 January 1993 and who has not completed the requirements for the degree by 1 January 1997 shall be transferred to the unit structure which took effect for commencing students from 1 January 1993.

**Table A: Bachelor Of Economics** (See section 1 of Senate resolutions)

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>		
<b>Accounting</b>					
Accounting IA	6			A major in Accounting under section 10(iii) consists of Accounting IA and IB, Management Accounting A, Management Accounting B, Financial Accounting A and Financial Accounting B.	
Accounting IB	6		Accounting IA		
Management Accounting A	8	Accounting IA and IB	Econometrics I		
Financial Accounting A	8	Accounting IA and IB	Econometrics I		
Management Accounting B	8	Management Accounting A			
Financial Accounting B	8	Financial Accounting A			
Financial Statement Analysis	8	Finance 201 and Financial Accounting A			
Auditing	8	Accounting IA and IB	Financial Accounting B		
					Finance 201 replaced the course Investments from 1994.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Information Systems	8	Accounting IA and IB		This course is not available in 1995. Terminating course. Cannot be counted with Accounting IA and IB. Terminating course. Cannot be counted with Accounting IA and IB. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Financial Accounting Concepts	6			
Management Accounting Concepts	6			
Accounting IV		Consult Department		
<b>Agricultural Economics</b>				
Agricultural Economics I	12			Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics A major in Agricultural Economics under section 10(iii) consists of Agricultural Economics 1, Production Economics, Commodity Price Analysis, and any two of Agricultural and Resource Policy, Applied Commodity Trade, Natural Resource Economics and Applied Marketing.
Production Economics	8		Economics II	
Commodity Price Analysis	8		Economics II	
Applied Marketing	8		Economics II	
Agricultural and Resource Policy	8	Economics II		
Applied Commodity Trade	8	Economics II		
Natural Resource Economics	8	Economics II.		
<b>Commercial Law</b>				
Commercial Transactions I	6			Commercial Transactions I may not be counted with Legal Institutions.
Corporations Law	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses	Commercial Transactions I	
Principles of Taxation Law	8	Corporations Law		Corporations Law is a second or later year course from 1995. A major in Commercial Law under section 10(iii) consists of Commercial Transactions I, Corporations Law, Principles of Taxation Law, Taxation of Business Entities and two additional courses in Commercial Law.
Taxation of Business Entities	8	Corporations Law	Principles of Taxation Law	
Trade Practices and Consumer Law	8		Commercial Transactions I	
Bankruptcy and Insolvency	8	Corporations Law		Cannot be counted with deleted courses Restrictive Trade Practices or Commercial Law IB.
Securities Regulation Finance Law	8	Corporations Law	Commercial Transactions I	
<b>Computer Science</b>				
Computer Science 101	12		Econometrics I	Assumed knowledge: 3 unit HSC Mathematics Students who intend to take Computer Science 301 should take either a second year Mathematics course or Econometrics IIA and IIB. A major in Computer Science under section 10(iii) consists of Computer Science 101,201 and 301.
Computer Science 201	16	Computer Science 101 and Mathematics I <i>or</i> Econometrics I		
Computer Science 301	16	Computer Science 201 and Pure Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Applied Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematical Statistics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Econometrics (IIA and IIB) <i>or</i> (Management Accounting A and Financial Accounting A)		

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Computer Science 302	8	Computer Science 201 and Pure Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Applied Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematical Statistics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Econometrics (IIA and IIB)	Computer Science 301	Note that Management Accounting A and Financial Accounting A do <i>not</i> satisfy the mathematical prerequisites for this course.
Computer Science 4		Credit in Computer Science 301 and 302 and preferably a third year Mathematics course		Consult departmental handbook. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Econometrics</b>				
Econometrics I	12			Compulsory course. Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics
201 Econometrics IIA	8	Econometrics I	Econometrics IIA	A major in Econometrics under section 10(iii) consists of Econometrics I, IIA, IIB, IIIA and one other full semester course.
202 Econometrics IIB	8			
301 Econometrics IIIA	8	Econometrics IIA		Candidates intending to take Econometrics IV must complete all core Econometrics courses and 302 and 321.
351 Operations Research A	8	Econometrics IIA		
352 Operations Research B	8		Operations Research A	Candidates intending to take Operations Research IV must complete all core Operations Research courses and 321.
302 Applied Econometrics	8	Econometrics IIB	Econometrics IIIA	A major in Operations Research under section 10(iii) consists of Econometrics I, IIA, IIB and Operations Research A and B.
303 Forecasting for Economics and Business	8		Econometrics IIA	
304 Sample Design and Analysis	8		Econometrics IIA	
321 Statistical Modelling	8	Econometrics IIB	Econometrics IIIA <i>or</i> Operations Research A	
322 Numerical Analysis	8	Econometrics IIB		
323 Decision Theory	8	Econometrics IIB		
324 Special Topic Econometrics IV	8	Econometrics IIB		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Operations Research IV		Credit average in 4 semester courses at 300 level including 321, 351 and 352 or with permission of Head of Department		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Economic History</b>				
Economic History IA	6			A major in Economic History under section 10(iii) consists of Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB and 4 full semester courses other than those designated as
Economic History IB	6		Economic History IA	
Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA	6			



<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit v'alue</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Introduction to East Asian Economic History IB	6			honours courses (except with the permission of the Head of Department). Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB are not offered in 1995.
Economic History II Honours	8	Credit in Economic History LA and IB	Two full semester options in Economic History	Comprises an honours seminar and a research essay.
Economic History III Honours	16	Credit in Economic History II Honours and in two full semester options in Economic History	Two full semester options in Economic History	Comprises a year-long seminar and a research essay.
Economic History IV		Credit in Economic History III Honours and options		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<i>Options</i>				
Economic Development in Southeast Asia	8	For all Economic History semester courses Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or History I or any 4 full semester first year courses As above plus Economic Development of Modern Japan		Candidates who have not completed the prerequisites for Economic History courses but have completed 4 full semester first year courses may, with the permission of the Head of Department, take options in Economic History.
Economic Development of Modern Germany	8			
Economic Development of Modern Japan	8			
Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History	8			
Economic Development of Russia and Eastern Europe	8			
Economic Fluctuations	8			
Economic History of the Mediterranean Region	8			
Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States	8			
Economic and Social Development of Modern France	8			
Economic and Social History of Minority Groups	8			
American Economic History 1607-1865	8			
American Economic History 1865-1970	8			
Early Australian Economic History	8			
Modern Australian Economic History	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
History of the Island Pacific since the mid-1800s	8			
Latin America: Political Crises and Economic Change	8			
The Historical Development of the Chinese Economy	8			
Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	For all Economic History semester courses		
Urban History	8	Economic History IA		
Historiography	8	and IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB or any 4 full semester first year courses		Honours course. Pass student may take with permission of Head of Department.
Men and Women Experience	8			
Industrialisation	8			
Economic History of the Newly-Industrialising Countries of Asia (the 4 tigers)	8			
Topics in Modern European Social History	8			
History of Modern European Expansion: Theory and Practice of Imperialism	8			
European Studies 201	8			
European Studies 202	8			
European Studies 301	8			
European Studies 302	8			
<b>Economics</b>				
Economics I	12			Compulsory course. Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics
Economics II	16	Economics I <i>or</i> Economics I (Social Sciences) and successful completion of a qualifying examination for Economics II	Econometrics I	Compulsory course.
Economics II Honours	24	Credit in Economics I	Econometrics I	
Economics III	16	Economics II and Econometrics I		Compulsory course. Comprises 4 options or equivalent.
Economics III Honours	32	Credit in Economics II Honours		
Economics III Additional	16		Economics III <i>or</i> Economics III Honours	Comprises 4 options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III.
Economics III Supplementary	8		Economics III	Comprises 2 options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III.
Economics IV		Credit in Economics III Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Economics I (Social Sciences)	12			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		Notes
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Economics II(P)	16	Economics I (Social Sciences); or Economics I and successful completion of a qualifying examination for Economics II (P)		
Economics III(P)	16	Economics II(P)		Comprises 2 (P) options or equivalent;
Economics III(P) Additional	16	Economics III(P)		Comprises 2 (P) options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III(P).
Economics III(P) Supplementary	8		Economics III(P)	Comprises 1 (P) option or equivalent other than those already taken.
The Australian Economy I	12			Terminating course. May not be taken by candidates who have already completed Economics II or II(P).
<b>Finance</b>				
Finance 201: Corporate Finance I	8	Accounting LA or FinAcCon, Economics I and Econometrics I		Second year full semester course. Finance 201 cannot be counted with Investments.
Finance 202: Corporate Finance II	8	As for Finance 201	Finance 201	A major in Finance under section 10(iii) consists of Finance 201 and 202, plus one of 301, 302 and 303, and one of 304 and 305.
Finance 202 Honours	4	Credit in Finance 201	Finance 201 and 202	Finance 202 Honours comprises a special honours seminar in semester 2.
Finance 301: Investments and Portfolio Management	8	Finance 201 and 202, and Economics II		
Finance 302: Derivative Securities	8	As for Finance 301		
Finance 303: Corporate Control	8	As for Finance 301		
Finance 303 Honours	4	Credit in Finance 202 or 202 Honours, and Economics II	Finance 303	Finance 303 Honours comprises a special honours seminar.
Finance 304: Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets	8	As for Finance 301		
Finance 304 Honours	4	Credit in Finance 302, or 303 or 303 Honours, and Economics II	Finance 304	Finance 304 Honours comprises a special honours seminar.
Finance 305: Advanced Corporate Finance	8	As for Finance 301		
<b>Geography</b>				
Geography 1	12			
Geography 2	16	Geography 1		
Geography 3	16	Geography 2		Candidates may count either the M(Environmental) course or the E(Human) course. Geography 3P(Physical) is a Table B course.
Geography 2 Honours	24	Credit in Geography 1		
Geography 2 Honours only	8	Credit in Geography 2		
Geography 3 Honours	32	Credit in Geography 2 Honours		

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		Notes
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Geography 3 Honours only	16	Credit in Geography 3		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Geography 4		Credit in Geography 3 Honours		
<b>Government</b>				
Introduction to Australian Politics I	6			A major in Government under section 10(iii) consists of Introduction to Australian Politics I, Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I, and 4 full semester options except with the permission of the the Head of the Department.
Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I	6			
<i>Options</i>				
Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	For all Government options: Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I		Application may be made to the Head of Department for any student enrolled in one or more options in Asian Economic History to take options in Asian Politics without the usual prerequisites.
Australian State Politics	8			
Australian Political and Electoral Behaviour	8			
The Australian Political Party System	8			
Religion in Australian Politics	8			
Introduction to International Politics	8			
Politics of International Economic Relations	8			
The Superpowers and After	8			
Peace Studies	8			
Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8			
International Communism	8			
Politics of Globalism	8			
The International Security Problem in the Twentieth Century	8			
Politics and Society	8			
Socialist and Labour Politics	8			
Politics of Information	8			
Australian Labour: Politics and Culture	8			
Social Movements and Politics	8			
Women and Politics	8			
Japanese Politics	8			
Government and Politics of Modern China	8			
Politics of Development	8			
Problems of Transition in European Politics	8			
American Politics	8			
Soviet and post-Soviet Politics	8			
South Asian Politics	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity	8	For all Government options:		
The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict	8	Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I		
Northeast Asian Politics: change and conflict	8			
Southeast Asian Politics	8			
South Pacific Politics	8			
Authoritarian Politics	8			
States and the Politics of Economic Development	8			
Public Policy and Administration	8			
Policy Analysis	8			
Organisational Analysis	8			
Comparative Federalism	8			
The Politics of the Australian Welfare State	8			
The Politics of Government-Business Relations in Australia	8			
Australian National Internship Program	8			
Political Theory: Classical	8			
Political Theory: Early Modern	8			
Political Theory: Modern	8			
Democratic Theory	8			
Marxism	8			
Ethics and Politics	8			
Government II Honours	8	Credit in Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I	Two options in Government	Comprises special seminar.
Government III Honours	16	Credit in Government II Honours and two options in Government	Two options in Government	Comprises special seminar. May be taken concurrently with Government II Honours with Faculty permission.
Government IV		Credit in Government III Honours and two options in Government		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Industrial Relations</b>				
Macro Industrial Relations I	6			A major in Industrial Relations under section 10(iii) consists of Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I and 8 half semester courses.
Micro Industrial Relations I	6		Macro Industrial Relations I	
Sociology of Industry and Labour	4	For all half semester courses in Industril Relations, Macro and		
Labour History	4	Micro Industrial Relations I		
Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations	4			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Economics of Labour Markets	4			
Human Resource Management	4			
Industrial Relations Policy	4			
Work Safety	4			
Comparative Industrial Relations	4			
Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4			
Discrimination and Equality in Employment	4	As above plus Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations		
Industrial Relations. II Honours	8	Credit in Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I	Four half semester courses in Industrial Relations	Comprises honours seminar.
Industrial Relations III Honours	16	Credit in four half semester courses and Industrial Relations II Honours	Four half semester courses in Industrial Relations	Comprises Research Methods and Writers on Management.
Industrial Relations IV		Credit in four half semester courses and Industrial Relations III Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<hr/>				
Marketing			'-	
Marketing 201: Marketing Principles	8	Economics I and Econometrics I		Second year full semester course. A major in Marketing under section 10(iii) consists of Marketing 201,202 and 203, and 301, and one other level 3 full semester course. Third year full semester courses.
Marketing 202: Consumer Behaviour	8		Marketing 201	
Marketing 203: Marketing Research I	8	Marketing 201		
Marketing 301: Marketing Research II	8	Marketing 201 and 203, Economics II		
Marketing 302: Marketing Communications	8	Marketing 201 and 203, Economics II	Marketing 301	
Marketing 303: Retail and Services Marketing	8	As for Marketing 303	Marketing 301	
Marketing 304: New Products Marketing	8	As for Marketing 303	Marketing 301	
<hr/>				
<b>Interdepartmental</b>				
Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses		
Political Economy. of Women	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses		

**Table B** (See section 10 of the Senate resolutions)

For the Bachelor or Economics degree, Table B consists of all courses not in Table A which are offered by the Faculties of Economics, Arts and Science. The courses Legal Institutions (12 units), Torts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Administrative Law and Criminal Law (all 8 units) are also Table B courses, but are only available to students concurrently enrolled in the Bachelor of Economics and the Bachelor of Laws.

# 3 Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)

The formal degree requirements for the BEc(SocSc) are found in the resolutions of the Senate and of the Faculty, and in the attached tables of courses. You will find most details that concern you at the end of this chapter.

You will be required to complete the equivalent of 20 full semester courses to qualify for the award of the degree. Most courses available in the degree are of semester length, although some are full year courses. At first year level, a full semester course, such as Economic History IA, has a unit value of 6, and a full year course, such as Economics I (Social Sciences) a unit value of 12. At second and third year levels, semester courses are worth 8 units and full year courses 16 units. There are also some 4 unit courses. The unit value of all courses is shown in the table of courses for the BEc(SocSc) degree.

Most full-time students will enrol in four subjects (48 units) in their first year. A typical progression over three years will see you enrolling in 8, then 6 then 6 semester courses or equivalent (a total of 144 units). If you fail any courses then the task of completing the degree in the minimum time becomes more difficult.

There are no specific courses which are compulsory. You will have to do at least two years' study of Economics, and this will normally be either Economics I and Economics II *or* Economics I (SocSc) and Economics H(P). In your first year, then, you will normally choose Economics I or Economics I (SocSc). If you are a full-time student you will normally choose three other first year subjects. These can be any of the Table A courses listed at the end of this chapter. Remember that you may also like to choose one course from Table B — courses from other faculties. If you choose Economics I, then it will be sensible also to choose Econometrics I, because it is a corequisite for Economics II and prerequisite for Economics III.

By the end of your degree you will need to complete two major sequences in subjects listed in Table A. Table A contains information about what constitutes a major sequence of courses in a subject, including information on any course prerequisites. Examples of such sequences are set out in the sample programs below. The courses you choose in first year will usually give you adequate choice in later years. But be careful not to choose in your first year a combination of Table B courses and terminating or first-year-only Table A courses. This would considerably narrow your choice in later years.

The BEc(SocSc) is designed specifically to offer a wide variety of possible combinations of courses. As with the BEc, however, it is even more important for your own education and for your career prospects that you should complete as well as you can whatever courses you choose. If you aim merely to achieve bare passes in your courses then you are likely to fail a

number of them — and your degree will be worth little to you.

The BEc(SocSc) is designed as a general economics degree. It is not primarily for any particular profession or vocation. Nevertheless, there are some combinations which have a significant professional relevance. The first combination below, for example, would suit students aiming for a career in commerce on the personnel side of management:

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<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I or I(SocSc)*	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Psych. I*	Economet. I*
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II or II(P)*	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Psych. II*	
<i>Third Year</i>			
Ecs III or III(P)*	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Psych. III*	

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If you plan to make your profession in secondary school teaching then the following pattern of courses could be suitable:

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<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I or I(SocSc)*	Geog. I*	Soc. Anthrop. I*	Psych. I*
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II or H(P)*	Geog. II*	Educ. II*	
<i>Third Year</i>			
Ecs III or III(P)*	Geog. III*	Educ. III*	

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*N.B.* taking Ecs II rather than II(P), substitute Economet. I for Psych. I.

Other combinations may be just as valuable for teaching in primary or secondary schools; in fact the whole concept of an economics or general social science degree is especially suited for teaching.

For a general economics degree which will provide you with a strong core of subjects suitable for both private and public sector employment your choice could finish up something like this:

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<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I or I(SocSc)*	Govt Govt	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	Economet. I*
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II or II(P)*	Govt Govt	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	
<i>Third Year</i>			
Ecs III or III(P)*	Govt Govt	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels	

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\*full year

A general degree which will give you a wide contact with a range of social sciences (and this is the fundamental rationale for this degree) could involve almost any combination of Table A and Table B courses. The main determinant should be your interests and talents. Just two examples are given below, but the variety is much greater than this.

<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I or I(SocSc)*	Rel.St. I*	SocAnthrop. I*	Ec. Hist. Ec. Hist.
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II or II(P)*	Rel.St. II(1)	Soc.Anthrop. II(1)	
	Rel.St. II(2)	Soc.Anthrop. II(2)	
<i>Third Year</i>			
Ecs III or III(P)*	Rel.St. III(1)	Soc.Anthrop. III(i)	
	Rel.St. III(2)	Soc.Anthrop. III(2)	

*N.B.* If taking Ecs II, substitute Economet. I for Ec. Hist.

<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs I or I(SocSc)*	Govt Govt	Psych. I*	Economet. I*
<i>Second Year</i>			
Ecs II or II(P)*	Govt Govt	Educ. II*	
<i>Third Year</i>			
	Govt Govt	Educ. III*	Ind. Rels Ind. Rels

In the examples of course structures provided above you should remember that you may choose a sequence of courses from either orthodox economics or political economy. You should remember, however, that if you choose the sequence of Economics I, II and III you should also include Econometrics I which is a corequisite for Economics II.

### Resolutions of the Senate

#### Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)

- The courses which are available for the degree are set out in the table of courses attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty.
- A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a course or courses other than those listed in the tables referred to in section 1.
- Each course is designated as a first year course (by the Roman numeral I), or a later year course.
- Each course available for the degree is either a full year, full semester or half semester course and is designated as having a unit value as described in the table of courses.
  - A first year course, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 3 units; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 units; and where it comprises a full year of study, a value of 12 units.

\*full year course

- A later year course, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 units; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 units; and where it comprises a full year of study, a value of 16 units.

- A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than nine and no less than four full semester courses.
- A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a course unless the entry requirement for that course is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a course at a specified level.
- A candidate may not count the same course more than once towards the degree or count two courses which overlap substantially in content.
- Where in the tables of courses referred to in section 1 a course is designated a corequisite to another course a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter course only if he/she is concurrently enrolled in the corequisite course or has already completed that course.
- Subject to the Senate resolutions concerning satisfactory progress and except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the Pass degree must complete the requirements for the degree within ten calendar years of first enrolment for the degree, and, in the case of the Honours degree within five calendar years of first enrolment.

#### Pass degree

- In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete courses equivalent of 20 full semester courses having a total value of not less than 140 units, which shall include:
  - Economics I or Economics I (Social Sciences) and Economics II or Economics II(P);
  - a major in each of two subjects in Table A; or a double major in one of the subjects Economics (P), Government or Economic History;
  - no more than 60 units at first year level; and
  - except with Faculty permission, no more than 28 units in total from subjects listed in Table B.

A major comprises a sequence of courses of not less than 44 units, which shall include not less than 32 units of later year courses, as specified for each subject in Table A; a double major comprises a 44 unit major in a subject plus an additional 16 units from specified later year courses in that subject.

#### Concurrent candidature for the degree of Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) and Bachelor of Laws

- A student may proceed concurrently as a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) and Bachelor of Laws, and may receive credit for the courses Legal Institutions, Torts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Administrative Law and Criminal Law for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree, provided that the student



may not count any further courses from Table B; and provided that, with respect to section 5, permission of both the Faculties of Economics and Law is required.

*Honours degree*

12. The degree may be awarded with honours in:
  - Economics
  - Economics (Social Sciences)
  - Economic History
  - Education
  - Geography
  - Government
  - Industrial Relations
  - Philosophy
  - Psychology
  - Religious Studies
  - Social Anthropology
  - Sociology.
13. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.
14. There shall be three classes of honours, namely Class I, Class II and Class in and within Class II there shall be two divisions, namely Division 1 and Division 2.
15. If a student graduates with First Class Honours in any honours subject or in any of the forms of joint honours and the Faculty decides that the student's work is of sufficiently high merit, the student shall receive a bronze medal.
16. A candidate may, except with faculty permission, enrol in a fourth year honours course only on completion of requirements for the Pass degree and on satisfying any other entry requirements for the fourth year honours course.
17. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree may subsequently be admitted to candidature for the Honours degree and may qualify for the award of the Honours degree upon completion of such additional requirements in such time as the Faculty may decide, provided that such a student may only be

admitted to candidature for the Honours degree up to three years after the award of the Pass degree.

18. A candidate who is qualified to enrol in two fourth year honours courses may complete the final honours year in the two subjects in one year each or complete a joint honours year in the two subjects in one year.
19. A fourth year joint honours course shall comprise such parts of each of the related fourth year honours courses as may be decided by the Faculty.
20. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.
21. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the Pass degree any Honours courses completed.
22. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for courses completed either at other institutions, or in other faculties within the University of Sydney provided that all the following conditions are met:
  - (i) the Faculty assesses the course or courses to be equivalent to courses offered by the Faculty;
  - (ii) the courses are not counted towards another qualification;
  - (iii) in the case of courses completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than 10 full semester courses, while credit may be granted for any number of units for courses completed at the University of Sydney;
  - (iv) credit shall not be given for courses completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.
23. A student who was enrolled as a candidate for the degree prior to 1 January 1993 and who has not completed the requirements for the degree by 1 January 1997 shall be transferred to the unit structure which took effect for commencing students from 1 January 1993.

**Table A: Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) (See section 6 of the Senate resolutions)**

<i>Senate resolutions</i>	<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>
<b>Accounting</b>			
Accounting LA	6		First year courses only available.
Accounting IB	6	Accounting LA	
Financial Accounting Concepts	6		Terminating course. Cannot be counted with Accounting LA and IB.
Management Accounting Concepts	6		Terminating course. Cannot be counted with Accounting IA and IB.
<b>Commercial Law</b>			
Commercial Transactions I	6		Commercial Transactions I cannot be counted with Legal Institutions.
<b>Computer Science</b>			
General Computing Studies	6		Terminating course; not currently available.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>	
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>		
<b>Econometrics</b>					
Econometrics I	12			Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics First year course only available.	
<b>Economic History</b>					
Economic History IA	6			A major in Economic History under section 10(ii) consists of Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB and 4 full semester courses other than those designated as honours courses (except with the permission of the Head of Department). Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB are not offered in 1995. Comprises an honours seminar and a research essay. Comprises a year-long seminar course and a research paper. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course., Candidates who have not completed the prerequisites for Economic History courses but have completed 4 full semester first year courses may, with the permission of the Head of Department, take options in Economic History.	
Economic History IB	6		Economic History IB		
Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA	6				
Introduction to East Asian Economic History IB	6				
Economic History II Honours	8	Credit in Economic History IA and IB	Two full semester options in Economic History		
Economic History III Honours	16	Credit in Economic History II Honours and in two full semester options in Economic History	Two full semester options in Economic History		
Economic History IV		Credit in Economic History III Honours and options			
<i>Options</i>					
Economic Development in Southeast Asia	8	For all Economic History semester courses, Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB, or History I or any 4 full semester first year courses.			
Economic Development of Modern Germany	8				
Economic Development of Modern Japan	8				
Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History	8	Economic Development of Modern Japan			
Economic Development of Russia and Eastern Europe	8				
Economic Fluctuations	8		Economics I or Economics I (Social Sciences) or with the consent of the Head of the Department of Economic History		
Economic History of the Mediterranean Region	8				
Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States	8				
Economic and Social Development of Modern France	8				

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Economic and Social History of Minority Groups	8	For all Economic History semester courses, Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB, or History I or any 4 full semester first year courses		Honours course. Pass student may take with permission of Head of Department.
American Economic History 1607-1865	8			
American Economic History 1865-1970	8			
Early Australian Economic History	8			
Modern Australian Economic History	8			
History of the Island Pacific since the mid-1800s	8			
Latin America: Political Crises and Economic change	8			
The Historical Development of the Chinese Economy	8			
Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8			
Urban History	8			
Historiography	8			
Men and Women Experience	8			
Industrialisation Economic History of the Newly Industrialising Countries of Asia (the 4 tigers)	8			
Topics in Modern European Social History	8			
History of Modern European Expansion: Theory and Practice of Imperialism	8			
European Studies 201	8			
European Studies 202	8			
European Studies 301	8			
European Studies 302	8			
<b>Economics</b>				
Economics I	12			Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics
Economics II	16	Economics I <i>or</i> Economics I (Social Sciences) and successful completion of a qualifying examination for Economics II	Econometrics I	
Economics II Honours	24	Credit in Economics I	Econometrics I	
Economics III	16	Economics II and Econometrics I		Comprises 4 options or equivalent.
Economics III Honours	32	Credit in Economics II Honours		
Economics III Additional	16		Economics III or Economics III Honours	Comprises 4 options or equivalent other than those for Economics III.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Economics III Supplementary	8		Economics III	Comprises 2 options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Economics IV		Credit in Economics III Honours		
Economics I (Social Sciences)	12			
Economics II(P)	16	Economics I (Social Sciences) or Economics I and successful completion of a qualifying examination for Economics II(P)		
Economics II(P) Honours	24	Credit in Economics I (Social Sciences)		
Economics II(P) Honours only	8	Credit in Economics H(P)		
Economics III(P)	16	Economics II(P)		Comprises 2 (P) options or equivalent.
Economics III(P) Honours	32	Credit in Economics II(P) Honours		
Economics III(P) Honours only	16	Credit in Economics I(KP)		
Economics III(P) Additional	16		Economics III(P)	Comprises 2 (P) options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III(P).
Economics III(P) Supplementary	8		Economics III(P)	Comprises 1 (P) option or equivalent other than those already taken.
Economics IV(P)		Credit in Economics III(P) Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
The Australian Economy	12			Terminating course. May not be taken by candidates who have already completed Economics II or II(P).
<b>Education</b>				
Education II	16	One of Sociology I, Social Anthropology I, Philosophy I or Psychology 101		Education IV maybe undertaken in either the School of Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology or the School of Social and Policy Studies in Education.
Education II Honours	8	Credit in one of above	Education II	Not required for Honours in Social and Policy Studies in Education.
Education III	16	Education II		
Education III Honours	16	Credit in Education II and II Honours	Education III	Not required for Honours in Social and Policy Studies in Education.
Education IV		Credit in Education III and III Honours		The former school requires Education IV candidates to have completed honours courses in addition to the normal Pass requirements of Education II and III. The latter school requires Education IV candidates to have completed honours courses in Education II and III as part of, not in addition to, the normal Pass requirements. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
<b>Geography</b>				
Geography 1	12			
Geography 2	16	Geography 1		
Geography 3	16	Geography 2		Candidates may count either the M(Environmental) course or the E(Human) course. Geography 3P(Physical) is a Table B course.
Geography 2 Honours	24	Credit in Geography 1		
Geography 2 Honours only	8	Credit in Geography 2		
Geography 3 Honours	32	Credit in Geography 2 Honours		
Geography 3 Honours only	16	Credit in Geography 3		
Geography 4		Credit in Geography 3 Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Government</b>				
Introduction to Australian Politics I	6			A major in Government under section 10(ii) consists of Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I and four full semester options, except with the permission of the Head of Department.
Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I	6			
<i>Options</i>				
Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	For all Government options:		Application may be made to the Head of Department for any student enrolled in one or more options in Asian Economic History to take options in Asian Politics without the usual prerequisites.
Australian State Politics	8	Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I		
Australian Political and Electoral Behaviour	8			
The Australian Political Party System	8			
Religion in Australian Politics	8			
Introduction to International Politics	8			
Politics of International Economic Relations	8			
The Superpowers and After	8			
Peace Studies	8			
Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8			
International Communism	8			
Politics of Globalism	8			
The International Security Problem in the Twentieth Century	8			
Politics and Society	8			
Socialist and Labour Politics	8			
Politics of Information	8			
Australian Labour: Politics and Culture	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Social Movements and Politics	8	For all Government options:		
Women and Politics	8	Introduction to		
Japanese Politics	8	Australian Politics I		
Government and Politics of Modern China	8	and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I		
Politics of Development	8			
Problems of Transition in European Politics	8			
American Politics	8			
Soviet and post-Soviet Politics	8			
South Asian Politics	8			
Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity	8			
The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict	8			
Northeast Asian Politics: change and conflict	8			
Southeast Asian Politics	8	-		
South Pacific Politics	8			
Authoritarian Politics	8			
States and the Politics of Economic Development	8			
Public Policy and Administration	8			
Policy Analysis	8			
Organisational Analysis	8			
Comparative Federalism	8			
The Politics of the Australian Welfare State	8			
The Politics of Government-Business Relations in Australia	8			
Australian National Internship Program	8			
Political Theory: Classical	8			
Political Theory: Early Modern	8			
Political Theory: Modern	8			
Democratic Theory	8			
Marxism	8			
Ethics and Politics	8			
Government II Honours	8	Credit in Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I	Two options in Government	Comprises a special seminar.
Government III Honours	16	Credit in Government II Honours and two options in Government	Two options in Government	Comprises a special seminar. Government III Honours may be taken concurrently with Government II Honours with Faculty permission.
Government IV		Credit in Government III Honours and options		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
<b>Industrial Relations</b>				
Macro Industrial Relations I	6			
Micro Industrial Relations I	6		Macro Industrial Relations I	
Sociology of Industry and Labour	4	For all half semester courses in Industrial Relations, Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I		A major in Industrial Relations under section 10(ii) consists of Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I and 8 half semester courses.
Labour History	4			
Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations	4			
Economics of Labour Markets	4			
Human Resource Management	4			
Industrial Relations Policy	4			
Work Safety	4			
Comparative Industrial Relations	4			
Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4			
Discrimination and Equality in Employment	4	As above plus Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations		
Industrial Relations II Honours	8	Credit in Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I	Four half semester courses in Industrial Relations	Comprises honours seminar.
Industrial Relations III Honours	16	Credit in four half semester courses and Industrial Relations II Honours	Four half semester courses in Industrial Relations	Comprises Research Methods and Writers on Management.
Industrial Relations <b>rv</b>		Credit in four half semester courses and Industrial Relations III Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Philosophy</b>				
Philosophy I	12			Intending Honours student should consult the Head of Department.
Philosophy 11(1)	8	Philosophy I	Philosophy 11(1)	Pass candidates may take up to 2 full semester courses per year in second and third year.
Philosophy 11(2)	8			
Philosophy III(1)	8	Credits in Philosophy II(1)&(2), III(1)&(2) and 2 other full semester courses	Philosophy III(1)	Consult Head of Department. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Philosophy 111(2)	8			
Philosophy IV				
<b>Psychology</b>				
Psychology 101	12			
Psychology 201	16	Psychology 101		
Psychology 350	16	Psychology 201		Note Honours requirement in departmental entry.
Psychology 4		At least Credit in Psychology 201 and 350		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Religious Studies</b>				
Religious Studies I	12			Pass candidates may take up to 2 full semester courses per year in second and third year.
Religious Studies 11(1)	8	Religious Studies I	Religious Studies •H(1)	
Religious Studies 11(2)	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		Notes
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Religious Studies II Honours	8	Credit in Religious Studies I	Religious Studies II(1)&(2)	Candidates intending to proceed to rV Honours must take Religious Studies 11(1), 11(2), II Honours, IIKD, 111(2) and III Honours.
Religious Studies III(1)	8	Religious Studies 11(1) & (2)		
Religious Studies 111(2)	8		Religious Studies IH(1)	
Religious Studies III Honours	8	Credit in Religious Studies 11(1), (2) and II Honours	Religious Studies III(1)&(2)	
Religious Studies IV		Credit in Religious Studies III(1), (2) and III Honours		
<b>Social Anthropology</b>				
Social Anthropology I	12			Pass candidates may count up to 2 full semester courses per year in second and third year.
Social Anthropology IKD	8	Social Anthropology I		
Social Anthropology IK2)	8		Social Anthropology 11(1)	Candidates intending to proceed to Social Anthropology IV must take 11(1), 11(2), II Honours, III(1), 111(2) and III Honours.
Social Anthropology II Honours	8	Credit in Social Anthropology I		
Social Anthropology ffl(1)	8	Social Anthropology 11(1) & (2)		
Social Anthropology 111(2)	8		Social Anthropology III(1)	
Social Anthropology III Honours	8	Credit in II(1)&(2)		
Social Anthropology IV		Credit in Social Anthropology units specified for entry to Honours Anthropology IV		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Sociology</b>				
Sociology I	12			Admission may be subject to a quota.
Sociology 11(1)	8	Sociology I		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Sociology 11(2)	8		Sociology 11(1)	
Sociology III(1)	8	Sociology II(1)&(2)		
Sociology 111(2)	8		Sociology IIKD	
Sociology IV		Credit in Sociology III(D&(2)		
Social Policy and Administration III(1)	8	Social Theory II		
Social Policy and Administration 111(2)	8		Social Policy and Administration IIKD	
<b>Interdepartmental</b>				
Methods and Statistics in Social Science	6			Comprises Streams A and B. Not currently available.
Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses		
Political Economy of Women	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses		

**Table B** (See section 10\* of the Senate resolutions)

For the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree, Table B consists of all courses not in Table A which are offered by the Faculties of Economics, Arts and Science. The courses Legal Institutions (12 units), Torts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Administrative Law and Criminal Law (all 8 units) are also Table B courses, but are only available to students concurrently enrolled in the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) and Bachelor of Laws.

Courses in Agricultural Economics, second and third year Accounting, Commercial Law, Econometrics and Operations Research are not available in the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences).



## 4 Bachelor of Commerce

The formal rules for the BCom degree are to be found in the resolutions of the Senate and of the Faculty, and in the attached tables of courses. You will find most of the detailed information at the end of this chapter. The purpose of the following discussion is to give you an introduction to the structure of the degree and to the extent of choice available.

You will be required to complete the equivalent of 22 full semester courses to qualify for the award of the degree. Most courses available in the degree are of semester length, although some are full year courses. At first year level, a full semester course, such as Accounting IA, has a unit value of 6, and a full year course, such as Economics I or Econometrics I, a unit value of 12. At second and third year levels, semester courses are worth 8 units and full year courses 16 units. There are also some 4 unit courses. The unit value of all courses is shown in the table of courses for the Bachelor of Commerce.

Most students expect to complete their degree in three years. In first year, full-time students should enrol in the equivalent of 8 semester courses in four subjects (48 units). In second year, most of you will enrol in the equivalent of 7 or 8 later year semester courses (56 or 64 units), leaving 56 and 48 units respectively to complete the degree in third year. Thus, your degree will comprise a total of 160 units. If you choose to complete a fifth first year subject, normally in your second year of enrolment, you will qualify with 156 units. Any failures in courses will make the task of completing in three years considerably more difficult. Note that you cannot, without special permission, enrol in more than 9 semester courses, or their equivalent, in any year.

The compulsory courses in the degree are Accounting IA and IB, Economics I or Economics I (Social Sciences) and Econometrics I. Note that Economics I, rather than Economics I (Social Sciences), is a prerequisite for a number of later year courses in other subjects, such as Econometrics, Operations Research, Marketing and Finance. Your choice of a fourth first year subject is entirely up to you. The other Table A subjects taught at first year level are Commercial Law, Computer Science, Economic History, Government, Industrial Relations and The Australian Economy (a terminating course). You can also choose a Table B subject. However, you must complete two majors from Table A subjects, so if you choose a Table B subject you may be restricting the choice of subjects in which you major.

Some majors start at second year level, allowing you to progress from one of the compulsory first year subjects to another subject, and to count that sequence as a major. In the case of Commercial Law, six semester courses in the subject are required for a major, but these can be completed over two years, starting (if you wish) in your second year. Details on what constitutes

a major in each subject will be found in Table A, and in the separate chapters on each department.

Courses in Marketing, a new subject in the Faculty, were introduced in 1994, and new, expanded programs in Finance and Human Resource Management are also offered. Marketing and Finance begin in second year, while Human Resource Management builds on the general first year courses in Industrial Relations with specialised later year options. Majors in Finance and Marketing are available, beginning at second year. Third year courses in these subjects will also require some additional study of Economics at second year level.

Computer Science is available as a Table A subject. However, it is not necessary to take this subject in order to gain knowledge and experience of computers and their business applications. All students who take courses in accounting and econometrics, for example, will do projects and exercises on a regular basis in the Faculty's computer laboratory. Computer Science is taught in the Faculty of Science, and the courses are not designed primarily with a view to specific business applications.

Students planning to satisfy the entry requirements of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants or the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia should include in their degree a prescribed set of courses, including a major in Accounting and a sequence of four semester courses in Commercial Law. This sequence can be completed in one of two ways. In either case, you are left with six elective semester courses (or their equivalent), so that you can combine accounting with a wide variety of other subjects:

<b>Program 1</b>			
<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs1*	Ace. IA Ace. IB	Economet. I*	Comm. Trans I Elective
<i>Second Year</i>			
Elective	Man. Ace. A	Finance 201	Elective
Elective	Fin: Ace. A		Corp. Law
<i>Third Year</i>			
Elective	Fin. Ace. B	Auditing	Pr. Tax. Law
Elective	Man. Ace. B		Tax. Bus. Ent.
<b>Program 2</b>			
<i>First Year</i>			
Ecs 1*	Ace. IA Ace. IB	Economet. I*	Elective Elective
<i>Second Year</i>			
Elective	Man. Ace. A	Finance 201	Comm. Trans I
Elective	Fin. Ace. A		Corp. Law
<i>Third Year</i>			
Elective	Fin. Ace. B	Auditing	Pr. Tax. Law
Elective	Man. Ace. B		Tax. Bus. Eng.

\*full year course

**Important note:** among the electives, a second Table A major must be completed. If that major is to be a subject commencing in first year, other than Commercial Law, Economics or Econometrics, you should follow Program 1, starting Commercial Law in second year. Commercial Law can be completed as a major under either program.

There are a number of courses available to you that can considerably enrich your degree and broaden your qualification. Aside from those already mentioned you might consider, for example, a concentration on Asian studies. In second and third years, a variety of courses in this field is available within the Departments of Government and Economic History, and you can take a combination of these whether or not you have completed a first year in those subjects. If you want to take this concentration on Asian studies further, you can also study an Asian language, such as Japanese, although you should be aware that study of such a language, particularly if it is new to you, can be very time-consuming. It is permitted to count up to six full semester courses from Table B towards the BCom.

To some extent, you can also 'mix and match' in your choice of electives. For example, a second year of study in Economics will give you a far better understanding of the basic analytical tools and concepts of economics; courses in government and business and business history are available to broaden your understanding of the world of business; and there are specialised options in Accounting and Commercial Law for you to choose from. You should check from Table A the necessary prerequisites and corequisites for any later year elective courses.

## Resolutions of the Senate

### Bachelor of Commerce

1. (1) The courses which are available for the degree are set out in the table of courses attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty.  
(2) In respect of each course the Faculty may designate prerequisite courses, corequisite courses and specific entry requirements and such information shall be added to the table of courses for the degree.
2. A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a course or courses other than those listed in the tables referred to in section 1.
3. Each course is designated as a first year course (by the Roman numeral I), or a later year course.
4. (1) Each course available for the degree is either a full year, full semester or half semester course and is designated as having a unit value as described in the tables of courses.  
(2) A first year course, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 3 units; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 units; and where it comprises a full year of study, a value of 12 units.

(3) A later year course, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 units; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 units; and where it comprises a full year of study, a value of 16 units.

5. A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than nine and no less than four full semester courses.
6. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a course unless the entry requirement for that course is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a course at a specified level.
7. A candidate may not count the same course more than once towards the degree or count two courses which overlap substantially in content.
8. Where in the tables of courses referred to in section 1 a course is designated a corequisite to another course a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter course only if he/she is concurrently enrolled in the corequisite course or has already completed that course.
9. Subject to the Senate resolutions concerning satisfactory progress and except with the permission of the Faculty, a candidate for the Pass degree must complete the requirements for the degree within ten calendar years of first enrolment for the degree, and, in the case of the Honours degree, within five calendar years of first enrolment.

### Pass degree

10. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete the equivalent of 22 full semester courses having a total value of not less than 156 units, which shall include:
  - (i) not less than 112 units from Table A;
  - (ii) a major in each of two subjects listed in Table A;
  - (iii) no more than 60 units at first year level;
  - (iv) 12 units at first year level in each of Accounting, Econometrics and Economics (Social Sciences); and
  - (v) except with Faculty permission, no more than 44 units in total from subjects listed in Table B.

A major comprises a sequence of courses of not less than 44 units, which shall include not less than 32 units of later year courses, as specified for each subject in Table A.

### *Concurrent candidature for the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws*

11. A student may proceed concurrently as a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws, and may receive credit for the courses Legal Institutions, Torts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Administrative Law and Criminal Law for the Bachelor of Commerce degree, provided that the student may not count any further courses from Table B; and provided that, with respect to section 5, permission of both the Faculties of Economics and Law is required.

*Concurrent candidature for the degrees of Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Commerce*

11A. (1) Students who have completed one or two years of candidature towards the degree of Bachelor of Engineering may be admitted by the Faculty of Economics to candidature for the combined degrees of Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Commerce.

(2) Such students shall comply with such requirements for the combined degrees as may be prescribed in the resolutions of the Senate relating to the two degrees and consequential resolutions of the faculties.

*Honours degree*

12. The degree may be awarded with honours in:

Accounting  
Computer Science  
Economics  
Econometrics  
Economic History  
Finance  
Government  
Industrial Relations  
Marketing  
Operations Research.

13. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.

14. There shall be three classes of honours, namely Class I, Class II and Class III and within Class II there shall be two divisions, namely Division 1 and Division 2.

15. If a student graduates with First Class Honours in any honours subject or in any of the forms of joint honours and the Faculty decides that the student's work is of sufficiently high merit, the student shall receive a bronze medal.

16. A candidate may, except with Faculty permission, enrol in a fourth year honours course only on completion of requirements for the Pass degree and on satisfying any other entry requirements for the fourth year honours course.

17. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree may subsequently be admitted to candidature for the Honours degree and may qualify for the award of the Honours degree upon completion of such additional requirements in such time as the Faculty may decide, provided that such a student may only be admitted to candidature for the Honours degree up to three years after the award of the Pass degree.

18. A candidate who is qualified to enrol in two fourth year honours courses may complete the final honours year in the two subjects in one year each or complete a joint honours year in the two subjects in one year.

19. A fourth year joint honours course shall comprise such parts of each of the related fourth year honours courses as may be decided by the Faculty.

20. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.

21. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count

towards the Pass degree any honours courses completed.

22. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for courses completed either at other institutions, or in other faculties within the University of Sydney provided that all the following conditions are met:

- (i) the Faculty assesses the course or courses to be equivalent to courses offered by the Faculty;
- (ii) the courses are not counted towards another qualification;
- (iii) in the case of courses completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than the equivalent of 10 full semester courses, while credit may be granted for any number of units for courses completed at the University of Sydney;
- (iv) credit shall not be given for courses completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.

**Resolutions of the Faculty**

**Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Commerce**

1. (1) Pursuant to Section II A of the resolutions of the Senate governing the degree of Bachelor of Commerce, a candidate who has completed one or two years of candidature towards the degree of Bachelor of Engineering may be admitted by the Faculty of Economics to concurrent candidature for the double degrees of Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Commerce provided the candidate has:

- (a) gained credit towards the degree of Bachelor of Engineering for not less than 48 units; and
- (b) except with the permission of the Dean of the Faculty of Economics, completed at full pass level or better at the first examination all courses attempted.

(2) The University may determine a quota for admission to the degree under this section of the resolutions and the Faculty, in considering applicants for admission to candidature, may take account of this quota and will select in preference applicants who are most meritorious in terms of the eligibility criteria.

2. (1) To qualify for the award of the pass degree under this section of the resolutions candidates shall complete, after admission to candidature, and within four years of enrolment, the equivalent of not less than fifteen full semester courses approved by the Faculty provided the courses shall include —

- (a) 12 units in Accounting;
- (b) 12 units in Economics or Economics (Social Sciences);
- (c) 12 units in Econometrics;
- (d) no more than 48 units at first year level; and
- (e) a major in each of two subjects in Table A; or one major and one minor from subjects in Table A;

and, except as provided in subsection (4), for the purposes of satisfying the minimum requirements for the degree, shall not include any of the courses listed in Table B.

A major in a subject comprises a sequence of courses of not less than 44 units, as described for each subject in Table A; a minor in a subject comprises a sequence of courses in a subject of not less than 28 units, including 12 units in the subject at first year level and 16 units from later year courses required to complete a major in that subject.

(2) The Faculty will not normally approve an enrolment in the degree which, together with the candidate's concurrent enrolment for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering, amounts to more than 66 units.

(3) To qualify for the award of the Honours degree under this section a candidate shall, in addition to completing the requirements under subsection (1), complete any other entry requirements for the fourth year honours course and then complete the fourth year honours course within one further full-time year of enrolment in the degree of Bachelor of

Commerce, or with the permission of the Dean of the Faculty of Economics with the concurrence of the Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, over two years of concurrent enrolment in the degrees of Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Commerce.

(4) The Dean of the Faculty of Economics, with the concurrence of the Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, may permit a candidate to include within the 15 full semester courses referred to in subsection (1) a course or courses not listed in Table A but which is a core requirement for a branch or specialisation of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering.

(5) Subject to subsection (6), a candidate shall not be awarded the degree until the candidate has also qualified for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering.

(6) A candidate who ceases to be a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering and who has not been awarded that degree, shall be eligible for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Commerce on completing such additional requirements as the Faculty of Economics may determine.

**Table A: Bachelor of Commerce** (See section 1 of Senate resolutions)

Senate resolutions		Faculty resolutions		Notes
Course	Unit value	Prerequisite course	Corequisite course	
<b>Accounting</b>				
Accounting IA	6			Compulsory course.
Accounting IB	6		Accounting IA	Compulsory course.
Management Accounting A	8	Accounting IA and IB	Econometrics I	A major in Accounting under section 10(ii) consists of Accounting LA and IB, Management Accounting A, Management Accounting B, Financial Accounting A and Financial Accounting B.
Financial Accounting A	8	Accounting IA and IB	Econometrics I	
Management Accounting B	8	Management Accounting A		
Financial Accounting B	8	Financial Accounting A		
Financial Statement Analysis	8	Finance 201 and Financial Accounting A		Finance 201 replaced the course " Investments from 1994.
Auditing	8	Accounting IA and IB	Financial Accounting B	
Information Systems	8	Accounting IA and IB		This course is not available in 1995.
Accounting IV		Consult Department		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Agricultural Economics</b>				
Agricultural Economics I	12			Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics
Production Economics	8		Economics II	A major in Agricultural Economics under section 10(ii) consists of Agricultural Economics I, Production Economics, Commodity Price Analysis, and any two of Agricultural and Resource Policy, Applied Commodity Trade, Natural Resource Economics and Applied Marketing.
Commodity Price Analysis	8		Economics II	
Applied Marketing Agricultural and Resource Policy	8	Economics II	Economics II	
Applied Commodity Trade	8	Economics II		
Natural Resource Economics	8	Economics II		

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		Notes
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
<b>Commercial Law</b>				
Commercial Transactions I	6			Commercial Transactions I may not be counted with Legal Institutions.
Corporations Law	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses	Commercial Transactions I	From 1995 Corporations Law is a second or later year course.
Principles of Taxation Law	8	Corporations Law		A major in Commercial Law under section 10(ii) consists of Commercial Transactions I, Corporations Law, Principles of Taxation Law, Taxation of Business Entities and two additional courses in Commercial Law.
Taxation of Business Entities	8	Corporations Law	Principles of Taxation Law	
Trade Practices and Consumer Law	8		Commercial Transactions I	Cannot be counted with deleted courses Restrictive Trade Practices or Commercial Law IB.
Bankruptcy and Insolvency	8	Corporations Law		
Securities Regulation	= 8	Corporations Law		
Finance Law	8		Commercial Transactions I	
<b>Computer Science</b>				
Computer Science 101	12	Econometrics I		Assumed knowledge: 3 unit Mathematics
Computer Science 201	16	Computer Science 101 and Mathematics 1 <i>or</i> Econometrics I		Students who intend to take Computer Science 301 should take either a second year Mathematics course or Econometrics IIA and IIB.
Computer Science 301	16	Computer Science 201 and Pure Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Applied Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematical Statistics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Econometrics (IIA and IIB) <i>or</i> (Management Accounting A and Financial Accounting A)		A major in Computer Science under section 10(ii) consists of Computer Science 101, 201 and 301.
Computer Science 302	8	Computer Science 201 and Pure Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Applied Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematical Statistics 2 <i>or</i> Mathematics 2 <i>or</i> Econometrics (IIA and IIB)	Computer Science 301	Note that Management Accounting A and Financial Accounting A <i>do not</i> satisfy the mathematical prerequisite for this course.
Computer Science 4		Credit in Computer Science 301 and 302 and preferably a third year Mathematics course		Consult departmental handbook. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Econometrics</b>				
Econometrics I	12			Compulsory course. Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics.
201 Econometrics IIA	8	Econometrics I		
202 Econometrics IIB	8		Econometrics IIA	A major in Econometrics under section 10(ii) consists of Econometrics I, IIA, IIB, IIIA and one other full semester course.
301 Econometrics IIIA	8	Econometrics IIA		
351 Operations Research A	8	Econometrics IIA		Candidates intending to take Econometrics IV must complete all core Econometrics courses and 302 and 321.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		↔	<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>		
352 Operations Research B	8		Operations Research A		Candidates intending to take Operations Research IV must complete all core Operations Research courses and 321.
302 Applied Econometrics	8	Econometrics IIB	Econometrics IIIA		A major in Operations Research under section 10(ii) consists of Econometrics I, IIA, IIB and Operations Research A and B.
303 Forecasting for Economics and Business	8		Econometrics IIA		
304 Sample Design and Analysis	8		Econometrics HA		
321 Statistical Modelling	8	Econometrics IIB	Econometrics IIIA <i>or</i> Operations Research A		
322 Numerical Analysis	8	Econometrics IIB			
323 Decision Theory	8	Econometrics IIB			
324 Special Topic Econometrics IV	8	Econometrics IIB			Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Operations Research IV		Credit average in 4 semester courses at 300 level including 321, 351 and 352, or with permission of Head of Department			Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
271 Management of Information Systems	8	Accounting IA and IB, Econometrics I and Economics I			A major in Management Science under Section 10(ii) consists of Econometrics I and the sequence of courses 271, 272, 371 and 372. These four courses are not available in 1995. Students who wish to take only part of the sequence of courses in Management Science should apply to the Head of the Department of Econometrics for any exemption from the stated corequisites and prerequisites.
272 Management Decision Making	8	As for 271			
371 Resource Allocation and Planning in Business	8	271 and 272			
372 Operations Management	8	271 and 272	371		
<b>Economic History</b>					
Economic History IA	6				
Economic History IB	6		Economic History IA		A major in Economic History under section 10(ii) consists of Economic History IA and IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB and 4 full semester courses other than those designated as honours courses (except with the permission of the Head of Department).
Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA	6				
Introduction to East Asian Economic History IB	6				Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB are not offered in 1995.
Economic History II Honours	8	Credit in Economic History IA and IB in Economic History	Two full semester options		Comprises an honours seminar and a research essay.

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Economic History III Honours	.16	Credit in Economic History II Honours and in two full semester options in Economic History	Two full semester options in Economic History	Comprises a year-long seminar and a research essay.
Economic History IV		Credit in Economic History III Honours and options		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<i>Options</i>				
Economic Development in Southeast Asia	8	For all Economic History semester courses, Economic History IA and IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA and IB or History I or any 4 full semester first year courses.		Candidates who have not completed the prerequisites for Economic History courses but have completed 4 full semester first year courses may, with the permission of the Head of Department, take options in Economic History.
Economic Development of Modern Germany	8			
Economic Development of Modern Japan	8			
Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History	8	As above plus Economic Development of Modern Japan		
Economic Development of Russia and Eastern Europe	8			
Economic Fluctuations	8		Economics I or Economics I (Social Sciences) or with the consent of the Head of the Department of Economic History	
Economic History of the Mediterranean Region	8			
Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States	8			
Economic and Social Development of Modern France	8			
Economic and Social History of Minority Groups	8			
American Economic History 1607-1865	8			
American Economic History 1865-1970	8			
Early Australian Economic History	8			
Modern Australian Economic History	8			
History of the Island Pacific since the mid-1800s	8			
Latin America: Political Crises and Economic Change	8			
The Historical Development of the Chinese Economy	8			
Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8			
Urban History	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>iUnit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Historiography	8	For all Economic History semester courses, Economic History IA		Honours course. Pass student may take with permission of Head of Department.
Men and Women Experience Industrialisation	8	<i>and</i> IB or Introduction to East Asian Economic History IA <i>and</i> IB or History I or any 4 full semester first year courses.		
Economic History of the Newly-Industrialising Countries of Asia (the 4 tigers)	8			
Topics in Modern European Social History	8			
History of Modern European Expansion: Theory and Practice of Imperialism	8			
European Studies 201	8			
European Studies 202	8			
European Studies 301	8			
European Studies 302	8			
<b>Economics</b>				
Economics I	12			Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Mathematics
Economics II	16	Economics I <i>or</i> Economics I (Social Sciences) and successful completion of a qualifying examination for Economics II	Econometrics I	
Economics II Honours	24	Credit in Economics I	Econometrics I	Comprises 4 options or equivalent.
Economics III	16	Economics II and Econometrics I		
Economics III Honours	32	Credit in Economics II Honours		Comprises 4 options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III. Comprises 2 options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III.
Economics III Additional	16		Economics III <i>or</i> Economics III Honours	
Economics III Supplementary	8		Economics III	
Economics IV		Credit in Economics III Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
Economics I (Social Sciences)	12			
Economics II(P)	16	Economics I (Social Sciences); <i>or</i> Economics I and successful completion of a qualifying examination for Economics II(P)		
Economics III(P)	16	Economics II(P)		Comprises 2 (P) options or equivalent.
Economics III(P) Additional	16		Economics III(P)	Comprises 2 (P) options or equivalent other than those taken for Economics III(P).
Economics III(P) Supplementary	8		Economics III(P)	Comprises 1 (P) option or equivalent other than those already taken.
The Australian Economy I	12			Terminating course. May not be taken by candidates who have already completed Economics II or II(P).



<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
<b>Finance</b>				
Finance 201: Corporate Finance I	8	Accounting LA or FinAcCon, Economics I and Econometrics I		Second year full semester course. Finance 201 cannot be counted with Investments.
Finance 202: Corporate Finance II	8	As for Finance 201	Finance 201	A major in Finance under section 10(ii) consists of Finance 201 and 202, plus one of 301,302 and 303, and one of 304 and 305.
Finance 202 Honours	4	Credit in Finance 201	Finance 201 and 202	Finance 202 Honours comprises a special honours seminar in semester 2.
Finance 301: Investments and Portfolio Management	8	Finance 201 and 202, and Economics II		
Finance 302: Derivative Securities	8	As for Finance 301		
Finance 303: Corporate Control	8	As for Finance 301		
Finance 303 Honours	4	Credit in Finance 202 or 202 Honours, and Economics II	Finance 303	Finance 303 Honours comprises a special honours seminar.
Finance 304: Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets	8	As for Finance 301		
Finance 304 Honours	4	Credit in Finance 302, or 303 or 303 Honours, and Economics II	Finance 304	Finance 304 Honours comprises a special honours seminar.
Finance 305: Advanced Corporate Finance	8	As for Finance 301		
<b>Government</b>				
Introduction to Australian Politics I	6			A major in Government under section 10(ii) consists of Introduction to Australian Politics I, Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I, and 4 full semester options, except with the permission of the Head of the Department.
Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I	6			
<i>Options</i>				
Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	For all Government options: Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I		Application may be made to the Head of Department for any student enrolled in one or more options in Asian Economic History to take options in Asian Politics without the usual prerequisites.
Australian State Politics	8			
Australian Political and Electoral Behaviour	8			
The Australian Political Party System	8			
Religion in Australian Politics	8			
Introduction to International Politics	8			
Politics of International Economic Relations	8			
The Superpowers and After	8			
Peace Studies	8			
Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8			
International Communism	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Politics of Globalism	8	For all Government options: Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I		
The International Security Problem in the Twentieth Century	8			
Politics and Society	8			
Socialist and Labour Politics	8			
Politics of Information	8			
Australian Labour: Politics and Culture	8			
Social Movements and Politics	8			
Women and Politics	0			
Japanese Politics	8			
Government and Politics of Modern China	8			
Politics of Development	8			
Problems of Transition in European Politics	8			
American Politics	8			
Soviet and post-Soviet Politics	8			
South Asian Politics	8			
Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity	8			
The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict	8			
Northeast Asian Politics: change and conflict	8			
Southeast Asian Politics	8			
South Pacific Politics	8			
Authoritarian Politics	8			
States and the Politics of Economic Development	8			
Public Policy and Administration	8			
Policy Analysis	8			
Organisational Analysis	8			
Comparative Federalism	8			
The Politics of the Australian Welfare State	8			
The Politics of Government-Business Relations in Australia	8			
Australian National Internship Program	8			
Political Theory: Classical	8			
Political Theory: Early Modern	8			
Political Theory: Modern	8			
Democratic Theory	8			
Marxism	8			
Ethics and Politics	8			

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
Government II Honours	8	Credit in Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I	Two options in Government	Comprises special seminar.
Government III Honours	16	Credit in Government II Honours and two options in Government	Two options in Government	Comprises special seminar. May be taken concurrently with Government II Honours with Faculty permission.
Government IV		Credit in Government III Honours and two options in Government		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Industrial Relations</b>				
Macro Industrial Relations I	6			
Micro Industrial Relations I	6		Macro Industrial Relations I	
Sociology of Industry and Labour	4	For all half semester courses in Industrial Relations, Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I		A major in Industrial Relations under section 10(ii) consists of Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I and 8 half semester courses.
Labour History	4			
Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations	4			
Economics of Labour Markets	4			
Industrial Relations Policy	4			
Work Safety	4			
Comparative Industrial Relations	4			
Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4			
Discrimination and Equality in Employment	4	As above plus Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations		
Industrial Relations II Honours	8	Credit in Macro and Micro Industrial Relations I	Four half semester courses in Industrial Relations	Comprises honours seminar.
Industrial Relations III Honours	16	Credit in four half semester courses and Industrial Relations II Honours	Four half semester courses in Industrial Relations	Comprises Research Methods and Writers on Management.
Industrial Relations IV		Credit in four half semester courses and Industrial Relations III Honours		Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to this course.
<b>Marketing</b>				
Marketing 201: Marketing Principles	8	Economics I and Econometrics I		Second year full semester course. A major in Marketing under section 10(ii) consists of Marketing 201, 202 and 203, and 301, and one other level 3 full semester course.
Marketing 202: Consumer Behaviour	8		Marketing 201	
Marketing 203: Marketing Research I	8		Marketing 201	
Marketing 301: Marketing Research II	8	Marketing 201 and 203, Economics II		Third year full semester courses.
Marketing 302: Marketing Communications	8	Marketing 201 and 203, Economics II	Marketing 301	
Marketing 303: Retail and Services Marketing	8	As for Marketing 303	Marketing 301	
Marketing 304: New Products Marketing	8	As for Marketing 303	Marketing 301	

<i>Senate resolutions</i>		<i>Faculty resolutions</i>		<i>Notes</i>
<i>Course</i>	<i>Unit value</i>	<i>Prerequisite course</i>	<i>Corequisite course</i>	
<b>Interdepartmental</b>				
Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses		
Political Economy of Women	8	Any 4 full semester first year courses		

**Table B** (*See section 10 of the Senate resolutions*)

For the Bachelor of Commerce degree, Table B consists of all courses not in Table A which are offered by the Faculties of Economics, Arts and Science. The courses Legal Institutions (12 units), Torts, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Administrative Law and Criminal Law (all 8 units) are also Table B courses, but are only available to students concurrently enrolled in the Bachelor of Commerce and the Bachelor of Laws.

# 5 Postgraduate studies

The Faculty offers the following postgraduate degrees — Doctor of Science in Economics (DScEcon), Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Master of Economics (MEc), Master of Economics (Social Sciences) (MEc(SocSc)), Master of Industrial Relations (MIR), Master of International Studies (MIntS), Master of Public Policy (MPP) and Master of Public Affairs (MPA); and postgraduate diplomas — Graduate Diploma in Economics (GradDipEc), Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations (GradDipIndRels), Graduate Diploma in International Studies (GradDipIntS), Graduate Diploma in Public Policy (GradDipPP) and Graduate Diploma in Public Affairs (GradDipPA). A Master of Commerce degree (MCom) and Diploma in Commerce (DipCom) are being introduced from Semester 2, 1995. Details will be available in early 1995 from the Faculty Office. The PhD degree is offered by all of the departments within the Faculty, and there is also provision for interdisciplinary studies.

Enquiries about the Master of Business Administration (MBA) and other graduate programs should be made of the Secretary, Graduate School of Business, University of Sydney, N.S.W. 2006 or by telephone (550 3544).

## Diplomas

Diplomas may be regarded as bridging programs for candidates with undergraduate degrees in fields different from, or weak in, those offered by the Faculty's departments. On a full-time basis, they are normally one-year programs involving coursework.

## Master's degrees

The Master of Economics usually consists of coursework and a thesis or essay. Candidates who graduated with honours in their bachelor's degree may proceed by research thesis only. Each department within the Faculty allows a number of combinations of courses and thesis or essay, and also offers the degree on both a full-time and part-time basis. Intending candidates should consult the department concerned for details of the programs available.

The Departments of Economics and Econometrics offer a joint MEc program available at the pass or honours level with core courses in microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics and research methods. On a full-time basis, this degree usually takes one academic year for the coursework and 3-6 months for the thesis or essay.

The Department of Economics offers an MEc(Social Sciences) which provides an intensive study in political economy with opportunities for study in related disciplines. This coursework and thesis or essay degree will take normally at least one calendar year on a full-time basis.

The Master of Industrial Relations degree consists of coursework and thesis or essay or thesis alone (for candidates with first or second class honours degrees).

The coursework component involves advanced courses in industrial relations and itself takes up to one academic year on a full-time basis.

The Department of Government offers three degrees. The Master of International Studies is for students interested in the national and international politics of the Asia-Pacific region. It is a coursework and thesis degree and usually entails one calendar year on a full-time basis. The Master of Public Policy will be of great interest to those hoping to be employed in the public sector, while the Master of Public Affairs focuses on the interface between the private and public sectors. They are both coursework and thesis degrees requiring three semesters on the equivalent of a full-time basis.

## Doctor of Philosophy

This is a higher research training degree which requires the preparation of a thesis under the close supervision of a member of staff. Some departments have specified prerequisites which may mean completing one or more preliminary courses. The minimum period of candidature is two years (for masters graduates) and the maximum is five years on a full-time basis. The normal length of submitted theses is in the range of 60 000 - 80 000 words.

## Doctor of Science in Economics

The Doctor of Science in Economics is a higher doctorate, and is awarded to scholars who have made an outstanding contribution to research in their discipline. The work on which the award of the degree is based should have been published and should be recognised internationally as a distinguished contribution to knowledge.

## Admission requirements

For entry into the PhD program candidates should have a bachelor's degree with first or upper second class honours or a master's degree with a major in the proposed area of their PhD.

To be admitted to the master's degrees an applicant must have a good first degree (usually interpreted as an average of credit level passes) and in some cases three years' prior study in the area of the master's degree. Any shortcomings may be made up through preliminary work specified by the department concerned.

A pass degree at a sufficient standard in any field is generally sufficient for entry to the diplomas.

## Research facilities

The Faculty has excellent research facilities to assist candidates for both the master's and doctoral degrees. The Wolstenholme and Fisher libraries contain significant collections relevant to the work of the Faculty. There are 100 computer terminals connected to the campus broadband network. In addition to

these, postgraduate students have access to the Advanced Computer Laboratory located in the Institute Building containing over 30 Compaq and IBM PCs linked to a RISC 6000 server. Also available for research are a number of computer packages, securities price files, company annual reports, historical records, legal services and stock exchange services. The Faculty provides a modern postgraduate resource room with 36 lock-up carrels for the use of research students.

In 1994 there were 309 postgraduate students enrolled in the Faculty of Economics. Many of these were studying part time by coursework.

International students are welcome within the Faculty, and, to ensure that they have no difficulties in their initial contact, Associate Professor Debesh Bhattacharya of the Department of Economics has been appointed to counsel and advise them on all matters relating to their candidatures. In some departments where familiarity with Australian conditions is assumed, preliminary work may be specified before candidates proceed to formal enrolment.

Graduate study is encouraged by all departments in the Faculty, and enquiries may be directed to them or to the Associate Dean for Postgraduate Studies.

# 6 The Faculty of Economics

## Officers of the Faculty

### Dean

Professor Stephen Matthew Salisbury, AB *Occidental*  
AM PhD *Haw.*

### Pro-Dean

Professor Warren Pat Hogan, MA *N.Z.* PhD *A.N.U.*  
HonDSc *N'cle(N.S.W.)*

### Associate Dean (Postgraduate Studies)

Associate Professor Jeffrey Sheen, BSc *Cape X.* MS  
Essex PhD *Lond.*

### Associate Dean (Undergraduate Studies)

Dr Gregory Patmore, BEc PhD

### Secretary to the Faculty and Assistant to the Dean

Mary F. Pollard, BA

### Faculty Finance Manager

Patrick D. McNeice

### Computer Systems Manager

Thomas W. Sedgwick, BSc

### Librarian, Wolstenholme Library

Gloria E. Muir, BA DipLib, ALAA

### Administrative Officer'

Heidi Fisse, BA *Adel.*

### Computer Systems Officer

Peter Shum

### Administrative Assistants

Julia Hauman

Karin Oosterhoff (*Secretary to Dean*)

### Attendants, Merewether Building

Jim Mullen (*in charge*)

Peter McDonald, Frank Merlino

## The University and the Faculty

The University of Sydney was founded in 1850 by an Act of the Legislature of New South Wales and is the oldest university in Australasia. The University is organised into thirteen faculties (Agriculture, Architecture, Arts, Dentistry, Economics, Education, Engineering, HealthSciences, Law, Medicine, Nursing, Science and Veterinary Science) and three academic colleges (Orange Agricultural College, Sydney College of the Arts and the Sydney Conservatorium of Music). In addition, there are two boards of studies that also supervise the award of degrees (the Boards of Studies in Music and Social Work).

The Faculties of Arts, Science and Economics are sometimes referred to as the 'general faculties' for between them they cover the humanities, natural sciences and social sciences. The remaining faculties are popularly known as the 'professional faculties' because they are geared to specific professions; but the three big general faculties should not be thought of as being non-professional. It would be more apt to

think of them as multiprofessional faculties because their graduates find their way into a very wide range of different occupations. This is certainly the case with the Faculty of Economics.

## Degrees and diplomas

The Faculty of Economics was established in 1920 to provide for the study of economics and of closely related studies. It awards the following degrees and diplomas:

BEc	Bachelor of Economics
BEc(SocSc)	Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)
BCom	Bachelor of Commerce
GradDipCom	Graduate Diploma in Commerce
GradDipEc	Graduate Diploma in Economics
GradDipIndRels	Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations
GradDIntS	Graduate Diploma in International Studies
GradDipPA	Graduate Diploma in Public Affairs
GradDipPP	Graduate Diploma in Public Policy
MCom	Master of Commerce
MEc	Master of Economics
MEc(SocSc)	Master of Economics (Social Sciences)
MIR	Master of Industrial Relations
MIntS	Master of International Studies
MPA	Master of Public Affairs
MPP	Master of Public Policy
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
DScEcon	Doctor of Science in Economics

In the early days of the BEc degree, the related studies tended to have a strong orientation towards commerce. Subsequently, the Faculty provided for studies related to economics in a broader social science sense as well, such as Industrial Relations and Government. In 1985, the Faculty decided to offer two undergraduate degrees to take effect from the beginning of 1987: the Bachelor of Economics, which was restructured to include the compulsory study of three years of Economics and one year of Econometrics; and the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences), within which a wide range of social science subjects was made available. Many students over the years have chosen to specialise in accounting and commercial law. In 1991, the Faculty decided to add a third degree, the Bachelor of Commerce, which commenced in 1993 and includes compulsory study in first year Accounting, Econometrics and Economics or Economics (Social Sciences). Subjects such as Human Resource Management, Finance and Marketing are included in this degree.

Another development has been the offering of combined degrees with Law (Economics/Law, Economics (Social Sciences)/Law and Commerce/Law) and a double degree with Engineering (Engineering/Commerce). The last two were offered for the first time in 1993. The combined Law degree program can be completed in five years, less time than it would take to complete both degrees separately.

The Faculty also offers elective courses to students in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Education, Engineering, Agriculture and Architecture, and in the Board of Studies in Social Work. The Faculties of Arts, Science, Law and Agriculture offer courses which Faculty of Economics students may elect to take.

About 400 students qualify for the award of undergraduate degrees in the Faculty of Economics each year.

The Faculty is, of course, also heavily committed to postgraduate teaching and research (see chapter 5).

#### Location

The Faculty of Economics administration and most of the teaching departments of the Faculty are in the Merewether Building, on the corner of City Road and Butlin Avenue directly opposite the main City Road gates of the University. The Departments of Finance and Industrial Relations are located in the Institute Building next to the Merewether Building. The Faculty Office can be found on Level 2 of the Merewether Building.

#### Information and advice

General questions about studies in the Faculty and interpretation of faculty statutes (its official rules and regulations) as set out here and in the University's *Statutes and regulations* or about general administrative problems, including anyone else who can help you, should be directed to the Faculty Office. Enquiries by mail should be addressed to the Assistant to the Dean, Faculty of Economics, University of Sydney, N.S.W. 2006. Telephone enquiries during office hours can be made by calling (02) 351 3076 or 351 3086. The fax number is (02) 552 3105.

The Faculty Office is open for general enquiries on week days from 11 am to 1 pm and from 2 pm to 4 pm. Interviews with the Dean or the Associate Deans can be arranged by making an appointment through the Faculty Office.

#### Academic advisers

Questions about the overall structure of the undergraduate degrees or about particular courses or the requirements of individual departments can be answered by the Faculty advisers, who are available in the Merewether Building during the enrolment period. Advice about departments and their courses may also be obtained from the departments themselves and the lecturers in charge of courses. There is detailed information from each of the departments in the following chapter.

#### Career prospects

See chapter 1.

#### Membership of the Faculty

The *terra, faculty* is often loosely used as a collective noun embracing all the staff and students studying

subjects taught in the faculty. But the term *faculty* or *members of faculty* also has a specific meaning. It refers to those persons — staff from departments teaching certain subjects, staff from departments that have an interest in the general area of the faculty's activities, and elected students and staff — who have responsibilities for supervising the award of the degrees of the faculty. The University by-laws and resolutions specify the power and responsibility of a faculty, and the conditions under which this power is exercised. The following extracts from the University Senate resolutions describe the constitution of the faculty.

#### Constitution of the Faculty of Economics

1. The Faculty of Economics shall comprise the following persons:

- (a) the Professors, Readers, Associate Professors, Senior Lecturers, Lecturers and Associate Lecturers in the Departments of Accounting, Econometrics, Economic History, Economics, Finance, Government and Public Administration, Industrial Relations, Management and Public Policy and Marketing who are full-time or fractional permanent or temporary members of the teaching staff of the University,
- (b) the Deans of the Faculties of Agriculture, Arts, Education and Law or their nominees,
- (c) the Head or the nominee of the Head of each of the following departments or schools—  
Agricultural Economics  
Anthropology  
Computer Science  
Geography  
Philosophy  
Psychology  
Studies in Religion  
Social Work and Social Policy.
- (d) not more than five students elected in the manner prescribed by resolution of the Senate.

2. A person nominated by a Dean under section 1(b) or by a Head of Department under section 1(c) shall hold office for a period of two years from 1 January next following the nomination, and shall be eligible for re-nomination for further periods of two years.

#### Student membership of the Faculty

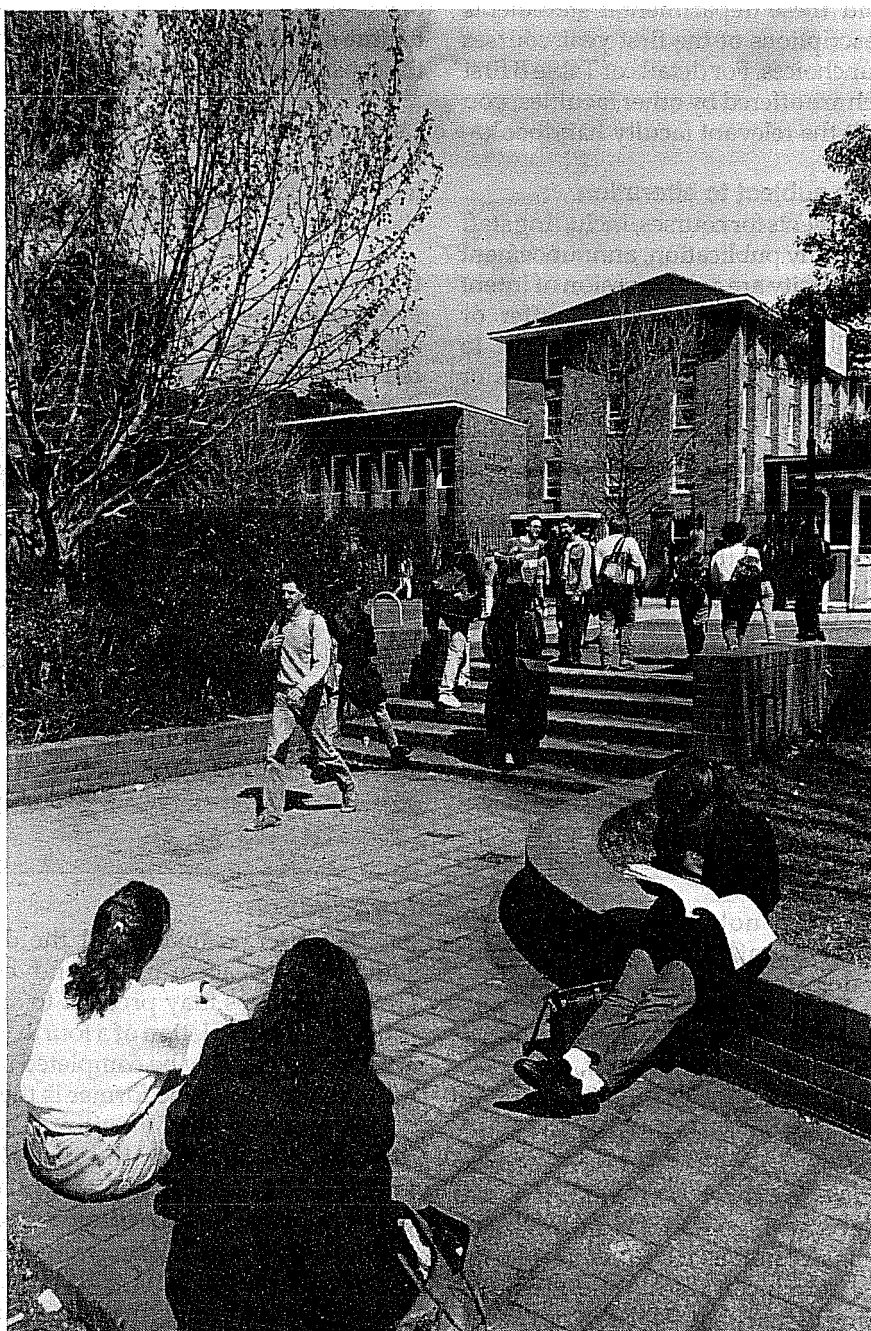
The resolutions of the Senate make provision for five students to be elected to membership of the Faculty of Economics. The five students comprise:

- (a) the President of the Sydney University Economics Society or another office bearer of the Society nominated by the President, being a person who is enrolled as a candidate for a degree in the Faculty;
- (b) three undergraduate students enrolled as candidates for an undergraduate degree in the Faculty; and
- (c) one postgraduate student enrolled as a



candidate for a postgraduate degree in the Faculty.

The Senate resolutions for student membership of the Faculty of Economics are set out in full in the *Statutes and Regulations 1994-95*.



# 7 Departments and courses of study

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## First year students

This chapter contains details of the content of courses. The courses are grouped by departments, and the various course entries are preceded by information relating to the department's courses and arrangements, and sometimes advice about the choice of supporting studies, career opportunities and the like.

You should read these departmental statements and the course descriptions of the first year courses before making your choices. For details of Table B first year courses, which are offered by other faculties, you will have to consult the relevant faculty handbook.

## Course listings are subject to alteration

Courses and arrangements for courses, including staff allocated as stated in any publication, announcement or advice of the University are an expression of intent only and are not to be taken as a firm offer or undertaking. The University reserves the right to discontinue or vary such courses, arrangements or staff allocations at any time without notice.

## Assumed knowledge

Agricultural Economics I, Econometrics I, and Economics I will be taught on the assumption that students have taken at least the Mathematics 2 unit course at the HSC examination or equivalent. Computer Science I will be taught on the assumption that students have taken the Mathematics 3 unit course at the HSC examination or equivalent.

## Mathematics Learning Centre

The Mathematics Learning Centre offers help to students who enter the University with insufficient preparation in mathematics to enable them to cope with the mathematical requirements of their chosen course.

Students who have not taken at least the Mathematics 2 unit course at the HSC, older students who may not have done mathematics for several years and some international or interstate students may need some help with the mathematics and statistics in Econometrics. If you are doubtful whether you are well enough prepared for a course, you should contact the Mathematics Learning Centre for advice.

The Centre's staff can help you decide which topics you need to do extra work on. They provide resources for individual study, with guidance from lecturers, and also arrange small tutorials for students who are having difficulties. Introductory and bridging courses are organised during January and February each year.

The Centre is on the fourth floor of the Carslaw Building. Any student seeking assistance should call at the Centre, or phone 3514061.

## Books

You are expected to buy the textbooks specified. It is not advisable, however, to buy books before the start

of lectures unless you have consulted the lecturer in charge of the course. As for the recommended or reference books, you should remember that, although most if not all may be consulted in libraries, library facilities cannot always produce the book when you want it; ownership of the book ensures that it is available at any time for easy reference. Additional books or periodicals may be recommended from time to time during lectures; in all cases you should prefer the most recent edition of a book.

## Lecturers in charge of courses

Below the title of each course is the name of the lecturer in charge. When you are in need of advice you should consult in the first instance the lecturer shown.

## Glossary

*Prerequisite*, used in relation to a particular course, is another course that must have been completed before the new course is taken. For example Economics I is the prerequisite for Economics II.

*Corequisite*, used in relation to a particular course, is a course that must have been completed, or is currently being taken. For example, in the case of Economics II, the corequisite is Econometrics I (and the prerequisite is Economics I).

## Further advice

Further advice on course planning and other matters is available from the Assistant to the Dean in the Faculty Office and from members of the teaching staff.

## Accounting

### Introduction

At the undergraduate level the department offers sequences in accounting and commercial law. Undergraduates may proceed to an honours degree through the completion of a fourth year of study. This additional year may be completed on a full- or a part-time basis, though the former is the more usual.

Postgraduate study within the department is directed at extending the disciplinary skills and knowledge acquired in the normal undergraduate program and at providing research training in accounting. Candidates may proceed to either an MEd or a PhD in accounting. Subject to minimum entry requirements, both degrees are available by research only (thesis) or by a combination of coursework and research. As a general rule, the MEd requires the equivalent of two years' full-time study; the PhD requires the equivalent of three years' full-time study.

Postgraduate study within the department is facilitated by the Accounting Foundation which has as its objective the promotion of excellence in all fields

of teaching and research in accounting. The department, through the foundation, is host to the Accounting Research Centre, an independent centre for research in accounting. The centre was the first of its kind in Australia and has an extensive library and research collection. In a similar fashion the department provides the editorial service for *Abacus*, an international journal of accounting and business studies. It also sponsors the Sydney University Pacioli Society, an association of professional accountants, students and teachers, which meets several times each year to discuss topics of professional, commercial and financial interest. The department also runs an active research seminar series at which national and international scholars discuss their current ideas and research.

### Staff

#### Professors

Allen T. CrasweU, BCom *Qld* PhD, AASA CPA  
Appointed 1989

Terry S. Walter, BCom *Qld* PhD *WAust*, FCIS FCIM  
ACA AAUQ  
Appointed 1990

Murray Charles Wells, MCom *Cant.* PhD, FASSA  
FASA CPA  
Appointed 1975

#### Associate Professors

Graeme W. Dean, MEc, AASA TTA  
(*Head of Department*)

Stephen L. Taylor, BCom PhD *N.S.W.* MEc *Macq.*,  
AASA CPA

#### Senior Lecturers

Cynthia F. Coleman, DipEd *Syd. Teach. Coll.* MA LLM  
(*Commercial Law*)

Linda M. English, BA BCom *Monash*, AASA

Geoffrey E. Hart, BA LLB *Qld* LLM *Lond.* (*Commercial Law*)

#### Lecturers

Neal H. Arthur, MCom *N.S.W.* BEc, ACA

Paul J. Blayney, BCom *Calgary* MEc

Mary-Louise Brien, MA *N.S.W.* LLB BA

Patty Kamvounias, BEc LLM (*Commercial Law*)

Philip J. Lee, BBus *Kuring-gai* C.A.E. MCom *N.S.W.*,  
ASA

Anja M. Morton, BBus *Northern Rivers* C.A.E. MEc  
*Macq.*, ACA

Joanne Pickering, BA *U.S.R.C.* BAdmin *Regina* MSc  
*Sash*, CMA

Mary E. Wyburn, BA *N.S.W.* LLM *Lond.* LLB  
(*Commercial Law*)

#### Associate Lecturers

Maria Balatbat, BSCOM *Santa Tomas* MBA *De la Salle*,  
CPA PICPA ASA

Prue Bennett, BCom *N.S.W.*, ACA

Martin C. Doble, BCom LLBN *S.W.* ^CAfCommercif/  
*Law*)

#### Administrative Officer

Gaye Wilson, MA *Macq.* BA

#### Administrative Assistant

Katharyn Thomas

#### Computer Systems Officer

Kalpna Kashya, BEG.C.T. MEngScN.S.W. FIEAust  
AACS

#### Honorary Appointment

#### *Emeritus Professor*

Raymond J. Chambers, AO, BEc DScEcon, FASSA  
FASACPA

### Location

The department is on Level 4 of the Merewether Building. Enquiries, Room 476.

### Accounting program

The department's program is designed to provide students with the education and disciplinary training appropriate for career opportunities not only in professional accounting but also in the financial services, corporate and government sectors. Subject to the requirements for the award of the BEc or the BCom, students are free to choose courses from a series of courses in: accounting (financial, managerial, audit, financial statement analysis) and commercial law (contracts, company and tax).

For the purposes of the BEc and BCom degrees a major in accounting comprises the six semester courses, Accounting LA and IB, Management Accounting A and B, and Financial Accounting A and B, as shown below:

#### BEc degree

Year	Semester 1	Semester 2
1	Accounting IA Economics I Econometrics I Elective	Accounting IB Economics I Econometrics I Elective
2	Management Accounting A Economics II Elective	Financial Accounting A Economics II Elective
3	Financial Accounting B Economics III Elective	Management Accounting B Economics III Elective
	Elective <sup>1</sup>	Elective <sup>1</sup>

#### BCom degree

Year	Semester 1	Semester 2
1	Accounting IA Economics I Econometrics I Elective	Accounting IB Economics I Econometrics I Elective
2	Management Accounting A Elective Elective	Financial Accounting A Elective Elective
3	Financial Accounting B Elective Elective	Management Accounting B Elective Elective
	Elective <sup>1</sup>	Elective <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>May be taken either semester

The department also offers a major in commercial law in the BEc or BCom degree comprising six semester courses in commercial law. Three elective courses may be taken in either second or third year as the following table illustrates:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Semester 1</i>	<i>Semester 2</i>
1	Commercial Transactions I	
2	Elective in Commercial Law	Corporations Law Elective <sup>1</sup> in Commercial Law
3	Principles of Taxation Law Elective <sup>1</sup> in Commercial Law	Taxation of Business Entities

<sup>1</sup>May be taken in either year

The Bachelor of Economics and the Bachelor of Commerce degrees are accredited by the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants and The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia subject to the following requirements:

- (i) completion of the accounting major;
- (ii) completion of the commercial law courses Commercial Transactions I, Corporations Law, Principles of Taxation Law and Taxation of Business Entities (students in the combined law program will complete comparable subjects at the Law School); and
- (iii) completion of Finance 201 and Auditing (a third year elective).

Such a program would satisfy the requirements for registration by the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants for admission as an associate and for advancement to CPA status, and by The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia for admission to its Professional Year Program.

Of course, other combinations of subjects are possible and students are encouraged to consider the inclusion of subjects offered elsewhere within the Faculty (e.g., Government, Industrial Relations, Economic History or Econometrics) or the University (e.g., Computer Science, languages) within their program. While such subjects may not satisfy specific professional accreditation requirements, they nonetheless provide the opportunity to design degree programs which are attractive to employers from commerce, industry and government.

### Extension courses

Through the Centre for Continuing Education the department offers evening courses in Company Law, Taxation Law, Accounting Theory and Auditing. Each course requires one evening's attendance per week for the duration of a normal semester. While these courses cannot be counted towards the BEc or BCom degrees, they are, nonetheless, accredited by both the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants and The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. Thus these courses allow for the completion of certain of the professional accreditation requirements after graduation and thereby provide

greater flexibility in structuring the undergraduate degree. The courses are offered on a fee-paying basis only.

### Commercial law courses

These courses are designed specifically to complement other studies that may be undertaken by students in the Faculty of Economics. They are not available to students taking the combined BEc/LLB, BEc(SocSc)/LLB or BCom/LLB degrees, although provision is made for students who commence by taking the Faculty of Law series of courses to transfer to the commercial law sequence given in the Faculty of Economics. Students in the BEc(SocSc) degree may do no more than 2 full semester courses of commercial law. Textbook and reference lists for the commercial law subjects will be available from the departmental office (Room 476) approximately one month prior to the commencement of classes.

### Accounting courses

All courses are semester courses within an inter-year (rather than intra-year) prerequisite structure. However, it is important to note that while Accounting IA is not a prerequisite for Accounting IB, successful completion of both components is required prior to entry into the department's second year accounting subjects.

Brief course descriptions follow. Textbook and reference lists for the accounting subjects will be available from the departmental office (Room 476) approximately one month prior to the commencement of classes.

### Semester courses

#### Accounting IA 6 units

Ms English

*Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec, 1 tut & 2 prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, 2 tests/sem, weekly assignments

Introduces accounting and the double-entry system of financial recording. Use is made of electronic computer spreadsheets to solve financial accounting problems. Examines assumptions underlying the preparation of financial statements for external users. Consideration is given to the relationship between accounting reports and other sources of information about company performance. Development of skills necessary to understand, discuss, analyse and write about accounting-related topics. Designed as an introduction to accounting. No prior knowledge assumed.

#### Accounting IB 6 units

Ms English

*Coreq* Accounting IA

*Classes* Sem 2: (2 lec, 1 tut & 2 prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, 2 tests/sem, weekly assignments

Builds on Accounting IA. Covers more complex technical financial accounting issues including accounting for company formation, the preparation of cash flow statements and financial statement analysis. It consolidates students' acquisition of computer spreadsheet skills. More detailed considera-

tion is given to factors which influence the preparation of financial reports, including institutional arrangements, accounting standards and statements of accounting concepts, and the duty of preparers and auditors of financial statements. Systematic analysis of a recent Annual Report of one of Australia's largest public companies is undertaken. Further, the course develops written and oral communication skills through case studies, oral presentations and group and individual written assignments.

### Management Accounting A 8 units

Ms Pickering

*Prereq* Accounting IA, IB

*Coreq* Econometrics I

*Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec, 1 tut & 1 prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, weekly assignments

This course provides students with an introduction to the basics of management/cost accounting. Areas specifically covered include: cost terms and purposes, cost behaviour, cost-volume-profit analysis, cost estimation via regression analysis and other means, basic and alternative product costing methods, detailed study of the budgeting process (master budgets, flexible budgets, standard costing and variance analysis) and cost allocation.

### Financial Accounting A 8 units

Assoc. Prof. Taylor

*Prereq* Accounting IA, IB

*Classes* Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, one 1000w essay, weekly assignments

Accounting and reporting practices of companies, particularly listed public companies. Emphasis is placed on developing an understanding of, and the ability to evaluate critically, the various regulatory requirements (professional and statutory) governing financial reporting. The economic significance of management's ability to choose between alternative techniques for recording/reporting a given transaction or event is also considered from within a 'costly contracting' framework. Issues covered include accounting for taxes, leases, intangibles, extractive industries. Consideration of off-balance sheet liabilities and owner's equity. Introduction to intercorporate investments.

### Financial Accounting B 8 units

Mr Arthur

*Prereq* Financial Accounting A

*Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec, 1 tut & 1 workshop)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, one 1500w essay, weekly assignments

Advanced topics in financial accounting. Preparation of group accounts and associated problems such as equity accounting, accounting for joint ventures and foreign currency translation. The latter part of the semester concerns the debate surrounding alternative (price variation) accounting systems. There is a detailed examination of the concepts and mechanics of the systems of current purchasing power accounting, replacement cost accounting and continuously contemporary accounting.

### Management Accounting B 8 units

Mr Blayney

*Prereq* Management Accounting A

*Classes* Sem 2: (2 lec, 1 tut & 1 prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, one 1hr test, weekly assignments

This course provides students with an analysis of basic managerial problems focusing on the role of the management accountant in today's changing manufacturing and business environment. Concentrating on organisational and behavioural issues it contrasts with the rather technical approach of Management Accounting A. Topics include: decentralisation and transfer pricing and motivation; behavioural consequences (motivation, etc.) of budgeting and control systems; recent developments such as Just-In-Time inventory management, total quality management, activity based costing and capital budgeting.

### Financial Statement Analysis 8 units

*Prereq* Financial Accounting A, Finance 201

*Classes* Sem 1 or 2: (2 lec & 2 prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, weekly assignments

Focus is on identifying key variables in corporations' financial statements that are indicative of firms' inherent riskiness and future cashflows. Explanations of why these variables serve as effective signals are developed and relevant evidence reviewed. Case studies (both real and simulated) are used extensively to illustrate the basic principles and procedures of risk assessment for the purpose of investment and credit analysis and the evaluation of audit risk.

### Auditing 8 units

Ms Morton

*Coreq* Financial Accounting B

*Classes* Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, weekly assignments

Theory and practice of auditing with particular emphasis on explanations for why auditors adopt particular techniques. Professional auditing standards and their influence on audit practice. Practical auditing problems are examined in workshops and students are required to complete case studies in computer auditing.

**The following two terminating courses are only available in the BEc and BEc(SocSc) degrees and cannot be counted with Accounting IA and IB.** If students have successfully completed Financial Accounting Concepts and Management Accounting Concepts and have gained a place in the Accounting quota STB by applying through UAC, they may be exempted from enrolling in Accounting IA and IB after having passed a cross over examination. This examination will be available only to students who have gained a place in the STB quota.

### Financial Accounting Concepts 6 units

Mr Arthur

*Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec, 1 tut & 1 workshop)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, mid-sem test

Provides an introduction to the theory and practice of

accounting. Designed primarily for students who are not majoring in accounting. The aim is to develop skills in preparing and analysing financial statements. Topics include: the institutional arrangements in Australia and overseas, balance sheet equation, current assets (including inventory, accounts receivable), income measurement, financial statement preparation and analysis.

**Management Accounting Concepts 6 units**

Ms Pickering  
Classes Sem 2: (2 lec, 1 tut & 1 workshop)/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, mid-sem test

Follows on from Financial Accounting Concepts. The aim is to explain how management accounting information is used by managers. Topics include: estimating cost functions, relevant costing, cost allocation and discounted cash flow analysis.

**Commercial Transactions I 6 units**

Ms Kamvounias  
Classes Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, one test, essays, class work

This course is concerned with the fundamental elements of business law. It commences with an overview of the Australian legal system (sources of law, parliament, courts, statutory interpretation, doctrine of precedent), including an examination of those provisions in the Commonwealth Constitution relevant to business and commercial activities. Basic elements of criminal law and the law of torts (in particular, negligence and negligent mis-statement) are then examined before the course continues with a detailed study of the law of contract. Agency, contracts for the sale of goods, partnerships and trusts are also discussed.

**Corporations Law 8 units**

Ms Wyburn  
Coreq Commercial Transactions I  
Classes Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, one assignment, tutorial participation

This course examines the law relating to modern corporations. After exploring the background to the Australian legislation and the current administrative framework, the topics discussed include the concept of corporate personality, the procedures for incorporation, the company in its relations with outsiders, the position of shareholders, the duties of directors, company meetings and accounts, methods of financing, securities regulations and takeovers.

**Principles of Taxation Law 8 units**

Mrs Coleman  
Prereq Corporations Law  
Classes Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, weekly assignments, class work

This course is the first part of a subject which is primarily concerned with taxation law. It commences with an overview of the Australian tax system, discusses contemporary tax issues and then deals with specific topics, viz. basis of liability to Australian

income tax, concepts of residence and source of income, meaning of income, tax accounting, statutory concepts of income, taxation of termination and long service leave payments, taxation of fringe benefits, basis of liability to capital gains tax and allowable deductions.

**Taxation of Business Entities 8 units**

Mr Hart  
Prereq Corporations Law  
Coreq Principles of Taxation Law  
Classes Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, weekly assignment, class work

This course is the second part of the subject of taxation law. In addition to the specific topics in income tax as set out, it also includes material on sales tax. The following topics are included: trading stock, depreciation, taxation of partnerships and trusts including the application of capital gains tax to interests in these entities, carry forward of losses, taxation of companies, dividend imputation tax, capital gains tax application to share and other interests in companies, intellectual property, collection of income tax instalments, amendment of assessments, objections and appeals, taxation of non-residents, withholding tax, foreign tax credits, international tax treaties, profit shifting and tax avoidance.

**Securities Regulation 8 units**

Prereq Corporations Law  
Classes Sem 1: 3 lec/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, one assignment

The securities industry is primarily concerned with public companies and more generally with capital raisings through the stock market. Regulation is essential to ensure that stock markets are not distorted by unfair market practices. Topics covered include: licensing of dealers and investment advisers, stock market manipulation, insider trading, investment advice, misleading statements and warehousing.

**Trade Practices and Consumer Law 8 units**

Ms Kamvounias  
Coreq Commercial Transactions I  
Classes Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut/wk)  
Assessment one 3hr exam, essays, classwork

This course is primarily concerned with the provisions in the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cwth) dealing with restrictive trade practices, unconscionable conduct, consumer protection and liability for defective goods. Topics to be studied in depth include: anti-competitive agreements, misuse of market power, exclusive dealing, resale price maintenance, price discrimination, mergers and acquisitions, unfair practices, product safety and product information, conditions and warranties in consumer transactions, liability of manufacturers and importers, unconscionable conduct. The consumer sale provisions of the Sale of Goods Act 1923 (N.S.W.) are also studied.

**Bankruptcy and Insolvency 8 units**

Ms Wyburn  
Prereq Corporations Law  
Classes Sem 1: 3 lec/wk  
Assessment one 3hr exam, one assignment

This course is concerned with the law relating to the bankruptcy of individuals and corporate insolvency. In relation to bankruptcy, the course explores the mechanisms by which formal bankruptcy may occur (creditor and debtor petitions), the role of the bankrupt, the trustee and the creditors, and the property made available under bankruptcy. It goes on to examine arrangements with creditors outside formal bankruptcy (Part X). In the case of corporate insolvency the areas discussed include the appointment and role of receivers, receivers and managers, arrangements and reconstructions for companies facing financial difficulties, the placement of a company under official management, the appointment of a liquidator and the winding up of a company. Special issues in insolvency also discussed are the responsibilities of company officers and the Australian Securities Commission's powers of investigation and examination.

## Finance Law

8 units

Mr Hart

Coreq Commercial Transactions I

Classes Sem 2: 3 lec/wk

Assessment one 3hr exam, weekly assignments

This course examines the basic financial instruments such as bills of exchange and cheques, and also analyses the law of securities from a perspective of solvency. The following topics will be covered: negotiability, bills of exchange, promissory notes, cheques and payment orders, letters of credit, floating charges, basic transactions of securities law, Eurocurrency.

## Honours program in Accounting

Honours study within the department is directed at:

- increasing students' analytic/constructive skills beyond the level acquired in undergraduate pass level courses;
- providing a foundation for the conduct of research in accounting; and
- the conduct of research in the form of a research report.

These skills are developed through the completion of an additional (fourth) year of study which may be on either a full- or a part-time basis, though the former is more common.

## Profile of potential candidates

For many years demand for accounting graduates has exceeded supply and most graduates find well-paid employment relatively quickly. Why then consider an additional year of study? Most often, the answer is simply that candidates undertake the degree at the honours level because they find intellectual challenges stimulating and have a high level of achievement. Such candidates are rare. Of the approximately 1000 accounting graduates produced in the Sydney metropolitan region each year only a handful elect to do an honours program. By so doing they mark themselves as different from the average accounting graduate and, as a result, are keenly sought by prospective employers.

While the honours program is the traditional route to higher level studies in the discipline (MEc, PhD)

and to an academic career, the majority of honours graduates find employment in the more conventional areas of professional accounting, industry/commerce, finance or government. The additional investment in education brings returns in terms of a better understanding of accounting, superior skills and a wider choice of career paths. For example, within accounting firms, in addition to the usual career choices, honours graduates typically have opportunities in technical and research divisions or in staff training or consulting sections.

## Admission requirements

Admission to, and continuance in, the honours program is based solely on performance. Thus students who have performed at some level of distinction in their undergraduate studies may be invited to undertake the final honours year. Enquiries from interested students are always welcome and should be directed to any member of staff.

## The program

The fourth year is structured as follows:

### Semester 1

Comprises electives from the equivalent of four semester courses selected from a series of full and half courses whose offerings are dependent on student numbers and staff availability.

### Semester 2

Research Report

## Research Report

Research training involves the development of the ability to identify and address issues and anomalies (inconsistencies or deficiencies) within the body of knowledge that comprises a discipline; and familiarity with the means available to solve those problems. These skills are applied in the research report. The reports vary widely in terms of the problems identified and the manner in which they are addressed. All require a thorough knowledge and understanding of the discipline and, at one extreme, a short replication of an existing piece of research may be suitable, either on previously worked or new data. Likewise, an old problem might be addressed with new or different research methods. At the other extreme new issues may be identified and, if relevant, their empirical or practical implications articulated.

The research report embracing the results of the student's study is written under the direct supervision of a member of staff.

## Agricultural Economics

### Introduction

The aim in providing courses in agricultural economics for students in the Faculty of Economics is to give such students the opportunity to study in an area of applied economics which is of considerable importance to the Australian economy. A three-year sequence in agricultural economics is available.

The courses in agricultural economics cover a wide

range of fields, including the study of agricultural and resource policy, issues in international commodity trade, the marketing of agricultural products, natural resource economics, and production economics and commodity price analysis with particular emphasis on the agricultural and resource sectors.

Graduates with a training in agricultural economics may find jobs ranging from giving management advice to individual farmers to providing economic advice to governments. They may be engaged in research into rural problems in this country, or if they prefer, they may find employment in the international sphere.

In recent years significant growth in job opportunities has occurred in the private sector. Graduates with training in agricultural economics have gained employment in commodity trading firms, farm organisations, the economics departments of banks, and the agricultural service industries such as the fertiliser and machinery firms. In addition, graduates trained in agricultural economics are readily finding positions in the general business community.

The Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and the various state Departments of Agriculture are major employers of agricultural economists. The type of work undertaken includes field surveys of costs, incomes and practices in particular industries, analysis of resource use issues, cost-benefit analyses of public works programs, the analysis of the market outlook for specific commodities, supply and demand studies, advice on policy proposals, and the provision of farm management advice.

Federal departments such as the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade and agencies such as the Industry Commission also employ graduates with training in agricultural economics. There is considerable mobility of personnel between the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and other departments as well as into the international agencies such as the World Bank.

### Staff

*Professor*

Thomas Gordon MacAulay, MAgrSc MeZb. PhD *Guelph*  
Appointed 1992

(*Head of Department*)

*Associate Professor*

Ross G. Drynan, BAgSc *Old* PhD *N.E.*

*Senior Lecturers*

Fredoun Z. Ahmadi-Esfahani, BS *Oregon* MA *San Francisco State* PhD *Manit.*

Robert L. Batterham, BAgEc *N.E.* MS PhD *III.*

David P. Godden, BAgEc BA MEc *N:E.* PhD *Land.*

Carolyn Tanner, BScAgr

*Lecturer*

GuangHuaWan, BAgEcNan;ing/4gric.MEcPhDN.E.

*Associate Lecturers*

John L. Brakey, BAgEc

Lynn A. Henry, BEc DipAgEc *N.E.*

Shauna L. Phillips

### Honorary Appointment

*Emeritus Professor*

K.O. Campbell, MA PhD *Chic.* MPA *Haw.* BScAgr,  
FASSA

### Location

The department is in the R.D. Watt Building at the foot of Science Road.

### Agricultural Economics I

**12 units**

*Classes* Yr. (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1.5hr exam in Sem 1, one 3hr exam in Sem 2, class work

An introductory course serving as a foundation for other units in agricultural and resource economics. The basic structure and nature of the resource and agricultural industries are outlined and the principles underlying economic analysis for these industries are considered. Topics will include: the structure of the Australian agricultural and resource sectors, the changing nature of these industries, their international context, problems of structural adjustment and technical change, and government intervention. Other topics will include material illustrating basic economic principles, both graphically and mathematically, as they relate to the management of farm firms, the operation of agricultural and resource industry markets and impacts of macroeconomic factors on the agricultural and resource sectors. Students may be expected to make use of microcomputers in preparing class work submitted for assessment.

*Textbooks*

R.C. Bure and D.W. Bromley *Applied Economics* (Iowa State University Press, 1975)

K.O. Campbell and B.S. Fisher *Agricultural Marketing and Prices* (Longman Cheshire, 1991)

V.J. Pollard and W.J. Gbst *Practical Farm Business Management* (Inkata Press, 1986)

### Semester options

Note that second and third year options offered by the Department of Agricultural Economics may not be taught each year.

### Production Economics

**8 units**

*Coreq* Economics II

*Classes* Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, assignments

Production economics is concerned with production decisions on resource allocation at the firm, industry and economy levels. The topics include: the nature of agricultural and resource industry production, production functions, factor substitution, principles of enterprise combination and multi-product production, firm objectives, constrained and unconstrained maximisation, cost functions and other duality relationships, economies of scale and size in farming, input demands and dual relationships, production over time, productivity and technical change, production under risk and the illustration of the principles involved through the use of practical applications and exercises involving both the



agricultural and resource industries. In addition, basic decision analysis will be introduced including basic concepts of probability, concepts of utility, utility functions and elicitation of preferences.

**Textbooks**

D.L. Debeitin *Agricultural Production Economics* (Macmillan, 1986)

J.P. Doll and F. Orazem *Production Economics: Theory with Applications* (Wiley, 1984)

**Reference**

J.R. Anderson *et al. Agricultural Decision Analysis* (Iowa State University Press, 1977)

**Commodity Price Analysis**

**8 units**

*Coreq* Economics II

*Classes* Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut/excursion)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, class work

The topics covered will include: the nature of agricultural and resource commodity markets, market supply relationships, market demand relationships, price determination, marketing margin relationships, spatially related markets, market dynamics, derived demand for inputs, price expectations, non-competitive market forms and contestable markets. Applied examples from agriculture and the resource industries will be used throughout the course as illustrations of the principles involved.

**Textbooks**

W.G. Tomek and K.L. Robinson *Agricultural Product Prices* (Cornell University Press, 1990)

R.S. Pindyck and D.L. Rubinfeld *Microeconomics* (Macmillan, 1992)

**Agricultural and Resource Policy**

**8 units**

*Prereq* Economics II

*Classes* Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, class work

The topics discussed include: the basic theoretical frameworks for the economic evaluation of policy formation (including Pareto welfare economics and public choice theory), market and government failure; the institutional structure of agricultural and resource policy formulation in Australia; microeconomic issues in agricultural and resource policy arising from linkages between agriculture and the resource industries and with the rest of the economy. Students will be expected to read widely for this course.

**Reference books**

D.B. Williams (ed.) *Agriculture in the Australian Economy* (Sydney University Press, 1990)

D.B. Johnson *Public Choice* (Mayfield, 1991)

R. Smith and L. Watson (eds) *Politics in Australia* (Allen & Unwin, 1993)

A. Moran *et al.* (eds) *Markets, Resources and the Environment* (Allen & Unwin, 1991)

N. Wallace (ed.) *Natural Resource Management: An Economic Perspective* (Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1992)

R.E. Just *et al. Applied Welfare Economics and Public Policy* (Prentice-Hall, 1982)

**Applied Commodity Trade**

**8 units**

*Prereq* Economics II

*Classes* Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, class work

In this course the basic economic principles underlying international trade in agricultural and resource commodities and the policies involved will be presented. Issues related to trade and development will also be considered. The main topics covered will include: trends in agricultural and resources trade; trade policies of importing and exporting nations, including issues such as food aid and surplus disposal programs; economic integration and impacts on international commodity trade; international trade policy making, including GATT; trade policies of the centrally-planned economies and developing countries; the impact of exchange rates and other macroeconomic variables on international trade in commodities.

**Textbooks**

J.P. Houck *Elements of Agricultural Trade Policies* (Macmillan, 1986)

R. Tyers and K. Anderson *Disarray in World Food Markets* (Cambridge University Press, 1992)

N. Wallace and J. Evans (eds) *International Commodity Markets: An Australian Perspective* (Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1993)

**Natural Resource Economics**

**8 units**

*Prereq* Economics II

*Classes* Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut) / wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, class work

A course in natural resource economics of relevance to agriculture and the resource industries. Issues discussed are: the environment as a source of environmental services; socially efficient resource allocation and Pareto welfare economics; market failure and characteristics of environmental services; benefit cost analysis of public projects, including the modification of environmental services; non-depletable resources and pollution; depletable resources; irreversibility; sustainability. Applications include land degradation, fisheries, forestry, land-use planning, greenhouse effect.

**Textbooks**

To be advised

**Applied Marketing**

**8 units**

*Coreq* Economics II

*Classes* Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut/excursion)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, class work

This course relates to the basic economic concepts involved in the marketing of products into the food and fibre system. Topics covered will include: the marketing function including transportation, storage, processing, market development, advertising, market information, standardisation and grading; marketing management and planning; market efficiency; futures markets and other risk-sharing devices; types of market and industry organisation; marketing boards and corporations and their role in administered pricing; private trading corporations and their roles in agriculture and the resources sector.

**Textbooks**

R.L. Kohls and J.N. Uhl *Marketing of Agricultural Products* (Macmillan, 1990)

P. Kotler *et al. Marketing: Australia and New Zealand* (Prentice-Hall, 1994)

# Anthropology

## Introduction

The Department of Anthropology provides students with an initial training in social anthropology.

In Social Anthropology the primary focus of the department is on the various forms of social relationships in both stateless and complex societies. In its focus on stateless societies the department specialises in those of Southeast Asia, the Western Pacific and adjoining countries; in complex societies, primary attention is given to Australia.

Economics students taking courses in anthropology will gain special benefit by selecting options that concentrate on the economic systems of societies studied by anthropologists. Social Anthropology is a Table A course in the BEc(SocSc) degree and a Table B course in the BEc and BCom degrees.

Course descriptions for senior years in anthropology are in the *Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Handbook*.

## Staff

### Associate Professors

Paul Alexander, MA *Otago* PhD *A.N.U.*

Diane J. Austin-Broos, MA *A.N.U.* & *Chic.* PhD *Chic.*

### Senior Lecturers

Richard D. Basham, BA *George Washington* MA PhD *Calif.*

Daryl K. Feil, BA *Calif.* PhD *A.N.U.*

Peter D. Hinton, MA PhD

Francesca Merlan, MA *San Francisco State* PhD *New Mexico*

Allan L. Rumsey, MA PhD *Chic.*

### Lecturers

Gillian Cowlshaw, BA PhD

Ghassan Hage, MA *Nice* PhD *Macq.*

Vivienne Kondos, BA *W.Aust.* PhD

J. Lowell Lewis, BA *Col.* PhD *Wash.*

Neil Maclean, BA *Monash* PhD *Add.*

Jadran Mimica, BA *Zagreb* PhD *A.N.U.*

### Research Fellows

Jennifer Alexander, BA PhD

Rita Armstrong, BA PhD

### Associate Lecturer

Dundi Mitchell, BA PhD

### Administrative Assistants

Maria Cortes

Anne Robertson

The Department of Anthropology offers courses in the discipline of social anthropology. Social anthropology may be described as the study of human societies and cultures. Although it shares much of its theory and method with a wide range of social and humanistic disciplines, it remains distinct in its emphasis on comparison, in its interest in the full range of human social and cultural diversity, and in its use of prolonged fieldwork in small communities as its primary research method. While often associated with the study of small scale stateless societies,

contemporary social anthropology is increasingly concerned with the investigation and analysis of modern nation states. Anthropology is also concerned with general issues of human cognition and communication, with religion, performance, semiotics and representation. Courses currently offered by the department focus on various aspects of both Aboriginal and immigrant Australians, as well as a wide range of Asian, Pacific and other cultures and societies.

A degree with a substantial social anthropology content is especially recommended for those seeking recruitment into the diplomatic service, overseas aid projects or a variety of business or other organisations whose activities are dependent on recruiting personnel with some understanding of the cultures and social institutions of Australia's Asian and Pacific neighbours and trading partners. A major in social anthropology should also prove useful for prospective high-school teachers interested in teaching the HSC subject 'Society and Culture'. There are also increasing opportunities for good honours graduates in social anthropology for contract-type employment in connection with Aboriginal land claims. Finally, for those who proceed to successful postgraduate research and training there is a chance to compete for academic positions both in Australian and overseas universities and other tertiary institutions. Advantageous combinations in the academic sphere include Anthropology and Asian Studies or Aboriginal Studies, and Anthropology with Philosophy or History.

## Location

The department office is at the south-west corner of the Main Quadrangle, down the stairs to one level below that of the quadrangle.

## Noticeboards

All noticeboards are in and around the foyer. Students should note that there are two sets of notice boards relevant to each year of their course.

## Registration

All students (including those repeating a course and those not enrolled for a degree) are required to register with the Department by completing a registration card.

All students should register with the department during the orientation period, if they have not done so earlier.

Students who for any reason have not registered with the department by the first day of classes should do so on that day.

Students will also need to register for tutorials. Announcements as to procedures will be made in the first lecture of the year and posted on the appropriate noticeboard.

## Advice on courses

Members of staff are normally present among faculty advisers during enrolment week, and many staff members are available during the orientation period. If students want to see a staff member before the year begins, they should apply to the department office.

## Assessment

Exact details of the methods of assessment to be used and the balance between them will be given in the course outlines distributed at the beginning of the year. In general, essays count for about fifty per cent of the year's marks, and examinations for the other, fifty per cent.

## Course structure

Social Anthropology 101 is a year long first year course of twelve unit value. Social Anthropology 101 is a prerequisite for all other anthropology courses. The 200 courses are senior courses and consist of a pool of options, all one semester long, and all of eight unit value. Two of these options are 'starred courses' especially designed for students intending to major in anthropology. In addition to the 200 courses there is a pool of options designed for students who intend to proceed to fourth year honours, or are already doing so. These are the 390 and 391 courses, in addition to the honours level IV courses. All these latter courses take the form of a semester-long two-hour weekly seminar.

Candidates for the pass degree may count up to 44 units from Social Anthropology towards BEc(SocSc) degree requirements. A major in Social Anthropology will require pass marks in courses totalling at least 32 units at senior level. These must include at least one of the 'starred' courses. To proceed to fourth year, students must have credit results in 48 senior units including 210,211,390 and 391. Students should also have completed two 'starred' courses.

## Social Anthropology 101 12 units

*Classes Yr:* (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* two 2hr exams, 4 written assignments

The first year course is designed to introduce students to the concepts, methods and theories developed by social anthropologists in seeking some understanding of the immense variety of human social and cultural forms. Students take all the following components.

## Semester one

### *Discoveries in Anthropology*

Dr Feil

This section is a general introduction to the course. It asks how scholars in the western world became interested in other cultures and describes how they set about studying them through the fieldwork method and the formulation of concepts and theories that enables them to compare and contrast.

Textbook

No textbook is prescribed

### *Ritual and Symbols in Bali*

Assoc. Prof. Alexander

The spectacular ceremonies of 'Hindu' Bali are the context of a discussion of anthropology's contribution to the study of religion.

Textbook

No textbook is prescribed

## Semester two

### *Polity and Economy in Highland Papua New Guinea*

Dr Feil

A comparative look at Highland Papua New Guinea societies focusing on the evolution of economic organisation, political forms and social structure.

Textbook

No textbook is prescribed

### *Male and Female in Aboriginal Australia*

Dr Merlan

Surveys anthropological interpretations of relations between men and women, and contrasts between male and female, in Australian Aboriginal societies; examines practices relating to maturation, marriage and parenthood; and considers the transformation of all of these since European colonisation.

Textbook

V.K. Burbanks *Aboriginal Adolescence: Maidenhood in an Australian Community* (Rutgers, 1988)

## Social Anthropology 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 207

### Social Anthropology IV

For information on courses, and requirements for completion of pass and honours programs in social anthropology, consult the *Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Handbook* or check with the Department of Anthropology. Students enrolling in honours in social anthropology in the BEc(SocSc) degree should also check with the Faculty of Economics office. Honours courses are not available in the BEc or BCom degrees.

## Basser Department of Computer Science

### *Introduction*

Computer science is the scientific discipline that has grown out of the use of digital computers to manage and transform information. Computer science is concerned with the design of computers, and programs to run on them, their applications in science, business and other areas, and with the theoretical principles that govern their operation.

The diversity of the discipline is demonstrated by current research interests in the department which include artificial intelligence, the design of computer hardware and networks, and the theory of parallel computation. The department has a range of computers and specialised laboratories for its teaching and research.

Students who intend to major in computer science should pay particular attention to mathematical prerequisites for the courses. They must enrol in Mathematics 1 or Econometrics I concurrently with Computer Science 101; and should take a second year mathematics subject or Econometrics IIA and IIB concurrently with Computer Science 201, as a second

year mathematics or econometrics course is a prerequisite for Computer Science 301. Students who complete Computer Science 301 and 302 are eligible to become associate members of the Australian Computer Society.

Students should note that entry to Computer Science Honours requires a credit or better in both Computer Science 301 and 302.

Computer science courses are Table A courses (central to the degree) in the BEc and BCom degrees and Table B courses in the BEc(SocSc) degree. Mathematics courses are Table B courses in all Faculty of Economics degrees.

It is anticipated that entry to Computer Science 101 will be restricted by quota.

The courses offered by the department are described briefly below, and more fully in the department's handbook which is available from the department's office (Room G71) in the Madsen Building. Students should confirm details of courses, registration procedures, textbooks, etc., on the departmental noticeboards. Those in doubt should seek advice from members of the department's academic staff.

## Staff

### Professors

J. Ross Quinlan, PhD *Wash.* BSc  
Appointed 1988

John Rosenberg, BSc PhD *Monash*  
Appointed 1991  
(*Head of Department*)

### Associate Professors

Allan G. Bromley, BSc PhD  
Norman Y. Foo, ME *Cant.* MA PhD *Mich.*  
Robert J. Kummerfeld, BSc PhD

### Senior Lecturers

Elias Dahlhaus, DrRerNat *T.U. Berlin*  
Alan Fekete, PhD *Haw.* BSc  
David Feng, BS MS *Shanghai Jiao Tong* MS PhD *Calif.*  
Doan B. Hoang, BE *WAust.* ME PhD *N'cle(N.S.W.)*  
Judy Kay, MSc  
Jeff Kingston, BSc PhD  
Ian A. Parkin, BSc PhD *Aid.*

### Lecturers

Frans Henskens, BMath PhD DipEd DipCompSc  
*N'cle(N.S.W.)*  
Nitin Indurkha, PhD *Rutgers*  
Suleyman Sevinc, BS *Istanbul* MS PhD *Arizona*  
Antonios Symvonis, MS PhD *Texas* DipComp  
*Eng&InfoSc Patras*  
Michael Wise, BA BE PhD *N.S.W.*  
Wayne Wobcke, MSc *Qld* PhD *Essex*

### Associate Lecturers

Tony Greening, BAppSci *C.Sturt*  
Bett Koch, BSc

### Administrative Officer

Helene Orr

### Administrative Assistants

Eileen Kemp  
Lynette Vincent

## Honorary Appointments

### Emeritus Professor

John Makepeace Bennett, AO, BE(Civ) BE(Mech&Elec) BSc *Qld* PhD *Camb.*, FTS FACS FBCS FIEAust  
FIMA

### Honorary Associates

Donald Herbison-Evans, MA DPhil *Oxf.*, FRSCHEM  
FRAS MIEE  
Sherman (Hsuen Ren) Hwa, BS *Natnl Taiwan* MS  
*Natnl Chiao Tung (Taiwan)* PhD *Ott.*  
Jack R. Phillips, BMEchE PhD *Melb.*  
Eric Tsui, PhD *Deakin*

## General Computing Studies 6 units

*AKn* HSC 2 unit Mathematics

*Classes* (3 lec & 3 prac)/wk

[Not currently available]

This course is designed for students who want an understanding of computers and computing and the application of these in the workplace and society, but who do not intend to study computer science further. It does not have a large mathematical content, and is thus of interest to many students in Arts and Economics (Social Sciences), as well as Science and other disciplines.

The course deals with material from the following areas: microcomputers and application packages; computing concepts and programming; programming applications; general computer knowledge and computers in society.

## Computer Science 101 12 units

*AKn* HSC 3 unit Mathematics

*Coreq* Mathematics 1 or General Pure Mathematics 1 or  
Econometrics I

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec, 1 tut & 2 prac)/wk

*Assessment* (assignments, written exam, prac exam)/sem

An introductory course in programming (using the Pascal language), computing systems, and reasoning about programs. It is intended primarily as the first course of the department's professional stream. This course is equivalent to Computer Science 1 in the Faculty of Science.

For further details consult the departmental handbook.

## Computer Science 201 16 units

*Prereq* Computer Science 101 and either Mathematics 1 or  
Econometrics I

*Classes* Yr: (4 lec & 4 tut/prac/unsupervised lab)/wk

*Assessment* (assignments, written exam, prac exam)/sem

The topics covered include: design and data structures; computer systems; logic and languages; programming practice with Unix; and two large programming projects. This course is equivalent to Computer Science 2 in the Faculty of Science.

For further details consult the departmental handbook.

## Third year courses

Computer Science in third year is organised into *modules*, each of which involves the equivalent of—

two hours of lectures and one tutorial plus unscheduled laboratory time — each week for a semester. At least fifteen modules, including three project modules, are offered each year. The modules are arranged into several overlapping streams. The streams are: Information Systems and Software Engineering; Intelligent Systems; Programming Languages; Computer Systems Design. Students can either take 4 modules (by enrolling in Computer Science 301) or 6 modules (by enrolling concurrently in both Computer Science 301 and Computer Science 302). Taking 4 modules is sufficient to major in Computer Science; however, students are advised that doing only 4 modules is not regarded as adequate preparation for a professional career in computing or for further study. Students are advised to balance their workload between semesters.

For further details consult the departmental handbook.

### **Computer Science 301** **16 units**

*Prereq* Computer Science 201, and either Pure Mathematics 2 or Applied Mathematics 2 or Mathematical Statistics 2 or Mathematics 2 or (Econometrics IIA and IIB) or (Management Accounting A and Financial Accounting A)

*Classes Yr:* (4 lec & 4 tut/prac/unsupervised lab)/wk  
*Assessment* (assignments, written exam)/sem

This course consists of four modules, which must be chosen to conform to one of the four streams (this requirement may be waived by permission of the Head of Department). Students should note that Computer Science 301 is not by itself regarded as adequate preparation for a professional career in computing, or for honours. Students intending to continue studying or working in the area are advised to enrol in Computer Science 302 as well. Faculty of Economics students who do not also enrol in Computer Science 302 are strongly advised to choose the Information Systems and Software Engineering stream.

### **Computer Science 302** **8 units**

*Prereq* Computer Science 201, and either Pure Mathematics 2 or Applied Mathematics 2 or Mathematical Statistics 2 or Mathematics 2 or (Econometrics IIA and IIB)

*Coreq* Computer Science 301

*Classes Yr:* (2 lec & 2 tut/prac/unsupervised lab)/wk  
*Assessment* (assignments, written exam)/sem

This course is only available to students who are taking (or have passed) Computer Science 301. Note that Management Accounting A and Financial Accounting, A do *not* satisfy the mathematical prerequisite for this course. This course consists of two modules, not included among those counted towards Computer Science 301. The combination of Computer Science 301 and 302 is equivalent to Computer Science 3 in the Faculty of Science.

### **Computer Science Honours**

*Prereq* Computer Science 301 and Computer Science 302 at credit standard or better. A third year Mathematics course is also recommended.

*Assessment* exams, assignments, prac work, presentation, project thesis

Computer Science Honours comprises coursework and a project. The project involves a substantial development task and is written up in a thesis. It provides a foretaste of, and a means of assessing the student's potential for, postgraduate research work.

Students are required to participate in departmental seminars, and are encouraged to participate along with staff and research students in all activities. They are provided with working space, and may be employed for a few hours per week in undergraduate teaching.

For further details, contact the Year Director of Computer Science Honours.

### **Postgraduate study**

The department offers research opportunities in several areas of the subject. Consult the department for further information.

## **Econometrics**

### **Introduction**

The department offers courses of study in Econometrics and Operations Research. In each of these subjects students may undertake a major in a three-year pass degree, or a four-year honours degree. Subject to resources being made available, a new major in Management Science will be offered in the Bachelor of Commerce. The department also offers master's and doctoral programs of study.

In social sciences generally, and in economics in particular, there has been increasing use of mathematical and statistical methods. In government departments, banks, manufacturing and marketing companies, public corporations and agencies, research institutes and universities, the services of those with training in quantitative research methods are in high demand. This is partly due to the increasing availability of all sorts of economic and social data, but also to growing awareness of the importance of quantitative analysis in understanding the economy and in providing a more scientific basis for decision making. The courses offered by the department provide training suitable to a wide range of career choices.

The courses in econometrics develop the theory of statistics and show how it may be applied to problems that arise in the general area of economics. Some of the areas covered are probability, estimation and hypothesis testing, regression, time series analysis, sampling, applied econometrics, stochastic modelling, and decision theory. Instruction in the use of computers is also provided. In third year, students may take courses in operations research dealing with mathematical modelling of production, and allocation problems in both the private and public sectors. Topics include linear and non-linear programming, inventory control, decision making under uncertainty and simulation.

The course offerings are for several types of students. Those who do not wish to major in econometrics or operations research may nevertheless find it advantageous to complement their majors with some courses

in statistics. These students can obtain an overview in Econometrics I which is compulsory in the BEc and BCom degrees and a corequisite course for Economics II. Further work still for the non-specialist is available in 200 level courses. Other students may wish to undertake a major by taking the appropriate 300 level courses. Finally, for those who wish to proceed to honours, the department offers a range of appropriate courses.

Students who plan on a major within the department are also encouraged to take first year mathematics.

### Staff

#### Professor

Alan Donald Woodland, BA PhD *N.E.*  
Appointed 1982

#### Reader

Moshe Haviv, BSc *Tel Aviv* MA PhD *Yale*

#### Associate Professors

Robert Bartels, BA PhD

Denzil G. Fiebig, MCom *N.S.W.* PhD *S. Calif.* (*Head of Department*)

Andrew R. Tremayne, BSc(Econ) MSc *Lond.*

#### Senior Lecturer

Murray D. Smith, BEc PhD *Monash*

#### Lecturers

John G. Goodhew, MEc

Ernest L. Houghton, BEc PhD

#### Programmer

Decler A. Mendez, BEng *Concepcion (Chile)*

#### Administrative Assistant

### Honorary Appointment

#### Research Affiliate

Janet M. Rybak, BA DipNAAC

### Location

The department is on Level 4 of the Merewether Building. Enquiries, Room 489.

### Course structure

For a major in the Department of Econometrics, the minimum requirement is completion of a program consisting of the courses 100 Econometrics I, 201 Econometrics IIA, 202 Econometrics IIB; plus, either 301 Econometrics IIIA and one other 300 level course, or 351 Operations Research A and 352 Operations Research B.

#### Honours in Econometrics

For students intending to take Honours in the Department of Econometrics, there are no special honours courses in second and third year. However, to enter Econometrics rV students must take two extra semester courses at the 300 level, and must include 301 Econometrics IIIA, 302 Applied Econometrics and 321 Statistical Modelling amongst their options. To enter Operations Research IV students must take two extra courses at the 300 level, and must include 351 Operations Research A, 352 Operations Research B

and 321 Statistical Modelling amongst their options. To qualify for Final Year Honours, students must obtain credit average or better in four full semester courses at the 300 level taken in the Department of Econometrics.

#### Major in Management Science

Students enrolled in the new Bachelor of Commerce degree may take a major in Management Science within the Department of Econometrics. To qualify for this major students will be required to complete Econometrics I and the following four semester courses in Management Science: 271 Management of Information Systems, 272 Management Decision Making, 371 Resource Allocation and Planning in Business, and 372 Operations Management. Availability of these courses depends upon staffing resources. They will not be taught in 1995.

### Full year course

#### 100 Econometrics I

12 units

Classes Yr: (3 lec, 1 tut & 1 prac)/wk

Assessment 3hr exam, tests, assignments

An introduction to quantitative methods used in economics and related disciplines is provided. Two separate, but related, quantitative methods are developed. The first is mathematics, which provides a very efficient and instructive way of formulating and analysing models of behaviour. Topics include: review of algebra, functions and logic, mathematics of finance, matrices, differential calculus, and integral calculus. The second is the methodology of statistics, which is concerned with the analysis of data. Methods available for handling, analysing, and interpreting probability distributions, sampling theory, descriptive statistics (including time series and price indices), estimation, hypothesis testing, simple regression models, multiple regression, and applications. Instruction and experience are also provided in the use of electronic computers and statistical software as an aid in the analysis of data. Applications to economics and related disciplines in the social sciences are provided.

### Semester courses

#### Core— Econometrics

#### 201 Econometrics IIA

8 units

Prereq Econometrics I

Classes Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

Assessment one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

This course is concerned with regression theory and its application to problems in economics. An essential component is the development of various mathematical methods. Importantly, matrix algebra is used extensively to present the classical multiple regression model and its extensions. Those extensions that are particularly relevant in the economic sphere include the treatment of autocorrelation, lagged relationships, qualitative variables, multicollinearity and heteroskedasticity. Practice will be given in the application of various methods to realistic problems through the use of the computer and statistical software.

**202 Econometrics IIB****8 units***Coreq* Econometrics IIA*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

Illustrates how regression models can be applied to economic data to estimate relationships, forecast and test hypotheses that arise in economics. The links between the economics and the econometrics are stressed. Consequently, it is necessary to develop mathematical models for the behaviour of economic agents and to illustrate how they can be translated into econometric models. A fundamental component of this development is the discussion of unconstrained and constrained optimisation problems and of comparative statics. The theoretical and data aspects of various empirical research papers will be discussed, and students will be required to undertake related empirical work. Topics may include consumption, investment, production and cost, consumer demand, labour supply, money demand, and import functions.

**301 Econometrics MA****8 units***Prereq* Econometrics IIA*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

Develops the theory of simultaneous equations and multivariate regression models. Central to this development is a significant component of statistics especially as it relates to principles of estimation and hypothesis testing and the distinction between finite sample and asymptotic theory. This facilitates the discussion of issues such as: identification, structural versus reduced form, single and simultaneous equation estimation, small and large sample properties, testing procedures, simulation and forecasting, dynamic models, and policy evaluation. Practice will be given in the application of various methods to economic problems.

**Core— Operations Research****351 Operations Research A****8 units***Prereq* Econometrics IIA*Classes* Yr: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The theory and application of linear programming models to economic problems is the main concern of this course. Topics include formulation skills, algorithms, duality, sensitivity analysis, parametric programming, goal programming/integer programming with heuristics, network models and dynamic programming. The theoretical material is illustrated with several substantial case studies and a discussion of available computer software.

**352 Operations Research B****8 units***Coreq* Operations Research A*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The work of 351 is extended in two important directions with the consideration of non-linear and stochastic models. Topics include quadratic programming, gradient methods, separable methods, chance

constrained programming, stochastic programming, inventory control theory, queuing theory, simulation, decision theory, and stochastic processes. The theoretical material is illustrated with several substantial case studies and a discussion of available computer software.

**Optional**

Not all courses will necessarily be offered in any one year.

**302 Applied Econometrics****8 units***Prereq* Econometrics IIB*Coreq* Econometrics IIIA*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

Application of simultaneous and multivariate equation models to various aspects of economics. Research papers involving empirical research will be examined and students will be required to undertake related empirical work. Topics may include systems of consumer demand functions, systems of factor demand and output supply functions, macroeconomic models, empirical general equilibrium models and Monte Carlo experiments.

**303 Forecasting for Economics and Business****8 units***Coreq* Econometrics IIA*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The need to forecast or predict future values of economic time series arises frequently in many branches of applied economic and commercial work. It is, moreover, a topic which lends itself naturally to econometric and statistical treatment. The specific feature which distinguishes time series from other data is that the order in which the sample is recorded is of relevance. As a result of this, a substantial body of statistical methodology has developed. This course is intended to provide a first course in methods of time series analysis and forecasting. The material covered will be primarily time domain methods designed for a single series and will include the building of linear time series models, the theory and practice of univariate forecasting and the use of regression methods for forecasting. Throughout the course a balance will be maintained between theory and practical application.

**304 Sample Design and Analysis****8 units***Coreq* Econometrics IIA*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The twin problems of cost and efficiency in sampling lead to the development of different methods of sampling (stratified, cluster, multistage, replicated samples, probability proportional to size) and to different estimators (e.g. ratio). Non-response in a survey may lead to biased estimation, and procedures must be developed to overcome this potential bias. The analysis of survey data leads to a consideration of the estimation of the sampling variances from complex samples. The use of survey data in regression analysis

and Chi-square tests raises several problems that are addressed. Special topics may include: panels, sampling rare populations, optimal experimental design and telephone interviewing.

### 321 Statistical Modelling 8 units

*Prereq* Econometrics IIB  
*Coreq* Econometrics IIIA or Operations Research A  
*Classes* Sem: (2 lec, 1 tut & 1 seminar)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

This course is designed specifically for students who are considering entering the honours year in the Department of Econometrics. It has two components. The first of these relates to the development of a variety of skills useful in carrying out a research project in econometrics or operations research. In a seminar format, students focus on a series of exercises designed to provide experience in practical research skills. In addition students will prepare talks and participate in discussion. Concurrently, students will receive instruction in basic statistical methods including the theory of distributions and statistical inference. These will be applied to various modelling situations and decision making problems in business and economics.

### 322 Numerical Analysis 8 units

*Prereq* Econometrics IIB  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assignment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

Numerical procedures arising frequently in the solution of quantitative economic problems are developed in the context of illustrative applications. Topics include: techniques for the solution of non-linear equations and systems of equations, interpolation methods including cubic spline applications, procedures for numerical integration and differentiation, Fletcher Powell methods for non-linear optimisation and generalised Scarf algorithms for computing economic equilibria.

### 323 Decision Theory 8 units

*Prereq* Econometrics IIB  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The principles of rational choice under uncertainty are evaluated. Topics studied may include: the foundations of expected utility theory, the analysis of the value of perfect and sampling information, and the principles of risk measurement, diversification and management as developed in modern finance theory.

### 324 Special Topic 8 units

*Prereq* Econometrics IIB  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

A specialised topic in econometrics, operations research or statistics. The topic will vary from year to year. Possible topics include: multivariate analysis and Bayesian econometrics.

## Core — Management Science

Management Science courses are not available in 1995.

### 271 Management of Information Systems 8 units

*Prereq* Accounting IA and IB, Econometrics I, Economics I  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The purpose of the course is to introduce students to the growing field of information systems, their role in modern management and competitive business, and how to use them efficiently.

*Synopsis:* Database systems using dBase IV: introduction, creating and updating database, using entry forms, searching and querying files, reporting, commands. Information systems: computers and communications technology, introduction to software concepts, data organisation and database concepts, computer applications in business (accounting, logistics, etc.), use of computers for decision making, decision support systems, structure of data processing applications, expert systems, the process of information systems development, the use of information technology to improve the competitiveness of the business.

*Case studies:* Students will be asked to prepare case studies, some of which will be discussed in class. Possible case studies: the use of personal computers in business, the effect of telecommunication on the organisation and its links with other organisations, the effect of a possible failure of the information system and implications for the development process.

### 272 Management Decision Making 8 units

*Prereq* Accounting IA and IB, Econometrics I, Economics I  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The course presents decision theory in a business management context. The object is to provide up-to-date information on modern decision analysis techniques and their application. The course presents decision trees and influence diagrams as an aid to understanding a specific problem; utility theory provides tools for modelling personal preferences; and probability is used to represent beliefs about uncertainty.

*Synopsis:* Decision trees and influence diagrams, spreadsheets and decision models, sensitivity analysis, subjective probability, empirical and theoretical probability distributions, simulation, value of information, risk attitudes, multiple criteria.

### 371 Resource Allocation and Planning in Business 8 units

*Prereq* Management of Information Systems and Management Decision Making  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

The course begins with a consideration of the fundamental steady state problem in business—how to meet demand forecasts or aggregate production



planning. This provides a background on trade-offs and allows progression to the most fundamental decision tool in resource allocation, linear programming. Linear programming is described and illustrated during the first half of the course where the emphasis is on sensitivity analysis. In the second half the focus is on capacity planning, including capacity size, optimum expansion and contraction programs, and geographical location. The first two parts of the course are then linked by project analysis in the context of problem solving during the period between capacity planning and its steady state operation.

*Synopsis:* Aggregate production planning and planning strategies. Linear programming: geometry, standard problem types, solutions and sensitivity analysis. Capacity planning — level: cost function analysis, break-even analysis, decision making under risk, zero-one programming, integer programming. Capacity planning — location: detailed cost analysis, factor-rating systems, gravity models, location heuristics, the location-allocation problem. Project planning and management: critical path method and project evaluation and review technique (CPM-PERT), meeting deadlines, reducing the critical path, project cost management.

### 372 Operations Management 8 units

*Prereq* Management of Information Systems and Management Decision Making  
*Coreq* Resource Allocation and Planning in Business  
*Classes* Sem: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, tests, assignments

Most of the time there are broad options as to how to make goods or provide services and it is necessary to be open to the options and choose pro-actively to achieve competitive advantages. This course considers the options for production and service operations.

*Synopsis:* Productivity and competitiveness, product design and process selection, waiting line theory, quality control systems, facility and equipment selection, facility layout, inventory control, materials requirements planning, production planning and control, just-in-time systems, flexible management systems.

### Final Honours Year in Econometrics

*Prereq* credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 300 level, but including 301, 302 and 321 or with permission of Head of Department

The honours year provides basic professional expertise in the general area of econometrics through instruction in advanced theory, and experience in independent research.

Honours students are required to (a) complete four semester courses of instruction, (b) submit a thesis not exceeding 70 A4 pages of typescript, and (c) attend and participate in departmental research seminars.

The thesis topic must be approved by the department and progress reports are to be presented every semester.

Courses are normally selected from the following list (not all of which may be offered in any one year):

401 Statistical foundations of econometrics

402 Specification of econometric models

403 Limited dependent variables

404 Applied econometrics

405 Time series econometrics

421 Static optimisation

422 Dynamic optimisation

423 Special topic.

Some courses may be taken in related departments.

### Final Honours Year in Operations Research

*Prereq* credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 300 level, but including 351, 352 and 321 or with permission of Head of Department

The honours year provides basic professional expertise in the general area of operations research, through instruction in advanced theory and experience in independent research.

Honours students are required to (a) complete four semester courses of instruction, (b) submit a thesis not exceeding 70 A4 pages of typescript, and (c) attend and participate in departmental research seminars.

The thesis topic must be approved by the department and progress reports are to be presented every semester.

Courses are normally selected from the following (not all of which may be offered in any one year):

451 Simulation

452 Applied operations research

453 Game theory

454 Applied general equilibrium modelling

421 Static optimisation

422 Dynamic optimisation

423 Special topic.

Some courses may be taken in related departments.

### Joint Honours in Econometrics or Operations Research and Economics

Students may also undertake their honours year jointly in the Departments of Econometrics and Economics. Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics or the Department of Economics.

The entry requirement is that the normal conditions for entry to the Final Honours Year in one of the two departments are satisfied and sufficient courses at the third year level have been completed at credit level in the other department.

The joint honours program is normally by coursework only, with coursework split evenly between the two departments.

## Economic History

### Introduction

The primary aim of the department is to provide students with a firm knowledge of the process of economic change in modern industrial economies during the past two centuries. Courses offered at the pass degree level provide students with the opportunity to study the patterns of development within a number of countries and regions including the United States of America, Japan, China, Southeast

Asia, Australia, Germany, France and Europe in general. Semester courses are also offered in Urban History, Minority Studies and the Growth of Big Business.

Students undertaking a major in economic history must complete Economic History LA and LB and any four second and third year semester courses.

Students who do not intend completing a major in economic history may take any of the second and third year economic history courses without having completed Economic History LA and LB. The only prerequisite is any four first year semester courses.

Students who have not previously studied history or economics will not be under any particular disadvantage. Further, students with interests in mathematics, the natural and physical sciences and engineering should also give serious consideration to attending one or several of these courses, after consultation with the appropriate heads of department, as they provide a useful understanding of the economic and social processes which form part of the background of our scientific advance.

Honours courses are held for those who, at the end of their first year, show the ability to study the subject in greater depth. These courses last for three years and provide a more intensive and analytical examination of the growth process. Most of the tuition is by seminar or discussion classes and students are expected to complete some lengthy pieces of written work. Emphasis here is placed on comparative and thematic approaches. Students should make use of their training in economics and other disciplines wherever relevant.

Students who are interested in taking any courses offered by the department for which they do not have the specified prerequisite are encouraged to discuss their proposal with the head of the department.

A fairly wide range of research work is carried out by the members of the department, which includes specialists in European, American, Australian, Asian and African economic and social history. Postgraduate studies are provided for both MEd and PhD degrees.

### Staff

#### Professor

Stephen Matthew Salisbury, AB *Occidental* AM PhD *Harv.*

Appointed 1977

#### Associate Professors

Robert Aldrich, BA *Emory* MA PhD *Brandeis*

F. Benjamin Tipton, AB *Stan.* AM PhD *Harv.*  
(*Head of Department*)

#### Senior Lecturers

Diane Hutchinson, BA PhD *N.S.W.*

Garry C. Wotherspoon, BCom *N.S.W.* MEd

#### Administrative Assistant

Julie Manley

### Location

The department is on Level 3 of the Merewether Building. Enquiries, Room 392.

### Registration

Registration for all courses takes place in the first lecture of each course.

### Noticeboards

All information likely to be relevant to students is placed on the departmental noticeboards in the Merewether Building:

- outside the secretary's office (Room 392)
- outside the Faculty Office (Room 237).

### Economic History and History

Since 1984 the Department of Economic History has cooperated with the Department of History in a program making courses in either department available to students registered in the other. For students registered in the Department of Economic History, this program will enable those with special interests in particular fields of history to take courses offered by History in those fields and that complement other courses taken in the Department of Economic History. Students who have passed History I may apply to enter second year Economic History without taking Economic History LA and IB. Second and third year Economic History students may apply to take some options in History LI and ID. to be considered as part of, or as the whole of, the second and third year courses in second and third year Economic History. Detailed information on the program should be obtained from the department. In all cases, students wishing to take advantage of this program must obtain the permission of the heads of department of both Economic History and History.

### Economic History IA and IB 6 units each

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, one 3000w essay, one 1500w tut paper each semester

This course provides an introduction to the economic history of modern Europe, the repercussions of economic changes on social, political and cultural life, and the spread of those developments to the non-European world. It begins with an overview of the traditional European economy, then examines the changes that affected Europe, particularly the industrial revolution. Various social changes — such as the growth of a new middle class, the emergence of the proletariat and the transformation of the peasantry — will also receive attention. The course will then focus on the twentieth century. The Depression and the two world wars, the Russian Revolution, the creation of socialist economies, the period of growth after 1945, the advent of consumer society and the current economic crisis will be analysed thematically.

The course then examines the historical and economic processes which brought about changes in the economies of East Asia from 1850 to 1945. An introduction to the major themes and theories used to explain East Asian history and economic development is presented. The course then considers the economic structures and the processes of development in Northeast Asia (Japan, Korea and Taiwan), Southeast Asia and China. The balance between the traditional and indigenous forces of development, on the one hand/and the influence of the expanding European-centred international economy, on the other, constitutes one of the major themes of the course.

The economic background to relations between East Asia and the new international economic order after 1945 is examined, with emphasis placed on the processes of political and social changes in the region. Topics include recent economic developments in Japan, China, the newly industrialising economies and Southeast Asia, the links between these nations and regions, and the relationship between East Asia and Australia.

The course will not be highly technical in its presentation of economics and no knowledge of economic theory is presumed.

### **Economic History second and third year semester courses**

Students in these years have a broad choice of semester courses. These are listed below. (Not all courses may be given in any one year.) To pass a semester course, students must complete all assignments and examinations at a satisfactory level as well as achieve a pass overall. The classes usually consist of three hours per week comprising two lectures and one tutorial. The assessment usually consists of one three-hour examination and one or two assignments.

Students undertaking a major in economic history must complete Economic History IA and IB and any four second and third year semester courses.

Students who do not intend completing a major in economic history may take any of the second and third year economic history courses without completing Economic History IA and IB. The only prerequisite is any four first year semester courses.

### **Economic History II Honours 8 units**

*Prereq* Economic History IA and IB at credit level

Honours students are encouraged to take the two courses in Australian economic history: Early Australian Economic History and Modern Australian Economic History. They are also required to take a year long honours seminar which will focus on research in economic history. In addition to seminar papers, honours students are also required to write a research essay of 5000 to 8000 words and sit the pass papers in each course.

### **Economic History III Honours 16 units**

*Prereq* Economic History II Honours and two options at credit level

Economic History III Honours consists of a year long seminar course on the history of economic and social ideas. This will entail the writing of seminar papers. Students will also have to present a research essay of 8000-10 000 words.

### **Semester courses**

*Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States* 8 units

[Not available]

*Economic Development of Modern Japan* 8 units

The main concern of this course is with the economic processes that have transformed Japan over the last

century from a feudal state to an industrial superpower and the social consequences of industrialisation. Topics discussed include: pre-Meiji developments, the roles of government and private enterprise, agricultural growth, international economic relations, capital formation, labour supply, structural changes, population increase and urbanisation, militarist influences, economic fluctuations, post-war reforms and 'explosive growth', changes in labour relations and consumption patterns, the costs of growth, the oil crises.

*Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History* 8 units

*Prereq* Economic Development of Modern Japan or with the consent of the Head of Department

This course will concentrate on the 'hidden economy' of Japan. It will deal with three overarching topics which have implications for understanding the underside of the Japanese economic 'miracle'. The three sections are: Labour; Internationalisation of the Economy; and Socioeconomic Aspects of the Economy. Each section will examine historical developments in the emergence of Japanese economic practices, and the impact of these developments on the contemporary economy. The focus will be on the informal economy rather than the more mainstream, or formal, economy.

The labour component will focus on women in the workforce and on the role of subcontractors, rather than concentrating on the labour practices employed by big business. The labour shortage of the late 1980s and early 1990s will also be discussed as will the notion of underemployment.

The internationalisation component will investigate some of the reasons for, and results of, large capital movements offshore. In particular we will be concerned with the integrity of the offshore currency movements, and the implications these have for other nations. The basis for the continuation of the stock exchange under hostile conditions in the late 1980s is also examined. Official Development Assistance, and the relationships between Japanese companies and organised crime syndicates investing in infrastructural and construction projects overseas will be examined.

In the socio-economic component we will consider Japan's welfare policies, the introduction of the private pension scheme, and the impact these have had on society. Seen within an historical framework, this provides a means for examining the qualitative changes which some economic policy has brought about in Japan.

*Economic Development in Southeast Asia* 8 units

Introduction to study of Southeast Asia. Patterns of trade pre-AD 1500. Impact of Europeans AD 1500-1800. Main emphasis of the course on period post-AD 1800. Spread of European colonialism and capital investment. Emergence of 'export economies'. Response of indigenous people to economic stimuli. Dualism. The plural society. Standards of welfare. Developments in the post-colonial period up to the early 1980s. Countries selected for particular study are Burma, Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia.

**Economic Fluctuations**

[Not available]

**8 units****Economic and Social History of Minority Groups****8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Aldrich, Mr Wotherspoon

This comparative course will examine the economic and social position of several minority groups in modern Australian and European history. Specifically, it will use as case studies racial and ethnic groups (Aborigines in Australia, ethnic and regional minorities in Europe), migrants (both long-term migrants and guest workers), and a sexual minority (homosexuals). In interpreting the historical emergence of minority groups and their subcultures, some attention will be given to concepts of race, ethnicity, and marginality; the problems of discrimination, tolerance and integration will also be covered.

**Urban History**

Mr Wotherspoon

**8 units**

What is urban history? Approaches to urban history. Origins of cities — evidence and theories. Pre-industrial cities (past and present). The impact of industrialisation. Urban problem areas and their continuing nature.

**The Historical Development of the Chinese Economy****8 units**

Introduction to study of China. The traditional economy before 1840. The period 1840-1949: the roles of Western enterprise and indigenous entrepreneurs in early industrialisation. The economic consequences of political and monetary instability — the Taiping Rebellion, warlordism in the 1920s and 1930s, Japanese invasion, inflation 1937-49. The establishment of the People's Republic in 1949 and the growth of the socialist economy to the early 1980s. The Chinese economy in the general context of the Third World.

**American Economic History 1607-1865****8 units**

Prof. Salsbury

This course will discuss the growth and development of the American economy from the colonial period to the Civil War. This period saw the rise of an export-based agricultural system and the beginnings of large-scale industrialisation. Topics to be discussed include both institutions such as the merchant, the banks, the corporation, the factory system and the social structure including slavery, immigration and the development of a working class. Recent interpretations by the 'new economic historians' — Douglass North and Robert Fogel among others — will be examined.

**American Economic History 1865-1970****8 units**

Prof. Salsbury

This course will analyse various strands of American economic history: the growth of 'big business'; the adjustment of the agricultural sector to the corporate society; government regulation of the economy; the rise of organised labour; the impact of war on the economy; and the economic forces behind American foreign policy.

**Early Australian Economic History**8 units  
Dr Hutchinson, Mr Wotherspoon

This course examines the growth of the Australian economy in the century from 1788. It considers first the shift from penal settlement to capitalism; capital accumulation, immigration, rural development and economic fluctuations. Then the period 1851-88 is examined: gold, the long boom, railways, pastoralism, urbanism and trade unionism.

**Modern Australian Economic History**8 units  
Mr Wotherspoon, Dr Hutchinson

This course looks at the changing socio-economic fabric of Australian capitalism in the period from the late 1880s. It considers structural changes in the economy and workforce; the pattern of urban development; economic fluctuations, especially the major depressions of the 1890s, 1930s, and now; economic policy and its failures; the impact of war on economy and society; twentieth century urbanisation and suburbanisation; and the post-war economy.

**Economic Development of Russia and Eastern Europe**8 units  
Assoc. Prof. Tipton

Social and economic structure in the Romanov, Habsburg and Ottoman empires in the early modern period, the sources of economic development in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, differing responses to economic development, decline of traditional social structures and rise of new groups in the late nineteenth century, the relation of nationalism to economic development, imperialism and war in southeastern Europe, the First World War, the revolution in Russia and Austria-Hungary, the establishment of the Soviet regime and economic developments in the Habsburg successor states, Soviet planning and German economic expansion in the 1930s, the Second World War, and post-war economic development in the Soviet Union and the socialist economies of eastern Europe.

**Economic Development of Modern Germany**8 units  
Assoc. Prof. Tipton

The eighteenth century tradition of state intervention in the economy, the impact of the French Revolution and Napoleonic wars, the role of central bureaucracies in development to 1850, the economic background to the 1848 revolutions, accelerated development during the liberal period 1850-73, the Great Depression 1873-96, imperialism, the First World War, economic problems of the Weimar Republic, the rise of fascism, the structure and development of the Nazi economic system, and comparison of post-war development in market and socialist economies in central Europe.

**Economic History of the Mediterranean Region**8 units  
Assoc. Prof. Aldrich

The Mediterranean basin was the centre of the Western economy from the classical era through the 1500s, its power eclipsed by the colonisation of the New World.

This course will look briefly at the inheritance of classical, Byzantine and early modern empires in the Mediterranean and the reasons why the area did not modernise in the same way as Western Europe during the 1700s and 1800s. Then it will concentrate on the period since the mid-1800s: the economic and social changes in the area, similarities and differences among the regions of the Mediterranean basin, and booms and crises in the twentieth century. Continuing links among the Mediterranean nations and the hypothesis that there exists a particular Mediterranean economy will receive special attention. The course will not be technical in its presentation of economics and no knowledge of economic theory is presumed.

**Economic and Social Development of Modern France 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Aldrich

After briefly examining the economic and social aspects of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic regime, the course will look at nineteenth century developments such as the changing nature of agriculture, industrialisation and political upheaval. Then twentieth century developments will be studied. Themes to be treated include traditional and revisionist interpretations of French economic growth, the effects of government intervention in the economy (including the policies of the current government), the end of the peasantry, regionalism and the relationship between Paris and the provinces, and the repercussions of economic change in French society and culture. The course will not be technical in its presentation of economics and no knowledge of economic theory is presumed.

**History of the Island Pacific since the mid-1880s 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Aldrich

This course examines the history of the island Pacific (Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia) since the middle of the nineteenth century, concentrating on the impact of foreign takeover and the economic, social and political development of the islands. Particular attention is given to the French territories of the South Pacific (French Polynesia, New Caledonia and Wallis and Futuna). The role of missionaries, traders, colonists and the military will be studied, as well as the role of the Pacific colonies in the formation of overseas empires. The varieties of decolonisation and integration of the islands will then be discussed. Attention will also focus on present-day issues and controversies.

**Strategy and Growth of Big Business 8 units**

Dr Hutchinson

The course analyses the transition from small family firm to large managerial corporation over the last century in the U.S., Britain and Australia. The focus is on the way firms have grown. In particular it examines the growth strategies firms employed, and the accompanying innovations in organisational structure and information systems. The course also examines changes in the nature of competition which have accompanied the growth of big business.

Topics include the emergence of the first big businesses: the U.S. railroad companies, the marketing revolution, multinational expansion, product diversification, the new conglomerates, accounting innovations, the multi-divisional structure, the rise of professional managers, R&D and the transition to institutionalised invention and innovation.

It is strongly recommended that students complete Economics I before undertaking this course.

**Topics in Modern European Social History 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Aldrich, Assoc. Prof. Tipton

This seminar course will examine selected topics in the social history of modern Europe. The exact topics will vary but may include such subjects as: the demographic revolution in Europe, the 'standard of living' debate and the industrial revolution, the link between economic and political power in Europe, the evolution of different social groups, the notion of class in European history, the role of women in modern Europe and the emergence of new social movements.

**The History of Modern European Expansion: The Theory and Practice of Imperialism 8 units**

This seminar course will examine European overseas expansion in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It will look at the creation of formal and informal empires and the development of the possessions, the ideologies behind expansion (including economic, political, social and cultural justifications for conquest) and decolonisation. Emphasis will be placed on critical analysis of theories of expansion and such historiographical questions as the debate on the economic imperative behind European expansion, the issue of 'native' collaboration and resistance, and the areas of 'culture and imperialism'.

Textbooks

- P.J. Cain and A.G. Hopkins *British Imperialism: Innovation and Expansion 1688-1914* (London, 1994) and *British Imperialism: Crisis and Deconstruction 1914-1990* (London, 1993)
- R. Aldrich *Greater France: A Short History of French Overseas Expansion* (London, 1995)
- W.O. Henderson *The German Colonial Empire, 1884-1919* (London, 1993)

**European Studies 201 8 units**

**Interdisciplinary approaches to the study of contemporary Europe**

Assoc. Prof. Tipton

This course examines the unity and diversity of Europe in geography, politics, economics and culture. Special attention is given to the development of European economies; the transformation of old, and the formation of new, European states; and the problems of nationalism and internationalism in the twentieth century. Sociological perspectives will highlight changes in the social composition of contemporary European countries and related changes in cultural values.

Reading material will be made available by teaching staff.

**European Studies 202** **8 units**  
*Interdisciplinary approaches to the study of contemporary Europe*  
Assoc. Prof. Tipton, Dr Shevtsova *et al.*

The focus is on the period since the Second World War: the German states; economic reconstruction in Europe; international factors facilitating economic integration in Western Europe (e.g. the dollar-based financial system). Attention will be given to efforts to unite Europe economically with the formation of the supranational organisations of the 1950s, leading to the European Community (EC) and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA): the military alliances of NATO and the Warsaw Treaty; unity and contradictions within the EC and the relation of CMEA to the latter. The course will also examine the experience of Scandinavia, Switzerland and Austria (etatism and neutrality), political transformation in Portugal, Spain and Greece, and such social and cultural developments as May '68, the women's movement and glasnost in the Soviet Union.

Textbooks  
F. B. Tipton and R. Aldrich *An Economic and Social History of Europe since 1940* (Macmillan)  
Other texts to be advised  
Contemporary material on the European Community will be made available

**European Studies 301** **8 units**  
*Topics in the study of contemporary Europe*  
Assoc. Prof. Tipton  
*Prereq* European Studies 201 and 202  
See European Studies 302 below.

**European Studies 302** **8 units**  
*Topics in the study of contemporary Europe*  
Assoc. Prof. Tipton  
*Coreq* European Studies 301

European Studies at third year level is intended to offer students the opportunity to pursue topics in their individual areas of interest, drawing on the resources of all the participating departments. European Studies 301 and 302 each consist of options, selected by the individual student in consultation with the Director of the Program, drawn from the pool of options contributed by the participating departments. Options available vary from year to year depending on the offerings of the participating departments. The current list of options is available from the Director. It is the intent of the Program that the selected options should constitute a coherent body of study, related to the student's interests and previous work. Selected options must total at least 8 units each semester. Successful completion of European Studies 301 and 302 means the successful completion of all requirements in all of the selected options.

As with European Studies 201 and 202, it is strongly urged that students aim to complete a sequence of study in a European language in addition to their work in European Studies.

**Economic History IV Honours**  
*Prereq* credit in Economic History III Honours and options  
*Classes* 2 seminars  
*Assessment* three 2000w seminar papers, one 10 000-12 000w thesis

This course consists of a year long seminar stream on historiography, for which seminar papers will be presented, and work under individual supervision on a thesis.

**Economics**

**Introduction**

The Department of Economics is situated on levels 3 and 4 of the Merewether Building. Initial enquiries regarding the department may be directed to the general office, Room 370, tel. 351 2068, or to the Administrative Officer, Room 339, tel. 351 3071. Students should not hesitate to consult with members of the teaching staff if they require information about their particular subject. Coordinators for first and second year courses are shown at the end of the staff list.

The department runs courses on a yearly basis, but some sections or options forming part of a course may be completed in one semester. Students enrolled in year long courses cannot get a formal result for that course until the end of the year even if the work was completed in the first semester. Students wishing to take a second semester part or option of a year long course must enrol at the beginning of the year and not at the start of the second semester. Examinations may be given in a particular semester or in both semesters. Precise details of the examinations, essay and other course requirements will be found in the individual course handouts that are distributed at the first lecture. Any problems with the lecture or tutorial timetable should be discussed with the coordinator of the particular course. There are no department registration procedures.

The courses in the Department of Economics provide a general understanding of economic analysis and its applications. Courses allow students a choice of means to qualify in one of the degrees offered in the Faculty of Economics. All candidates for the Bachelor of Economics degree must complete successfully Economics I, II and III to qualify for the degree. In addition, students may also enrol in Economics I (Social Sciences), Economics II(P) and Economics III(P). Candidates for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree are required to complete two economics courses. This requirement may be fulfilled by taking Economics I and II or Economics I (Social Sciences) and Economics IIP; provision is made for transfer after the first year between these two streams. Students in the BEc (Social Sciences) may continue to Economics III or Economics III(P) as the case may be.

The Bachelor of Commerce degree requires Economics I or Economics I (Social Sciences) as the minimum, but anyone wishing to pursue a career in economics would be advised to take as many economics courses as possible.

It should be noted that Economics II is a corequisite course for the finance and marketing courses. Students beginning academic studies in the University of Sydney should consider seriously the benefits of taking a major in economics whether in the regular or P studies programs. Majors can be taken in the Faculties of Arts and Agriculture as well as in the various degrees of the Faculty of Economics. This means considerable scope for linking an economics major with history, languages and philosophy as well as professional topics such as accounting. **Most importantly, students with strong interests and revealed skills in the discipline should seriously consider taking the four year honours degree in one or other program.**

Honours students are given an opportunity to study economics for four years and generally transfer to an honours course after obtaining a credit or better in the appropriate prerequisite course or, in special circumstances where such a grade is not obtained, with permission of the Head of Department. As already indicated, an honours degree is well worth having and provides an excellent start for employment, particularly in areas such as government and finance, as well as being an almost essential foundation for postgraduate courses in the subject at this University and elsewhere.

Matriculating students who have not completed 2 unit mathematics at the Higher School Certificate are not denied entry to any economics course but a reasonable knowledge of mathematics is assumed in first year courses. Those matriculants with strong qualifications in mathematics would be advised to take mathematics courses because they may reinforce skills in economic theory and econometrics.

### Noticeboards

Check foyer for Economics I and II course notices; opposite the Faculty office for Economics HI and the Social Sciences courses (as well as near room 426); or other designated boards throughout the year for general information.

### Academic staff

#### Professors

Peter Diderik Groenewegen, PhD Lond. MEc, FASSA  
Appointed 1980

Warren Pat Hogan, MA N.Z. PhD A.N.U. HonDSc  
*N'cle(N.S.W.)*  
Appointed 1968

#### Associate Professors

Debesh Bhattacharya, MA Calc. PhD  
DiplAdvEconDevel *Mane.*

Flora Gill, BA *Jerusalem* PhD *Stan.*

Jeffrey Sheen, BSc *Cape T.* MS *Essex* PhD *Lond.*

Frank J.B. Stilwell, BSc *S'ton* PhD *R'dg*

Judith N. Yates, BEc *A.N.U.* DrEcSc *Amst.*

#### Senior Lecturers

Anthony Aspromourgos, BEc *Qld* MCom *Melb.* MA  
*Ozcc.* PhD

Richard H. Bryan, MEc *Monash* DPMI *Sus.*

Gavan J. Butler, MAgrSc *Melb.* PhD *Calif.*

Louis Haddad, BEc

Joseph Halevi, DottFil *Rome*

Evan Jones, BCom *Melb.* MA PhD *Mich.*

Surinder Joson, MA MA(Econ) *Punj'i* PhD

Anthony J. Phipps, BSc(Econ) MSc *Lond.* PhD *Strath.*

Stuart Rosewarne, BCom MA *Melb.* PhD

Bruce W. Ross, BA *N.S.W.*

Russell T. Ross, MCom *Auck.* MA PhD *Duke*

Elizabeth Savage, BSc(Arch) MSc *Lond.*

Yards Varoufakis, BA PhD *Esse\** MSc *Wham*

Donald Wright, BEc *Add.* MEc *Monash* PhD *Br. Col.*

#### Lecturers

John Carson, MEc *Monash* PhD

Pamela Cawthorne, BSc (Econ) *Lond.* MSc *Bath* PhD

#### Open

Dilip Dutta, MA *Calc.* PhD *Calif.*

Graham K. White, BCom *N.S.W.* MEc PhD *Melb.*

Steffen Ziss, BA *W. Ont.* MA PhD *Qu.*

#### Associate Lecturers

Sally Auld, BEc

Verity Carney, BEc(SocSc)

Andrew Clarke, BA

Matthew Cumberworth, BCom *N.S. W.* MA *Qu.*

Peter Docherty, MEc DipBibStud *M.T.C.*

Ravjeet Kaur, MA MPhil *Delhi*

Peter Kell, BEc

Suk-Joong Kim, BEc *Macq.* MEc

Genevieve Knight, BEc

Gabrielle Meagher, BEc(SocSc)

Paul Oslington, BEc *Macq.* MEc

Michael Plumb, BEc

Matthew Smith, BCom *Melb.* MEc

Yu Ming Yung, BEc

### Honorary Appointment

#### Emeritus Professor

C.G.F. Simkin, MA DipSocSci *N.Z.* DPhil *Oxf.*, FASSA

### Administrative staff

#### Head of Department

Warren Hogan

#### Director of P Studies

Gavan Butler

#### Administrative Officer

Peter Clarke

#### Administrative Assistants

Eleanor Armstrong

Valerie Jones

Jennifer B.S. Scott

#### Computer Systems Officer

Chris Rauchle, BA *N.E.*

#### Course Coordinators

Economics I: Peter Docherty, Room 380, tel. 351 4776

Economics II: Genevieve Knight or Matthew Smith,  
Room 358, tel. 351 3060

Economics I (Social Sciences): Frank Stilwell, Room  
450, tel. 3513063

Economics II(P): Gavan Butler, Room 432, tel. 351 3666

The Australian Economy: Surinder Joson, Room 337,  
tel. 351 3064

## Economics I

12 units

AKn HSC Mathematics 2unit course

Classes Yr: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk — lectures are repeated

Economics I is a regular economics course generally covering macro and microeconomics. Economics I is a compulsory core course for both the Bachelor of Economics degree (BEc) and for the Bachelor of Commerce degree (BCom).

As economic issues are pervasive in contemporary Australian society, politics and public debate, some would contend that economic theory provides the unifying basis for explaining all social phenomena and, therefore, also for all public policy. Hence, whatever one's career intentions, coming to grips with economic ideas is essential for understanding society, business and government.

Economics I provides a comprehensive introduction to these ideas and also prepares the student for the advanced study of economics in subsequent years.

Beginning with an historical account of how, during the last three centuries, sometimes contradictory economic ideas were generated by economists working in the evolving economic environment, the student is introduced to the dominant contemporary theory. The examination of this theory begins with a behavioural model of how individuals, firms, institutions, etc. make choices concerning the allocation of scarce resources among competing uses. On the basis of this model, a comprehensive explanation of price determination and income distribution is built. This account is interspersed with discussion of criticisms of this approach and alternative views of the economic problem and the determinants of income distribution and prices.

This is followed by an examination of the determination of overall levels of production and employment in an economy, including the influence of the public sector and foreign trade. This analysis is then integrated with a treatment of money, interest rates and financial markets which enables a deeper consideration of inflation, unemployment and economic policy.

Finally, the course examines fundamental controversies in economic policy and theory, e.g. the respective roles of markets and governments, causes of and cures for inflation, the explanation of income distribution.

A summary of the course is as follows:

### Introduction (1 week) including:

- the historical background to modern economics
- overview of the course.

### IA.1 Constrained Optimisation and the Foundations of Demand and Supply (5 weeks) including:

- the concept of constrained individual optimisation
- optimal consumer choice and individual commodity demand curves
- income and substitution effects; normal and inferior commodities; elasticity
- production and optimal choice of technique
- production and cost
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

### IA.2 Firms, Market Structures and Industry Supply and Demand (5 weeks) including:

- industry demand and supply curves; supply elasticity
- short run and long run cost curves
- profit maximisation and supply curves
- perfect competition and monopoly; introduction to oligopoly and imperfect competition
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

### IA.3 Income Distribution, Factor Pricing and Employment (3 weeks) including:

- price flexibility, competition and equilibrium in factor markets
- marginal productivity theory and Euler's theorem<sup>9</sup>
- wage determination and labour markets
- capital, interest and profits; introduction to expectations
- the microeconomics of factor pricing and employment, in relation to macroeconomics
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

### IB.1 Aggregate Expenditures, Outputs and Employment (4 weeks) including:

- national accounting identities
- 2,3,4 sector income expenditure models
- macroeconomic equilibrium balances
- fiscal policy and other multipliers
- inflation and income-expenditure models
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

### IB.2 Output, Employment, Interest and Money (5 weeks) including:

- product market equilibrium (IS)
- money demand, money supply and interest (LM)
- money supply multipliers
- IS-LM and inflation
- introduction to Phillips Curve analysis (see Module IIB.1)
- introduction to open economy IS-LM (see Module IIB.2)
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

### IB.3 Fundamental Issues in Economic Analysis and Policy (4 weeks) including:

- role of markets in relation to resource allocation; competing claims and their reconciliation
- role of government and governmental agencies in production, distribution, demand and inflation.

Textbooks and reference books

Information will be provided at the beginning of the year

## Economics I (Social Sciences) 12 units

Prereq and Coreq nil

Classes Yr: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk — lectures are repeated

This is an introductory course in economics emphasising the relationship between economic, social and political issues. It explores the nature of economic analysis and alternative perspectives on economic



policy, economic class and gender inequalities and the problems of economic development. The course is designed both as a self-contained course and as a basis for further studies in political economy, notably Economics II(P), Economics III(P) and Economics (Social Sciences) Honours.

The course is not mathematically oriented. It is based on a liberal educational philosophy, whereby students are introduced to the major competing currents of thought within the discipline and their application to current economic problems. It also has overall integration and coherence as a course in economics from a social science perspective.

## STRUCTURE OF LECTURE TOPICS

### Part A: The Economic Problem

An introduction to important changes taking place in the world economy and the national economy and corresponding economic problems.

- economic means and social ends; plan and market
- the changing capitalist world order
- national economic performance and structural change
- economic systems and economic analysis.

### Part B: The Development of Economic Thought

An overview of the development of economics, emphasising key concepts, important controversies, the context in which they arose and their continuing relevance.

- classical political economy
- Marxist economics
- neoclassical economics
- the institutionalist tradition
- the Keynesian revolution
- the neoclassical synthesis
- monetarism and the economics of the new right
- the concerns of contemporary political economy.

### Part C: Contemporary Economic Policy Issues and their Analytical Foundations

An examination of how particular aspects of orthodox economic analysis are applied to the formulation of economic policy.

- contemporary economic problems: how are they interpreted?
- the role of markets: goods markets and labour markets
- the role of the state: issues of efficiency and equity.

### Part D: Economic Inequality: Class, Gender and Power

An examination of distributional issues, emphasising the interacting dimensions of class and gender, with particular attention to recent structural economic changes.

- distributional inequalities
- class and gender; capitalism and patriarchy
- domestic labour, wage labour, reproduction
- economic inequality and the state.

### Part E: International Economic Relations

An introduction to international economic relations and the North-South problem.

- international economic relations: trade, investment and finance
- growth and dependency; imperialism
- economic development and North-South inequality
- economic development and the state.

*Tutorials:* A single stream, running in parallel to the lectures with topics focusing on key concepts emerging in the development of economic thought: comparative advantage; the nature and origin of profit; consumer sovereignty; competition and monopoly; effective demand and unemployment; economic growth; sustainability and economic crisis.

*Assessment:* The whole course is examined at the end of the second semester: there is no examination at the end of the first semester. Assessment is based on a combination of coursework, tutorial performance and exams, with some individual student choice of the relative weighting.

#### Reference books

D. Fusfeld *The Age of the Economist* 6th edn (Scott Foresman & Co.) is recommended reading for first semester. Suggested references and sets of readings will be available at the beginning of each semester

### The Australian Economy<sup>1</sup> 12 units

*Classes Yr:* (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk

This terminating course provides a comprehensive treatment of the workings of the Australian economy. The emphasis in this course is on applied themes with theory introduced only where necessary to sustain the analysis. The aim is to show the interdependencies between the main sectors of the Australian economy and the rest of the world. The course offers a broad appraisal of how the Australian economy operates and the main policy issues bearing upon it.

The main sections of the course are as follows:

1. Australia in an international economic setting
2. National economic structure:
  - (a) national income and expenditure
  - (b) financial flows
3. Foreign sector and the balance of payments
4. Financial activity: institutions and markets
5. Business sector: incorporated and unincorporated business enterprises and their markets
6. Government sector: federal and state functions on revenue and expenditure, and the provision of services
7. Households: composition and distribution of income and expenditure
8. Labour markets and wage determination
9. Policies for development:
  - (a) agriculture
  - (b) resources
  - (c) industry: manufacturing and services
10. Economic policy:
  - (a) goals and instruments
  - (b) policy issues and controversies
11. Prospects for development.

<sup>1</sup>This course cannot be counted towards a degree if taken after the completion of Economics II or Economics II(P).

Reference books

- Australian Year Book* (ABS current edition)
- F.H. Gruen (ed.) *Surveys of Australian Economics* (Allen & Unwin, current edition)
- State of Play: *The Australian Economy Today* (Allen & Unwin)
- An Index Economics Special Report

**Economics II** **16 units**

*Prereq* Economics I. Students who have completed Economics I (SocSc) may transfer to Economics II upon passing a special examination arranged by the department.

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk — lectures are repeated once

The first semester is primarily *microeconomics* and covers applications and extensions of the theory of consumer choice; firm behaviour and market structure; factor demand and supply; general equilibrium; welfare economics; intertemporal choice; behaviour under uncertainty; and the role of government. Applications of the theory will be developed during the course to allow students to gain an appreciation of the way in which microeconomic theory provides insights into economic behaviour and market phenomena. Some emphasis will be given to trade theory, drawing upon its microeconomic foundations. The microfoundations of macroeconomics are explained in a way that may help you to understand the widespread interest and pitfalls in theorising about aggregate phenomena. Specific macroeconomic relationships, covering consumption, investment, money and employment, are explored.

The second semester is mainly concerned with *macroeconomics* and begins with an overview of first year analysis. This part of the course develops models of the goods, money and labour markets, and in this context examines issues in macroeconomic policy. Macrodynamics relationships, especially those linking inflation and unemployment, are considered in some detail. Exchange rates and open economy macroeconomics are addressed so introducing questions of both theory and policy. The lectures include an examination of Australian economic policy in relation to balance of payments performance and foreign debt. In the last part of the course topics include the determinants and theories of economic growth, productivity and technology, the dynamics of the business cycle, countercyclical policy and the relationship between micro and macro policy in the context of recent Australian experience.

In each semester, you will receive separate handouts that give details on topics, readings and tutorial/ seminar questions.

Textbooks and reference books

Information will be provided at the beginning of the year

A summary of the course is as follows:

**IIA.1 General, Equilibrium, Welfare and International Trade including:**

- recapitulation of Module 1A.1
- 2 x 2 general competitive equilibrium
- welfare axioms and market failure
- social choice and Arrow Impossibility Theorem
- 2 x 2 x 2 general equilibrium with trade
- trade and welfare

- comparative advantage and II-O-S
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

**IIA.2 Advanced Topics in Microeconomic Theory including:**

- choice under risk and uncertainty
- expected utility theory
- interdependent economic decisions and strategic choice
- oligopoly and game theory
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

**IIA.3 From Microeconomics to Macroeconomics including:**

- microeconomics of consumption, saving and interest (intertemporal) choice
- theories of investment; the role of expectations
- consumption, investment and macroeconomics
- the microfoundations of macroeconomics
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

**IIB.1 Unemployment and Inflation including:**

- IS-LM and the labour market
- AD/ AS models
- short run and long run Phillips Curves
- theories of unemployment
- the quantity theory, monetarism and other theories of inflation and deflation
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

**IIB.2 International Finance and The Open Economy including:**

- open economy IS-LM with fixed and flexible exchange rates (see 1B.2)
- open economy AD/AS models
- foreign exchange markets and parities
- inflation and the open economy
- keynesianism, monetarism and the open economy
- applications and policy
- controversies and alternative views.

**IIB.3 Growth and Economic Policy including:**

- introduction to growth theory
- structural adjustment and micro policy, in an open economy
- pros and cons of counter-cyclical policy; rules vs. discretion
- micro policy, macro policy and economic growth
- the relation between micro and macro policy
- controversies and alternative views.

**Economics II Honours** **24 units**

*Prereq* credit or higher grade in Economics I or as otherwise provided by resolution of the Faculty of Economics

This course comprises two parts. The first part is a separate (but not additional) set of lectures based upon the curriculum for Economics II, supported by a seminar for one hour each week. The content of lectures will reflect a more comprehensive treatment of the

topics providing more extensive critiques of the main themes. The seminars are intended to support this more critical appraisal of topics.

The second part of the course, being the quantitative component of Economics H Honours, will be described as **Quantitative Economics I**. It comprises one lecture per week plus a tutorial/workshop of one hour per week. The syllabus is as follows:

Revision and strengthening of knowledge of basic algebra and calculus; constrained optimisation; expansion on concepts of limit, continuity and differentiability, and on set concepts and convexity, in n-dimensional space. Revision: simple linear regression model (OLS), multiple regression; regression analysis and analysis of variance (ANOVA). Consequences of violations of the assumption of the classical linear regression model (CLR) (biased estimators, heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation, multicollinearity); dummy variables; lagged variables; identification; simultaneous equation models; forecasting.

### Economics II(P) 16 units

*Prereq* Economics I (Social Sciences). Students who have completed Economics I may transfer to Economics II(P) upon passing a special examination arranged by the department

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec & 1 seminar)/wk

#### The Surplus Approach in Political Economy (first semester)

Understanding the capacity of an economy to produce a surplus is a central issue in economic analysis. How is an economic surplus generated? What forms does it take, how is it distributed and for what purposes is it used? These are key questions in analysing the functioning of the modern capitalist economy, how it grows, why it experiences crises, and why there are marked inequalities in the distributions of wealth and income both nationally and internationally. Moreover, within the context of the surplus approach it is possible to explore, for example, the notion of modern capitalism and the changing role of the state in economic management.

In introducing students to the surplus approach to political economy, Economics IIP builds particularly on the contribution of Marxist theory and explores modern developments in political economy based on that tradition. The first half of the program (I) involves a critical appreciation of Marxist value theory in its historical context as well as in contemporary application. This is followed (II) by a consideration of more recent debates which have emerged within a Marxist and neo-Marxist tradition, as well as of so-called 'post Keynesianism' which also has a clear link to Marxism (particularly through Kalecki). A discussion of the role of the state in the generation and distribution of surplus will be a central consideration.

#### I. Value theory and its contemporary application

- preamble: the surplus approach in political economy
- the Marxian approach to history and economy
- capitalist production
- particular Marxian conceptions: of the international

economy; of gender, race and exploitation; of the environment question.

#### II. Recent debates in Marxist and Neo Marxist theory

- modern theories of surplus
- the question of monopoly
- forces determining distribution of income between workers and capitalists; and distribution of investible surplus between enterprises and corporations; feminist arguments regarding distribution
- Neo-Marxist international economic relations: unequal exchange; neo-imperialism, dependency theory and underdevelopment; world systems
- crisis theories: underconsumption; the falling rate of profit theory; crisis in the international monetary system
- theories of the state in Marxist and Neo-Marxist traditions
- other currents of economic analysis: Post-Keynesianism and the French regulationist school.

#### The Contemporary Economy: Origins, Structure and Evolution (second semester)

This unit introduces students to an examination of the modern economy conceived more broadly than it is in the first unit. It deals not only with impersonal forces structured through the market mechanism and the social division of labour, but with more conscious social action through key institutions such as business, unions, government instrumentalities and the family. The activities of production, exchange and distribution are considered within an extensive context of political and cultural influences, and crisis tendencies are contrasted with the processes which have worked to create economic stability and social order. The economic system charted in second semester is put into a clear historical perspective and its dynamics are explicitly examined. Case studies are drawn upon to illustrate the forces at work. The three main sections of the unit are as follows:

#### I. Development of the economy

- evolution of the nation state, commodity production and the domestic sphere of the economy; the formation of economic communities: industrial, commercial and financial centres; urbanisation/suburbanisation and consumption
- the linkages between the public and private spheres of the economy materials and social (class and gender) bases of these linkages.

#### II. Structural dimensions of the economy

- the organisation of production and consumption
- institutional foundations of the economy: markets and the social division of labour; state, business, labour and unions, the family
- cultural and ideological influences
- environmental constraints and the social construction of nature: regional, national and international dimensions.

#### III. The evolution of the economy

- the central significance of evolution and qualitative transformation

- material and social contradictions: contradictions within the accumulation process; contradictions between the public and private spheres; contradictions within the international political economy
- the reconstruction of economic stability and social order.

Reference books

There is no textbook for this course. Suggested references and sets of readings will be available at the beginning of each semester

**Economics II(P) Honours 24 units**

*Prereq* Economics I (Social Sciences) (pass with credit or better) or as otherwise provided by resolution of the Faculty of Economics

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec, 1 tut & 1 seminar)/wk

The course Economics II(P)Honours consists of the normal course Economics II(P) plus an additional seminar program and an additional long essay. The additional seminar program involves a seminar of one hour per week throughout the year. While there is no additional examination of material covered in the seminar program, contributions to the program are assessable, as is the additional essay.

This course is designed for those students who wish to proceed eventually to the fourth (honours) year in Economics (Social Sciences), or who simply wish to do more advanced work in political economy in their second and third years of study. In general the course is taken only by students who have obtained a pass at credit level or better in Economics I (Social Sciences), but other students may make application for special entry through the Director of P courses.

The seminar topics are designed to introduce students to some of the major debates in theories of contemporary political economy and economic policy.

**Economics III 16 units**

*Prereq* Economics II unless otherwise shown with each option

*Classes* Sem: 2 lec/wk per option

Candidates are required to take/our *options* from the list of options approved for this course.

The purpose of this course is to offer students scope for developing interests in particular spheres following required courses in the first two years. Each option comprises two one-hour lectures per week for one semester. Each candidate will be expected to satisfy examiners at an examination, held at the end of each semester.

Subject to restrictions imposed by prerequisites, a candidate may take the necessary number of options to qualify for completion of Economics III during one or other semester. The recommended procedure is to take two options in each semester.

Some options are linked by a prerequisite of an option in Semester 1 before attempting an option in Semester 2. Other options may be linked in a sequence but there is no compulsion to follow that pattern.

The treatment of policy themes is a requirement for all the options wherever the subject lends itself to such interpretations and development of ideas about policy. This approach is deemed central to the ways of looking

at the application of concepts and techniques for analysis.

The list of options shown below is based generally upon successful performance in Economics H though some options listed below provide for entry from Economics II(P). Not all these options will be offered in any one year or repeated in both semesters of an academic year. The available options will be announced prior to the beginning of the academic year and any changes prior to the start of the second semester.

<i>Option</i>	<i>Prerequisite</i>
HI.01 International Trade: Theory and Policy	—
02 International Finance and Open Economy Macroeconomics	—
03 Business Enterprise	—
04 Corporate Structure and Strategy	—
05 History of Economics: Classical Economics	—
06 History of Economics: Modern Developments 1860-1960	—
07 Financial Economics	—
08 Applied Corporate Finance	HI.07
09 Industrial Organisation	—
10 Australian Industry Policy	—
11 Contemporary Economic Issues	—
12 Capital and Distribution	—
13 Monetary Economics	—
14 Economic Growth	—
15 Public Finance A: Taxation and Revenue	—
16 Public Finance B: Public Expenditure	111.15
17 Labour Economics A	—
18 Labour Economics B	HI.17
19 Economic Systems	—
20 Strategy, Risk and Rationality	—
21 Bargaining, Contracts and Social Choice	IH.20
22 Health Economics	—
23 Housing Economics	—
24 Monetary Policy and the Australian Financial System	—
25 Financial Markets and Instruments	—
26 Financial Intermediation	in.25

*Note:* For each course semester timing will be announced at the beginning of the academic year.

Students who have completed Quantitative Economics I as part of Economics II Honours may be permitted to take Quantitative Economics II, being part of Economics III Honours in lieu of two options for Economics III, should they not be enrolled in Economics III Honours.

Students may substitute one option in the list of options for Economics III(P) for two options in Economics III.

These provisions for substitution apply for 1995 but may not apply in subsequent years.

Any two of these Economics III options are equivalent to one option in Economics III(P). The descriptions of these options are shown in the Economics III(P) section of this handbook.

## **Economics III options in 1995**

The position with options in 1995 will be as follows: the number of options to be offered will be determined on an administrative basis reflecting priority in allocation of staff to maintain required courses at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

### **Economics 111.01: International Trade: Theory and Policy**

This course provides a systematic analysis of the theory of international trade and trade policy. It addresses some fundamental questions. Why do countries trade and what are the gains from trade? Is there a role for protection? What is the role of GATT and what are the effects of the world dividing up into regional trading blocs such as the EC and possibly APEC?

Initially, differences between countries are emphasised as the source of trade and the gains from trade. Models which are examined include the Classical-Ricardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model and the Specific-Factors model. Next, economics of scale and imperfect competition are introduced as sources of trade and gains from trade. The section on the theory of international trade concludes with an examination of empirical studies aimed at testing trade theories. The analysis of trade policy begins with a discussion of the instruments of trade policy, in particular, tariffs and quotas and their effect on welfare. This discussion is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and strategic trade policy. The course concludes with an analysis of trading blocs.

Textbooks  
To be advised

### **Economics 111.02: International Finance and Open-Economy Macroeconomics**

This course examines the international economy with particular reference to:

1. the principles governing the operation of the international monetary system; and
2. the role, significance and methods of international finance.

It is designed to provide an understanding of macroeconomic analysis and policy in an internationally integrated economy; global economic adjustment; and international money and globally integrated financial markets. Current issues of significance for discussion may include: Australia's current account deficit and foreign debt; the choice of exchange rate regime; the European Monetary System and the international debt crisis.

Topics covered include:

1. the variety of international financial instruments; the behaviour of international financial flows and their relation to foreign exchange markets and exchange rates;
2. the absorption, elasticities and monetary approaches to the determination of the balance of international payments, under fixed and flexible exchange rates;
3. portfolio balance approaches to exchange rates and the current account balance;
4. the organisation of the international monetary

system and the mechanism of international adjustment;

5. macroeconomic policy in an open economy and issues in international economic policy.

Textbooks  
To be advised

### **Economics 111.03: Business Enterprise**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

This course is concerned with the economics of business enterprise. It begins with an examination of classical and modern analyses of the role of the entrepreneur and attributes of the entrepreneurial personality. It then considers theories of business organisation and the concept of agency, focusing on the resolution of conflicts between managers and shareholders. Contests for corporate control are the theme of the concluding section of the course, with emphasis on the motivation for and effect of hostile takeovers and leveraged buyouts.

### **Economics 111.04: Corporate Structure and Strategy**

*Prereq* Economics II or H(P)

This course commences with a discussion of the evolution of the modern business enterprise, with specific attention to U-form, M-form and conglomerate organisational structures. It then examines aspects of strategic decision-making, including issues of internal vs external growth and diversification vs strategic focus. The final section is devoted to Asian corporate structure and strategy. The major focus here is on distinctive features of the Japanese corporation, with attention also given to corporate forms and strategies in other Asian economies.

### **Economics III. 05: History of Economics: Classical Economics**

*Prereq* Economics II or H(P)

This course deals with the classical economics system as it emerged during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to come to fruition in England in the contents of Smith's *Wealth of Nations* (1776), Ricardo's *Principles of Political Economy* (1817) and ultimately, Marx's *Capital* (1867). Two weeks of lectures each are devoted to these major authors. The remaining fourteen lectures are devoted to the foundations of classical economics in mercantilism and in moral/political philosophy, to some specific forerunners (Petty, Locke, Cantillon and Hume, Quesnay, Turgot and Stuart) and some major writers between Smith and Ricardo (namely, Malthus and James Mill). Emphasis in lectures is on their contributions to the theories of value, distribution and growth. This course provides a useful introduction to History of Economics (Modern Developments 1860-1960) and supplements work done by students in European and English economic history.

Textbook  
There is no suitable text for this course. A detailed reading guide is provided at the start of lectures. Students intending to take the two History of Economics courses could usefully purchase William J. Barber *A History of Economic Thought* (Penguin, 1967) — still in print

### **Economics 111.06: History of Economics: Modern Developments 1860-1960**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

This course examines the modern developments in economics flowing from two major shifts in research programs which took place after 1860. The first is the marginalist theory which gained ascendancy from the 1890s; the second is the development of macroeconomics which grew out of the Keynesian revolution of the 1930s. The former attempted to provide a general theory of prices in the goods and factor markets as well as of the level of output as a whole within a general supply/demand framework. This was developed within a general equilibrium (Walras/Pareto) and partial equilibrium framework (Marshall/Pigou). Its starting point in England was criticism of the classical system as developed by John Stuart Mill in his *Principles of Political Economy*, revealing some inconsistencies in that framework which became the point of departure for Jevons and Marshall. The course examines these developments and subsequent work in capital theory, distribution theory, welfare economics and the theory of the firm. In addition, it looks at the Keynesian revolution in its various manifestations and developments in growth and cycle theory by the writers (Schumpeter, Hicks/Harrod). Although History of Economics (Classical Economics) provides a useful introduction to this course, it is not a prerequisite. The course is free standing and suitable for all those interested in learning about the intellectual foundations of contemporary economics.

Textbook

There is no suitable text for this course. A detailed reading is provided at the start of lectures. Students taking the two History of Economics courses may usefully purchase William J. Barber *A History of Economic Thought* (Penguin, 1967) — still in print

### **Economics 111.07: Financial Economics**

The semester will reflect the following topics:

1. Inter-temporal choice and capital markets: the certainty case
2. Investment decisions and capital budgeting: the certainty case
3. Theory of choice under uncertainty
4. State preference theory
5. Mean — variance uncertainty
6. Asset pricing models
7. Contingent claims
8. Futures contracts and markets.

Textbooks

Copeland and Weston *Financial Theory and Corporate Policy* 3rd edn (Addison-Wesley, 1988)

Copeland and Weston *Student Solutions Manual for Financial Theory and Corporate Policy* 3rd edn (Addison-Wesley, 1988)

### **Economics 111.08: Applied Corporate Finance**

*Prereq* Economics 111.07

The semester will reflect the following topics:

1. Efficient capital market
2. Tests of semi-strong and strong form capital market efficiency

3. Capital structure and the cost of capital
4. Dividend policy: theory and evidence
5. Mergers, restructuring and corporate control
6. International financial management.

Textbooks

Copeland and Weston *Financial Theory and Corporate Policy* 3rd edn (Addison-Wesley, 1988)

Copeland and Weston *Student Solutions Manual for Financial Theory and Corporate Policy* 3rd edn (Addison-Wesley, 1988)

### **Economics 111.09: Industrial Organisation**

The semester will reflect the following topics:

1. Theory of the firm
2. Competition, monopoly and externalities
3. Dominant firm with a competitive fringe
4. Cartels
5. Non-cooperative oligopoly
6. Product differentiation and monopolistic competition
7. Limit pricing, predation and strategic behaviour
8. Price discrimination
9. Nonlinear pricing
10. Vertical restrictions and vertical integration
11. Information, advertising and disclosure
12. Durability
13. Patents and technological change
14. Regulation and antitrust policy.

Textbook

D.W. Carlton and J.M. Perloff *Modern Industrial Organization* (Harper Collins, 1990)

### **Economics III. 10: Australian Industry Policy**

This course examines aspects of industry policy in the context of the international competitiveness of Australian industry. It examines industry assistance and the prevalence of foreign multinationals in Australia. Attention is also given to industry regulation, trade practices legislation, privatisation and microeconomic reform. A distinctive feature of the course is the strong emphasis on the changing structure of Australian industry and on policies aimed at developing high-technology industries.

### **Economics 111.11: Contemporary Economic Issues**

This option treats contemporary economic issues emphasising the Australian experience though not to the exclusion of international economic issues. Attention is devoted to policy issues and experiences so that economic performance is matched against policy prescriptions. This means a heavy reliance on official papers to explore the policy announcements and books and journals for critical appraisals.

Topics to be treated in this option reflect concerns for macroeconomic features of the Australian experience including historical perspectives on contemporary issues. With such a setting the current economic position may be placed in the context of policy developments over previous decades.

Other topics may include employment and unemployment, balance of payments on current account and capital account including matters about debt and equity financing, the role and function of

international capital markets, the free trade and protection themes, investment and structural change, trading structures with exports and imports, issues in banking and financial markets, and immigration and population.

### **Economics III. 12: Capital and Distribution**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

Throughout the history of economics, theories about the forces which govern income distribution in a capitalist economy have been intimately bound up with the concept of 'capital'; in particular, its definition and measurement and how this concept relates to the determination of prices in a capitalist economy. The purpose of this course is to examine the modern version of the classical approach to capital and distribution and also to draw out its wider implications for the theory of output and employment and for economic policy.

The major topics covered are:

1. The Modern Classical Approach to Capital, Distribution and the Rate of Profit: circular production processes; the relation between relative prices, the rate of profit and the real wage; income distribution and the choice of technique;
2. Extensions of the Modern Classical Approach to Capital and Distribution: rents and non-renewable resources; joint production, fixed capital and distribution; exogenous influences on distribution; disequilibrium pricing and stability of equilibrium in the classical approach to value and distribution;
3. Capital, Distribution and Economic Theory: A Wider Perspective: marginalist views of capital and distribution and the choice of technique; controversy in capital theory and the critique of demand and supply approaches to distribution; capital, distribution, effective demand and the theory of output and employment; value, distribution and economic policy.

Textbook

To be advised

### **Economics III. 13: Monetary Economics**

This course surveys the role of money in historical and modern theories of monetary economics. The main focus is on monetary aspects of macroeconomic modelling and policy. We begin with some micro foundations of money demand and supply. We describe popular macro models, showing how money manifests itself through interest rate, wealth and inflation effects. This leads to an analysis of the causes and consequences of inflation and then to a discussion of the theory of expectations and their use in various models, e.g. Monetarist, New Classical and New Keynesian. Various issues may be considered such as debt neutrality, fiscal policy and inflation, credibility in the context of optimal monetary policy, the efficiency of asset markets, the theory of the term structure of interest rates, and the problem of instruments, targets and goals of monetary policy. The course integrates closed and open economy issues — for example, interest rate policy and foreign exchange intervention

policy are analysed in tandem. Throughout this course, we relate the development of the theory of empirical studies and the evolution of financial institutions.

The following textbooks have been used in recent years:

F. Mishkin *The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets* 3rd edn (Harper Collins, 1992)

M. Kohn *Money, Banking and Financial Markets* 2nd edn (The Dryden Press, 1993)

with a supplementary reference being:

B. McCallum *Monetary Economics, Theory and Policy* (Maxwell Macmillan International Editions, 1989)

### **Economics III. 14: Economic Growth**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

This course deals critically with growth economics. The complexity of economic growth is so great that a single approach which tries to incorporate all the dynamic and structural complications would be incomprehensible. Accordingly, a variety of growth models have been constructed, each examining some small selection of dynamic forces. A critical review of some of those economics and models will be provided with major emphasis on 'new' growth theories which attempt to accommodate structural change, innovation and human learning. The current revival of growth economics, after an eclipse of almost two decades, is both timely and important. It is now increasingly recognised that intelligent macroeconomic policies have to be formulated in the context of a growing economy over the medium or long-term period. The course is recommended to students interested in growth economics, structural change and macroeconomic policy.

General references

L.L. Pasinetti *Structural Economic Dynamics* (Cambridge U.P., 1993)

J. Halevi et al. (eds) *Beyond the Steady State* (Macmillan, 1992)

G.M. Crossman and E. Helpman *Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy* (MIT Press, 1991)

### **Economics III. 15: Public Finance A: Taxation and Revenue**

The semester will reflect the following topics:

1. Welfare economics and public finance
2. Taxation: theory
3. Public utility pricing
4. The Australian revenue system.

Textbook

J.E. Stiglitz *Economics of the Public Sector* 2nd edn (Norton, 1988)

### **Economics III. 16: Public Finance B: Public Expenditure**

*Prereq* Economics III.15

The semester will reflect the following topics:

1. Welfare economics and public finance
2. Public goods
3. Public choice theory
4. Externalities
5. The Australian expenditure system.

Textbook

J.E. Stiglitz *Economics of the Public Sector* 2nd edn (Norton, 1988) \*

### **Economics III. 17: Labour Economics A**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

This is a practically oriented course which aims to provide an understanding of labour markets issues—work conditions, pay and employment levels. Whether you are interested in the functioning of the individual firm, the national economy or issues of equity and social justice, an understanding of how labour markets work is essential. A range of economic theories will be examined, some of which also draw on industrial relations. The emphasis will be on practical issues, on the realities of the Australian situation, and current issues. Among these are the complex issue of enterprise bargaining, what role if any should more centralised wage fixing systems have, skill acquisition and access to jobs, efficiency and equity functions of labour unions and employer associations, and the question of how to design a sustainable highly productive work environment. Although the course centres on the Australian experience, overseas experience is addressed when relevant.

### **Economics III. 18: Labour Economics B**

*Prereq* Economics IH.17

Using material introduced in Labour Economics A, this option develops a number of themes concerning the functioning of the Australian labour market and the relationship to the labour market of a range of demographic groups within Australian society. Particular attention is given to the problems of persistent unemployment and consequences flowing from it. A profile of unemployment in Australia since the 1950s is presented, as is an assessment of the competing theoretical explanations as to why unemployment has become such a persistent problem. This is followed by an examination of the labour market status of particular demographic groups, e.g. youth, migrants, older workers, Aborigines, sole parents, and the links between labour market status and poverty.

The second part of the semester is devoted to examination of policy prescriptions designed to improve the functioning of the labour market and/or the labour market outcomes of disadvantaged individuals. Attention is given to, among other things, (i) the links between the education system and the labour market, (ii) the links between immigration policy and the labour market, and (iii) specific labour market programs designed to assist the process of skills acquisition and retraining of the labour force.

### **Economics III. 19: Economic Systems**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

The primary purpose of this course is to show that an economy will function and perform in the way it does partly for reasons of the environment, partly as a result of policies, decisions and actions of its participants, and partly for 'systemic' reasons. Although much emphasis will be placed on systemic factors, the student will be made aware of the common features of modern economic systems in order to avoid the tendency in the conventional comparative economics literature of giving undue importance to those factors.

The course is divided into two major parts. Part I consists of a general theoretical framework for classifying and analysing economic systems, using as far as possible a system-free terminology (free from bias). The aims of this part of the course are to define precisely the nature and structure of contemporary economic systems and to develop an alternative classification of the world's economies to the conventional classifications which have become increasingly obsolete labels for describing the fundamental properties and *modus operandi* of modern economies. Part II examines the dynamic development of economic systems and their chronological relationship, focusing on the evolution of market economies and the transition from centrally planned to market-oriented economies.

The course is highly recommended for those students who wish to acquire a deeper understanding of the systemic changes that are currently taking place in Eastern Europe and elsewhere.

General references

As the lectures do not follow the general pattern of the conventional comparative economics literature, no single textbook is set for this course. However, students are strongly advised to consult the following references:

- J.M. Montias *The Structure of Economic Systems* (Yale, 1976)
- S. Pejovich *The Economics of Property Rights: Towards a Theory of Comparative Systems* (Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1990)
- J. Kornai *Anti-Equilibrium: on Economic Systems Theory and the Tasks of Research* (North-Holland, 1971)
- F. Seton *Cost, Use and Value: The Evaluation of Performance, Structure and Prices Across Time, Space and Economic Systems* (Clarendon, 1985)
- J.M. van Brabant *Remaking Eastern Europe: On the Political Economy of Transition* (Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1990)

### **Economics 111.20: Strategy, Risk and Rationality**

The semester will reflect the following topics:

1. Introduction: history, role and uses of game theory. Its place in social theory.
2. The elements of game theory: agents' motivation, rationality and beliefs.
3. Risk: parametric and strategic uncertainty. Expected utility theory and alternatives.
4. The first models of equilibrium behaviour: dominance, stability and John Nash's equilibrium.
5. Unavoidable uncertainty: probabilistic strategies, bluffing, indeterminacy, hesitation and multiple equilibria.
6. Repeated games and backward induction: introducing time in interactions. Agents choosing strategies before and after they observe others' behaviour.
7. The prisoner's dilemma and the problem of cooperation: game theory and the debates in social theory about the role and necessity of collective agencies (e.g. the State).
8. Evolutionary game theory: the emergence of conventions when social and economic interactions are repeated. The birth of norms and links with moral philosophy as well as evolutionary economics.



9. Laboratory experiments in game theory: evidence on how people choose between risky strategies.
10. Game theory: its place in social science.

#### Textbooks

- S. Hargreaves-Heap and Y. Varoufakis *Game Theory: A Critical Guide for Social Scientists* (Routledge, 1993)
- D. Kreps *Game Theory and Economic Modelling* (Clarendon, 1990)
- E. Rasmusen *Games and Information: An Introduction to Game Theory* (Blackwell, 1989)
- K. Binmore and P. Dasgupta *The Economics of Bargaining* (Blackwell, 1987)

### **Economics 111.21: Bargaining, Contracts and Social Choice**

Prereq Economics 11120

The option will reflect the following topics:

1. Introduction: (a) the bargaining problem, (b) contracts between individuals, (c) social contracts.
2. Axiomatic and procedural (i.e. explicit) models of bargaining.
3. The first solutions to the bargaining problem: the early contributions of John Nash, Kalai and Smorodinski and Luce and Raiffa.
4. A procedural approach to the bargaining problem: Rubinstein's solution.
5. Bargaining uncertainty of a parametric kind: the problem of not 'knowing' one's opponent.
6. Conflict and contract: what do game and bargaining theory have to offer in terms of a theory of why people, firms, countries, unions, etc. fight?
7. Game theory, the pure theory of contract and social choice: how does a collective agency (such as the State) mediate between competing interests? Arrow's impossibility theorem in the light of strategic analysis.
8. Voting strategies: why vote? what does it mean to vote strategically? The limitations of democracy as a result of strategic voting.
9. Theories of justice: the notion of justice within the framework of voluntary associations between citizens with conflicting objectives. John Rawls, Robert Nozick and Amartya Sen on fairness, entitlement and justice.
10. Social contracts, socialisation and the market: a reinterpretation of Rousseau's social contract and of Adam Smith's invisible hand (or its more modern version: general equilibrium) along the lines of game and bargaining theory.
11. The market, the bargaining process and liberty: liberal, conservative and Marxist perspectives.

#### Textbooks

- S. Hargreaves-Heap and Y. Varoufakis *Game Theory: A Critical Guide for Social Scientists* (Routledge, 1993)
- D. Kreps *Game Theory and Economic Modelling* (Clarendon, 1990)
- E. Rasmusen *Games and Information: An Introduction to Game Theory* (Blackwell, 1989)
- K. Binmore and P. Dasgupta *The Economics of Bargaining* (Blackwell, 1987)

### **Economics 111.22: Health Economics**

Prereq Economics II or II(P)

This course will provide a general introduction to health economics and to the use of economics in understanding current health issues in Australia. Amongst the topics covered will be the following: scope of health economics; health care as a commodity; market failure in health care; the Australian health care system; the concept of health and need; health care insurance and its failure; the utilisation of health care; demand for health; the supply of medical services; alternative methods of paying doctors; the hospital as a firm; paying hospitals; economic evaluation in health care; costing health care; measuring health effects (economics and epidemiology); valuing human life; QALYS—a measure of benefit; designing an economic evaluation; disease costing in policy; equity in health care; different approaches to health care systems; and the Australian health strategy review.

At the end of the course students should be able to describe the key features of health economics as a sub-discipline, discuss health care issues from an economics perspective and discuss some of the current controversial issues within health economics. During the course students will be introduced to some of the 'classic' articles in health economics and will learn something of the other disciplines with which economists have to become familiar when working in health.

#### Textbook

- A. McGuire *et al.* *The Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1988)

### **Economics 111.23: Housing Economics**

Prereq Economics II or II(P)

This course will cover some of the economic analysis used to provide an understanding of housing markets and housing policy. Where possible the Australian situation will be placed in a broader context by comparing the outcomes here with those in other countries.

The first part of the course will concentrate on providing background information. It will cover such topics as the nature, structure and operation of housing markets, including the determinants of the demand for and supply of housing, factors affecting house prices, rents and tenure choice. The second part will focus on the interaction between housing and finance markets and on the nature and effect of the ways in which housing is financed. The third part of the course will concentrate on the institutional framework within which Australia's housing policies are implemented. It will examine the characteristics of the various housing tenures or sub-markets which exist; viz. owner-occupation, private rental and public rental, provide an overview of the types of policies directed towards each of these tenures in the post-war period in Australia, examine the outcomes of those policies and discuss the policy options being considered by, and available to the government.

At the end of this course, you should have a clear understanding of the complexities involved in analysing housing markets; you should have increased

your ability to apply the theoretical constructs of first and second year to analysing real world issues; you should understand the meaning and implications of housing tenure; you should be able to critically evaluate current housing policies and policy proposals.

Textbook

Currently, there is no text book which is suitable for this course. The two references below are recommended as a starting point:

National Housing Strategy *Australian Housing: The Demographic, Economic and Social Environment* (NHS Issues Paper No.1) (Canberra: AGPS, 1991)

L. Smith *et al.* 'Recent Development in Economic Models of Housing Markets' *Journal of Economic Literature*, 1988, V26, pp 29-64

### **Economics 111.24: Monetary Policy and the Australian Financial System**

Students are provided with an opportunity in this course to examine the impact and operation of monetary policy within the context of the Australian financial system. The course focuses on the institutions through which Australian monetary policy is affected.

Topics covered include:

1. Overview of the Australian monetary/financial system
2. The operation of monetary policy
3. The Reserve Bank of Australia
4. The short term money market and authorised dealers
5. The role of commercial banks
6. Other providers of investment finance
7. The impact of deregulation
8. Recent policy experience.

### **Economics 111.25: Financial Markets and Instruments**

*Prereq* Economics II or II(P)

The purpose of this course is to provide an analysis of the behaviour and performance of markets in financial assets and liabilities. This includes both direct and indirect forms of financing. The emphasis is on the microeconomic functioning of these markets with particular attention to the range and characteristics of instruments traded. The range of instruments considered includes basic instruments such as bonds contracts, options, swaps, etc. The types of markets considered include equity markets, debt markets and foreign exchange markets.

Topics covered include:

1. The nature and role of financial markets in the economy
2. The essentials of portfolio management
3. Basic or underlying instruments in financial markets
4. Derivative instruments in financial markets.

### **Economics 111.26 Financial Intermediation**

*Prereq* Economics 111.25

Financial Intermediation attempts to examine the economic function and theory of the workings of the financial system from an institutional point of view. It begins with the theory of intermediation, how the size and form of financial flows are determined and why

intermediaries emerge in the process of savings allocation among investment possibilities. The various types of intermediaries, their precise functions and behaviour, are considered within the context of the Australian economy. Some consideration is also given to the prudential regulation of these institutions and the problems regulation poses for them and the financial system as a whole.

Topics covered include:

1. Overview of the financial system
2. Theory of financial intermediation
3. Commercial banks and thrift institutions
4. Money market corporations and finance companies
5. Insurance and superannuation
6. Brokers, mutual funds and collective investments
7. Regulation
8. Information, disclosure and supervision.

### **Economics III Honours**

**32 units**

*Prereq* A credit or higher in Economics II Honours; or as otherwise provided by resolution of the Faculty of Economics

*(This course is a calendar year course.)*

The course comprises three parts:

#### **(1) Economic Analysis: Theory and Policy**

This generally includes lectures on four topics (about 18 hours each), which may include: (a) general equilibrium theory; (b) income distribution — functional distribution and problems of inequality; (c) inflation and unemployment; (d) pricing and investment decisions for resource allocation.

Each student also takes part in a seminar group (about 36 hours) for study of economic policy topics, not necessarily oriented to Australian issues.

#### **(2) Quantitative Economics II**

Lectures and classes, two hours per week, which may deal with: economic dynamics; further studies in optimisation in economic analysis; economic decisions under uncertainty; studies in applied economics using econometric techniques.

*NOTE:* Students who have successfully completed Econometrics HA and HB are required to take one Economics III one-semester option instead of the econometrics semester of Quantitative Economics II.

**(3) Two options** (two hours each per week for one semester) drawn from the list of options provided for Economics III.

Students who obtain a credit level or better in this course are qualified to enter the final honours year.

### **Economics III Supplementary**

**8 units**

*Prereq* Economics II

*Coreq* Economics III or Economics III Honours

This course consists of any two options (two hours each per week for one semester), not already taken, from the list of options provided for Economics III.

**Economics III Additional** 16 units  
*Coreq* Economics III or Economics III Honours

This course consists of four options (two hours each per week for one semester), not already taken, from the list of options provided for Economics III. One option from Economics III(P), which is equivalent to two options in Economics III, may be included.

**Economics III(P)** 16 units  
*Prereq* Economics II(P)

This course comprises a number of options of which two may be taken. None of these is compulsory. The options set out below are of 4 hours per week for one semester.

### **Options**

#### **1. Australia and World Capitalism** (one semester)

This course deals with the major forces presently restructuring the world economy, with particular reference to the institutions involved, and the implications of this restructuring for the Australian economy. The first part of the course examines the development of capitalism in Australia in its international setting and the institutional organisation of capitalism, of transnational corporations, the nation state and various international organisations. Different theories of international economic relations are then compared with a view to situating Australia internationally and particularly in the context of economic restructuring and crisis. The second part of the course considers the process of the restructuring of the Australian economy in the past twenty years, both domestically and internationally. Attention is paid to policy debates which arise in response to the restructuring process — particularly pertaining to issues of foreign debt, investment and the balance of payments; industry and trade policy; and monetary policy.

#### **2. Economic Conflict and the State** (one semester)

This course examines conflict and power within contemporary capitalist economies and, against this background, a range of state economic policies. The modern state is considered capable of resolving or at least containing economic conflict, although in a manner which may reflect its partial dependence on the more powerful parties to conflicts. The course canvasses a number of analytical approaches to conflict, which differ according to their versions of the locus and character of economic power. Care is taken to acknowledge that the arena of any conflict is typically broad and complex. Given that the nature of economic conflict is historically determined and differs between nations, the examination of state economic policies is undertaken partly by means of case studies of significant periods in the development of some of the major capitalist economies. The overall object of the course is to establish the principles on which the efficacy of various state economic policies depends.

#### **3. Political Economy of Cities and Regions** (one semester)

This course examines the process of urban and regional development with particular, but not exclusive, reference to Australia. It studies the forces shaping the economy and the implications for its spatial structure. It explores the associated socioeconomic problems, such as urban socioeconomic inequalities, unemployment, housing and congestion. It examines the role of the state in respect of urban and regional policies. Throughout the course there is reference to the contributions of competing paradigms in economics, and the role of interdisciplinary studies in understanding urban and regional issues.

#### **4. Political Economy of the Environment** (one semester)

The course introduces students to an appreciation of the nature of environmental problems and how economists and political economists theorise economic interactions with the environment. The object of the program is twofold. Firstly, the program contrasts and develops a critical appreciation of the intellectual foundations and analytical bases of the different approaches within the broad field of study of environmental and ecological economics. Secondly, attention focuses on how these different theories inform an appreciation of environmental problems in contemporary industrial economies, the formulation and application of policy guidelines and environmental economic management, and social and political struggles over the environment. These concerns are developed concretely by exploring different policy measures adopted to date as well as a range of struggles over particular issues, locally, nationally and internationally.

The program is divided into two reasonably distinct components. The first concentrates on debates within environmental and ecological economics within a neo-classical economic framework, and examines how the different emphases affect policy. The second section of the program will focus on a range of theories that conceptualise environmental problems as systemic to contemporary industrial economies.

#### **5. Political Economy of Women** (one semester)

This is an option which is also available as a Faculty of Economics interdepartmental course offered by members of the Departments of Economics, Fine Arts and Industrial Relations. The topics covered in lectures include: the experience of Aboriginal and immigrant women; women's role in the Australian economy from the late nineteenth century to the present (unpaid work, paid work, childcare, women in trade unions); images of women presented in the media.

#### **6. Political Economy of Development** (one semester)

This option is intended to provide a broad appraisal of the problems of economic development with an emphasis on international economic influences on developing economies. The performance of developing

economies over the past three decades is reviewed and major features in recent experiences are examined. Attention is given to the major factors in the development process reflecting both domestic and international influences on developing economies. The common features in the development challenge are treated but characteristics identifiable with individual economies are also taken into account. While the main focus tends to be on the economies of South and East Asia and the Pacific, this is not exclusive; experiences and problems in Latin America and Africa are also treated during the lectures. The Australian connections with developing economies especially in East Asia and the Pacific will be assessed and policy issues related to these connections reviewed.

The initial part of the course will be taken up with concepts of the development process and the recent experiences of developing economies. The main thrust of this section is the analysis of theories of growth and development in an international setting and then a review of what has taken place.

The next main section of the course examines the resources appropriate to an appraisal of development. This is not only a matter of issues such as population growth but also organisational arrangements, including the role of government, and technology.

The next section treats development strategies potentially available to developing economies. This encompasses questions of priorities and choices in policy as well as constraints arising in trade, size of economies and institutions.

The final section of the course is concerned with policy issues. It is linked to the wide coverage of domestic and international issues in the preceding section. This section will include an appraisal of Australian policy problems in relation to developing economies, especially those of the ASEAN group, Papua New Guinea and the South Pacific.

Reference books  
To be advised

*In addition* the following options in Economics III are available to students enrolled in Economics III(P). If selecting from this list then *two options* must be taken, but no more than two:

- ni.03 Business Enterprise
- ni.04 Corporate Structure and Strategy
- 111.05 History of Economics: Classical Economics
- HL.06 History of Economics: Modern Developments 1860-1960
- m.12 Capital and Distribution
- HL.14 Economic Growth
- rn.19 Economic Systems
- HL.17 Labour Economics A (1995 only)
- IH.18 Labour Economics B (1995 only)
- ni.22 Health Economics (1995 only)
- ffl.23 Housing Economics (1995 only)
- in.25 Financial Markets and Instruments
- III.26 Financial Intermediation.

**Any two of these options are equivalent to one option in Economics III(P).** See the Economics III section in this handbook for descriptions of these courses.

*Note:* Not all options will be available in any one year.

### Economics III(P) Honours 32 units

*Prereq* Economics II(P) Honours or as otherwise provided by resolution of the Faculty of Economics

In general this course is only taken by students who have obtained a credit or better in Economics II(P) Honours but other students may make application for special entry through the Director of P courses. This course comprises *three* of the options from the list for Economics IH(P) *plus* an additional seminar of two hours per week which runs for the full year. The three options must include *at least two* from the options listed above (1-6).

The seminar is on the theme 'Research in Political Economy' and comprises:

- (i) Methodology in political economy,
- (ii) Critical evaluation of research in political economy. This is a vehicle for learning about the process of research while simultaneously studying important contributions to the understanding of economic issues,
- (iii) Preparation for thesis writing. ■■ .

Students will be required to submit additional seminar papers and essays in conjunction with the seminar program.

### Economics III(P) Additional 16 units

*Coreq* Economics III(P) or Economics III(P) Honours

This course consists of any *two* options, not already taken, from the list of options provided for Economics III(P).

### Economics III(P) Supplementary 8 units

*Coreq* Economics III(P) or Economics III(P) Honours

This course consists of any one option, not already taken, from the list of options provided for Economics III(P).

## Economics IV

*Prereq* Economics III Honours with a grade of credit or better, or as otherwise provided by resolution of the Faculty of Economics

1. Candidates for final honours may complete requirements in one of three ways:
  - (a) by taking four subjects, each of about two hours lecture or seminar per week;
  - (b) by taking three subjects and submitting a minor thesis not exceeding 15 000 words;
  - (c) by taking two subjects and submitting a major thesis not exceeding 30 000 words.
2. The subjects offered this year will be drawn from the following schedule though some may not be available:
  - (a) Macroeconomic Theory
  - (b) Microeconomic Theory
  - (c) Economic Development
  - (d) Economic Planning
  - (e) Economic Classics
  - (f) Australian Macroeconometric Model Building
  - (g) Finance

- (h) General Equilibrium Theory
- (i) Public Economics.

In addition there is an examinable seminar for all students covering Australian current policy issues.

### Economics (Social Sciences) IV

*Prereq* Economics III(P) Honours with a grade of credit or better, or as otherwise provided by resolution of the Faculty of Economics

Students contemplating Economics (Social Sciences) Honours are advised to consult the Director of P Courses in Economics after the publication of third year results in order to discuss the course requirements, thesis topic and appointment of a staff supervisor.

All students are required to undertake a thesis and coursework during their final honours year. The coursework requirement is three semester length courses or the equivalent (where the student chooses a full year course). The semester length courses include the following: Marxist Economic Theory; Feminism and Economics; Capital Accumulation, Policies and Institutions in the Post-War period; State and Economy in East Asia; Theories of Social Formations; Industrial Restructuring and Small-scale Industry Policy; and Particular Issues in Political Economy.

Not all of these courses will be available in a given year. The principal full year course is Economic Development.

Students may choose one semester length course or one full year course from among those on offer in other programs in the BEc (Social Sciences) degree, subject to the agreement of the relevant department and the Director of P courses. Some of the full year courses within Economics Final Honours Year (shown above) are in this category.

### Economics/Law

For an introductory statement on the Economics, Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce/Law course, see chapter 1.

#### Location

The Faculty of Law is based at the Law School, 173-5 Phillip Street, Sydney 2000. However, lectures in the following subjects which are part of the combined law degrees are given at the main University site.

### Legal Institutions 12 units

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec & 2 tut)/wk

An introduction to law which explores the origin and development of law in Australia, and the institutions through which it is promulgated and administered today. Attention is given in this regard to the processes of government — parliamentary, executive and administrative, and the constitutional framework in which these operate. The court structure is also studied, along with the role of the judiciary in shaping the law. Major theories about the nature and purpose of law will be discussed, and students will be encouraged to evaluate critically the way in which legal institutions work.

The tutorial program is used for detailed consideration of reading materials which form the basis of the course.

The lecturer will post notices relating to the course on the Fisher Stack noticeboard.

### Legal Research and Writing 0 units

This course is designed to develop students' capacity in legal research and writing. The course has two components: legal research (including instruction in computer assisted legal research) and legal writing. Each component must be completed for a pass grade to be obtained. The course is conducted on a pass/fail basis. Both components are integrated in law subjects taught in the first three years of the combined degree.

### Constitutional Law 8 units

*Classes* Yr: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk

The aim of the course is to give students an understanding of State, and especially Federal, constitutional law. In the latter area, the aim is to give an overall appreciation, complemented by a more detailed examination of selected topics.

The State content includes the Constitution Act 1902 (N.S.W.) generally, particular provisions (e.g. peace, welfare and good government, manner and form, territoriality, separation of powers), the Australia Acts 1986, the State Constitution as affected by, and as compared with, the Commonwealth Constitution.

The Federal content includes introductory material (e.g. Federation, characterisation, severance, outline of judicial review and interpretation), selected federal legislative powers, the judicial power and jurisdiction, prohibitions on power, inconsistency of laws, Commonwealth-State relations.

### Torts 8 units

*Classes* Yr: 2 lec/wk & 1 tut/fn

The law of torts is concerned with common law and statutory liability for non-contractual civil wrongs. This course is directed to providing students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles upon which liability is based through detailed study of a number of tort actions including trespass, negligence and nuisance. In the tort actions selected for study, the course will examine the various forms of conduct and states of mind which may give rise to liability for damage ranging from physical injury to person or property, to purely economic loss. Limitations on liability will be examined critically.

The course includes a study of the historical evolution of tort liability and a detailed analysis of causation and remoteness of damage, the assessment of damages, fatal accidents and other injuries to relational interests, concurrent and vicarious liability, the action of breach of statutory duty and liability for animals.

Successful completion of this course is a prerequisite to the option Advanced Torts.

### Criminal Law 8 units

*Classes* Yr: 2 lec/wk & 1 tut/fn

This course seeks to provide a knowledge and critical

understanding of the criminal law in the context of the Australian criminal justice system.

The subject-matter covered in the course is essentially as follows:

- (a) Crime and the criminal justice system
- (b) Offences against the person
- (c) Offences against property
- (d) General principles of criminal liability
- (e) Criminal procedure
- (f) Sentencing.

The lecturers will post information relating to the course on the noticeboard in Fisher Stack.

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### **Administrative Law**

**8 units**

*Classes Yr: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk*

This course is concerned with the powers and procedures of administrative agencies, and the avenues for review of their decisions. Non judicial avenues which are considered include the Commonwealth Ombudsman, the Federal Administrative Appeals Tribunal, freedom of information legislation and public consultation under rule-making procedures. The statutory and common law procedures for seeking judicial review are studied, together with the grounds of judicial review and remedies. Policy issues which arise throughout the course are considered by reference to political and legal theory, and are pursued in greater depth in the context of the tutorial component of the course and the research assignment.

### **Contracts**

**8 units**

*Classes: Yr: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk*

Contract law provides the legal background for transactions involving the supply of goods and services and one means, arguably the most significant means, by which the ownership of property is transferred from one person to another. It vitally affects all members of the community and a thorough knowledge of contract law is essential to all practising lawyers. In the context of the law curriculum as a whole, Contracts provides background which is assumed knowledge in many other courses.

It necessarily follows from the above that the aims of the course are composite in nature. Perhaps the central aim is to provide an understanding of the basic principles of the common law and statutes applicable to contracts and to provide a grounding in one of the most important areas of law in practice. A second aim is for students to be given the means to evaluate, to make normative judgements, about the operation of the law. This leads to a further aim, admittedly fairly modest in scope, to make some examination of contract law in other countries. As Contracts is basically a case law subject, the final aim of the course is to provide experience in problem-solving by application of the principles provided by the decided cases.

Successful completion of this course is a prerequisite to the option Advanced Contracts.

The lecturers will post information relating to the course on the Law noticeboard in the Carslaw Building.

## **Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology Social and Policy Studies in Education**

### **Introduction**

The School of Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology and the School of Social and Policy Studies in Education offer a wide range of courses. These are not designed to prepare students for teaching but rather seek to promote the understanding of education as a social phenomenon. As such they open up for analysis the complexities of education through study in a number of fields. For example, there are the study of the nature/context and processes of education through historical, psychological, philosophical and sociological perspectives; of human growth and development and their implications for education; and, across different societies and cultures, of the relationship between education and politics, social organisation and economic development.

Details of diploma and degree courses supervised by the Faculty of Education such as the BEd, DipEd and DipTEFL, may be found in the *Faculty of Education Undergraduate and Diploma Studies Handbook*.

### **Pass courses**

There are two pass courses in education — Education II and Education III, second and third year courses respectively. Students who have completed Education II may proceed to Education III. Education II and III are offered jointly by the School of Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology and the School of Social and Policy Studies in Education.

### **Prerequisites**

A student may only enrol in a course in education after successful completion of Sociology I or Social Anthropology I or Philosophy I or Prehistory I (a Table B course) or Psychology 101.

Any student who has completed Sociology I or Social Anthropology I or Philosophy I or Prehistory I (a Table B course) or Psychology 101 may take Education II as a single qualifying course.

Any student who has completed two or more courses in anthropology or philosophy or psychology may take Education III as a single qualifying course, on application to the Faculty.

### **Honours course**

Students wishing to graduate with honours in education must, except as provided in the by-laws, gain a pass with credit in Sociology I or Social Anthropology I or Philosophy I or Prehistory I (a Table B course) or Psychology 101, and before proceeding to Education IV (Honours) must have completed Transition Honours Education II and Education III Honours.

### **Noticeboards**

For location of noticeboards for Education II, III and

IV students will need to check noticeboards in the foyer of the new Education Building Complex (A35).

### Course Coordinators

Education II: Mr Darcy Anderson  
Education III: Ms Dianne Butland

#### Honours

Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology:

Mr Richard Walker

Social and Policy Studies in Education:

Dr Stephen Crump

### Advice on courses

Members of staff will be available in the Education Building Complex (A35, A36, A22) before the commencement of the academic year to give advice on planning units and sequences of units. Students should consult the relevant noticeboards for details of appropriate advisers.

### Registration

Students will be assigned an adviser with whom they will complete registration.

### Evening students

Evening students are advised that it is possible to complete a full sequence of Education II, III and IV only if some classes held from 4.15 pm are attended. Otherwise, evening students may need to combine day and evening units.

### Staff

#### Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology

##### Associate Professors

Raymond L. Debus, PhD III. BA DipEd

Bruce D. Keepes, BS *S.Calif. M.A. Long Beach* EdD *Stan.*, MACE MACS

Kenneth E. Sinclair, EdM PhD III. BA  
(*Head of School*)

Ian D. Smith, MA PhD *Stan.* BA

##### Senior Lecturers

Darcy R. Anderson, BA MScSoc *N.S.W.* MEd MA, MAPsS MACE

Michael Bailey, BA *Oxf.* MEd DipEd *Brist.* PhD *Macq.*  
Neville Goodwin, BA MEd

John M. Harvey, DPhil *Sus.* GDipEdSt *Mitchell C.A.E.* MA

##### Lecturers

Jennifer Bowes, PhD *Macq.* BA, MAPsS

Walter E. Glynn, BEdSt *Old.* DipEdSt *Syd. Teach. Coll.*  
GDipEdSt *Riv. M.I.H.E.* MA, MASET

Sandra H. Nicholls, BA *N.S.W.* PhD *Macq.*, MAPsS MBPS

David J. Reid, GDipEdSt *S.C.A.E.* GDipCommMgt  
*Kuring-gai C.A.E.* MA DipEd, MACE MASET

Alexandra Rivers, BA DipTeach *N.Z.* MA

Richard Walker, BA DipEd *N'cle(N.S.W.)* MEd  
*N'cle(N.S.W.)* & *Syd.*

##### Associate Lecturers

Eveline Chan, GradDipTeach(TESL) *S.A.C.A.E.* BEd

John Eklund, BEd *W'gong* GradDipEdStud *S.C.A.E.*

Graham Hendry, BA *W'gong*

Gillian Morgan, DipTeach *Syd. Teach. Coll.* ASCM BA

*Administrative Assistant*

Claire Kendall, BEd *S.C.A.E.*

### Social and Policy Studies in Education

#### Professor

Clifford Turney, BA MEd PhD, FATEA

Appointed 1976

#### Associate Professors

Phillip W. Jones, BA PhD

Geoffrey E. Sherington, MA *N.S.W.* PhD *McM.* BA  
(*Head of School*)

#### Senior Lecturers

Stephen J. Crump, BA DipEd *Macq.* MEd PhD

Christine B. Inglis, MA *A.N.U.* PhD *Lond.* BA

Marjorie O'Loughlin, MA *Macq.* PhD *N.S.W.*

Anthony R. Welch, HigherDipTeachMeft. *C.A.E.* MA  
PhD DipEd *Lond.*

Robert E. Young, BA PhD *Monash* MA *P.N.G.*

#### Lecturers

Dianne L. Butland, BA *Lai.* MEd N.E.

James D. Mackenzie, BA *Monash* MA PhD *N.S.W.*

John Roe, BD MEd MA DipEd *Macq.* ThL *A.C.T.* ThC,  
MTCMACE

Ralph Sadler, BA, MACE

Joanne F. Travaglia, GradDipAdultEd *I.T.A.T.E.*  
CertTESOL BSocStud

#### Associate Lecturers

Nigel Bagnall

Craig Campbell

Kathleen Robinson, BA

Maria Varbaressos, DipEd *Syd. Teach. Coll.* BA MEd

#### Administrative Assistants

Lorraine Wildman

Teresa Wise

### Courses in Education

Students must take a series of options within the one academic year in completing either Education II or Education III. All options are of one semester's duration. Each option entails some combination of lectures, tutorials and/or seminars. Normally, students take two options in each semester but, in special cases, permission may be granted to do otherwise.

A measure of specialisation is required in that students must select a sequence from within one of the two programs. To this end, each program contains four levels as shown in the table available in the *Faculty of Arts Handbook*. A student who takes Education II followed by Education III would be able to complete a full 'major' sequence of four across the two years, and this is obligatory for Educational Psychology sequences. For Social and Policy Studies the 'major' sequence need only consist of three options across the two years.

#### Education II

Students must take three options: two will be 2001, 2002; and the other will be 2100.

### Honours Course 1: The Socialisation of the Child

This is a full year course consisting of two hours' class time per week plus assignments. It is designed for intending honours candidates, and would normally be taken concurrently with Education III.

The course is focused upon research concerning the major socialisation agencies: the family, the school, the media, the peer group, the law, etc. Students will be required to participate in a group research project as part of their assessment.

### Education III

16 units

Students who have *not* completed Education II must select 2001, 2002 and 2100, unless your previous university studies qualify you, in the opinion of the department(s) concerned, for study at the higher levels. The general coordinator should be consulted in this regard. In the particular case of Educational Psychology, a student who has completed Psychology 201 or Psychology 350 (developmental) is permitted to take level 3 options in the Educational Psychology program, thus by-passing levels 1 and 2.

### Honours Course II: Current Issues and Research in Education

This will be a whole year course consisting of two hours' class time per week plus assignments. Designed for intending honours candidates, for whom it is obligatory.

The course will focus upon research and participants will be called upon to engage in the critical review of selected examples of recent investigations in the major research areas of education. As part of assessment students will carry out a research project, either individually or in groups.

### Education IV (Honours)

Education IV is a full-time, one-year honours course, which can be taken only after completing Education II and III. Students are required to undertake two areas of work:

- (a) a supervised investigation of a special problem relating to the theory and practice of education;
- (b) participation in seminars as prescribed by the head of the appropriate department.

Students intending to proceed to Education IV should consult the relevant honours coordinator as early as possible, preferably when enrolling for Education II and III options for intending honours candidates.

## Finance

### Introduction

The new Department of Finance is located in the West Wing of the Institute Building on City Road adjacent to the Merewether Building. Enquiries: Room N350.

The department offers a variety of interesting and relevant courses in finance/financial economics which are designed to be both challenging and to have a strong career focus. The courses are designed to

integrate a variety of practical applications along with the essential theory and financial reasoning skills. As a result, students should be well-equipped to embark on a variety of careers in the financial sector. Possible career avenues include the major financial houses and banks and financial intermediaries, financial areas within corporations, corporate advisory work, broking and dealing in securities markets, portfolio management with large institutions and financial and investment analysis.

In addition to these sorts of avenues, students may wish to combine finance with related studies in other commercial and economics areas. Possible combinations include finance and accounting, finance and marketing and finance and economics.

To satisfy the professional accounting bodies the department provides an introduction to finance for accounting students. In addition, students interested in a career in financial accounting are encouraged to complete the finance major as a means of enhancing their career prospects in the financial sector.

Increasingly, prospective graduates in both marketing and economics are finding it valuable to obtain a sound knowledge of finance by adding a finance major to their primary discipline. For example, financial viability must be established before a new product launch. A whole host of new and innovative financial products need to be marketed. A knowledge of financial economics and finance is expected of most economics graduates employed by industry. A combination of finance and commercial law is useful, not only for careers in the corporate sector but also with respect to regulatory bodies such as the Australian Securities Commission.

The department offers a major in the Bachelor of Economics and Commerce degrees at both pass and honours levels. The major commences in the second year of the undergraduate program and is completed in the third year. Students must do both economics and econometrics as well as accounting in their first year.

Undergraduates may also proceed to an honours degree by undertaking the honours components, commencing in the second semester of second year and continuing in both Semester 1 and Semester 2 of third year. Students who have performed well in these honours courses may then proceed to the fourth honours year to obtain an honours degree in finance. This will involve both coursework and a thesis. This would normally be done on a full-time basis. The honours program is primarily designed to provide students with the requisite research skills in finance to proceed to postgraduate study via research but honours students are also in high demand in the financial sector.

Postgraduate studies are provided for by research for the MEd and PhD degrees. A coursework Master of Commerce degree and Diploma in Commerce will be available from Semester 2 1995.

The research interests of the staff cover a wide range of fields. Especially prominent is an understanding of just how security markets operate (financial market microstructure) and how corporations are structured and controlled so as to



ensure optimum performance (corporate governance and control).

Members of the department have attracted in excess of \$1 million in current research funds from major sponsors such as the Commonwealth Government (Australian Research Council), the Australian Stock Exchange and the Sydney Futures Exchange. The strong research profile of the department, combined with outstanding support from the financial community including the National Australia Bank, indicates both the strength and practical relevance of the department.

The Securities Industry Research Centre of Asia-Pacific (SIRCA), which is a cooperative venture between a number of leading universities and the financial community, has been established within the department to undertake research into securities markets. The research and related activities undertaken by SIRCA is overseen by a board which includes luminaries from the financial sector and a number of universities.

### Staff

#### Professor

Peter L. Swan, BEc *A.N.U.* PhD *Monash*  
Appointed 1994

(*Head of Department*)

#### Associate Professors

Michael J. Aitken, MBS *Massey* PhD *N.S.W.*, ASCPA  
(*Executive Director of SIRCA*)

Gerald Garvey, BEc MA PhD *Calif.*

#### Lecturers

Alex Frino, MCom *W'gong* MPhil *Camb.*

Michael McCorry, BA *Oral Roberts* MBA PhD *Memphis State*

#### Associate Lecturer

Julianne Wright, BEc

#### Professorial Fellows

Peter Marshman, BCom *Melb.*, FSIA FAIM

Bryce Wauchope, FICAA

#### Administrative Assistants

Sheilah Whyte

Lisa Woodland, BEc *Macq.*

#### SIRCA Research Fellows

Mathew Duffy

Elvis Jarnecic, BCom *W'gong*

Robert Maurich, BEc *W.Aust.*

Roland Winn, BEc

#### SIRCA Analysts

Tim Cooper, BA

Tom Jones, BA

Geoff Swaverly, BSc *N.S.W.*

### Finance program

Students may undertake courses on a wide range of subjects such as Corporate Finance, Corporate Control, Derivative Securities, Advanced Corporate Finance and Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets.

For the purposes of the BEc and BCom degrees a major in finance comprises four semester courses:

Finance 201, Finance 202, either Finance 302 or Finance 303 and either Finance 304 or Finance 305.

### BEc degree

Year	Semester 1	Semester 2
1	Economics I Econometrics I Accounting 1A or Financial Accounting Concepts Elective	Economics I Econometrics I Elective
2	Finance 201 Economics II Elective	Finance 202 Economics II Elective
3	Finance 302 or Finance 303 Economics III Finance 302 or Finance 302 <sup>2</sup> or Elective	Finance 304 or Finance 305 Economics III Finance 304 or Finance 305 <sup>2</sup> or Elective

<sup>1</sup>May be taken either semester

<sup>2</sup>Depending on the Finance choice above

### BCom degree

Year	Semester 1	Semester 2
1	Economics I Econometrics I Accounting 1A Elective	Economics I Econometrics I Accounting IB Elective
2	Finance 201 Economics II Elective	Finance 202 Economics II Elective
3	Finance 302 or Finance 303 Elective Finance 302 or Finance 302 <sup>2</sup> or Elective	Finance 304 or Finance 305 Elective Finance 304 or Finance 305 <sup>2</sup> or Elective

<sup>1</sup>May be taken either semester

<sup>2</sup>Depending on the Finance choice above

### Structure of the Finance major in 1995

#### Year 2 of the Undergraduate program in 1995 (1st year of the Finance major)

	Unit value
Semester 1 Finance 201: Corporate Finance I	8
Semester 2 Finance 202: Corporate Finance II	8
Finance 202 Honours	4

#### Year 3 of the Undergraduate program in 1995 (2nd year of the Finance major)

	Unit value
Semester 1 Finance 302: Derivative Securities	8
Finance 303: Corporate Control	8
Finance 303 Honours	4

		<i>Unit value</i>
Semester 2	Finance 304: Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets	8
	Finance 305: Advanced Corporate Finance	8
	Finance 304 Honours	4

The Finance major would constitute Finance 201 and Finance 202, plus one of the options Finance 302 or Finance 303 in the first semester and one of the options Finance 304 or Finance 305 in the second semester. Entry to the Fourth Year Honours program would depend upon performance in Finance 202 Honours, Finance 303 Honours and Finance 304 Honours. Finance honours will be taken in both the firstsemester (Finance 303 Honours) and in the second semester (Finance 304 Honours). Approval of the Head of Department would be required to treat two courses in the one semester as fulfilling the requirements for the finance major.

**Finance 201: Corporate Finance I 8 units**

*Prereq* Accounting IA or, Financial Accounting Concepts, Economics I, Econometrics I  
*Classes* Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, assignments

This course provides an introduction to corporate finance, including investment decision-making. The first part of the course deals with the analytical techniques necessary to make investment decisions, both when cash flows are known and when they are uncertain. The second part of the course deals with the corporation and the Australian capital market, the raising of capital, including equity versus debt, and allocating capital, including dividends, internal investments and takeovers. As far as possible, the course will attempt to link theory to practical applications via examples, exercises and assignments.

**Finance 202: Corporate Finance II 8 units**

*Prereq* as for Finance 201  
*Coreq* Finance 201  
*Classes* Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, assignments

This course builds on Finance 201: Corporate Finance I, but is more applied in that it is concerned with the actual workings of financial markets. It examines the operation of financial markets from both a theoretical and practical perspective, concentrating mainly but not exclusively on Australian financial markets. The course deals with the economic role of capital markets and theories of capital market behaviour. The operations of equity and derivative markets in Australia, including options and futures, are examined along with foreign exchange and debt markets. A new and important area of study known as 'market microstructure' is introduced and a number of issues incorporate governance and take-overs are examined.

**Finance 202 Honours 4 units**

*Prereq* credit or higher grade in Finance 201  
*Coreq* Finance 202  
*Classes* Sem 2  
*Assessment* assessment of advanced topics covered

A weekly workshop/seminar which deals with more advanced topics in corporate finance and the operation of financial markets.

Entry to Finance 202 Honours is competitive and depends on the applicant's grade point average as well as performance in prerequisite courses.

**Finance 302: Derivative Securities 8 units**

*Prereq* Finance 201 and 202, Economics II  
*Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk, one workshop session (not every week)  
*Assessment* one 3hr exam, assignments

Options, futures and swaps are *derivatives* of underlying securities such as equities and bonds. These -relatively new and rapidly growing types of securities are increasingly used to manage risk exposure and as a relatively low-cost-way of taking a position in a security or portfolio. They are also being used as part of senior management compensation as a way of attempting to align the interests of shareholders with that of management.

The course is designed to provide an introduction to this important area of finance without requiring on the part of students a high level of mathematical sophistication. Students will gain exposure to the operations of the Sydney Futures Exchange (SFE) and the Options Exchange and some may even choose to enhance their learning experience by investing small sums on these exchanges.

**Finance 303: Corporate Control 8 units**

*Prereq* Finance 201 and 202, Economics II  
*Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* major practical assignment, several small exercises, one 3hr exam

The finance sector requires many professionals to advise and assist in the process of new company formation and listings on the stock exchange, acquisitions, mergers, restructurings, issuance of new debt and equity, board structure and composition including outside directors, structuring of executive compensation packages and the like. These activities generally fall under the rubric of corporate control, or in more modern academic parlance, 'corporate governance'.

This course will focus on how corporations are formed, how ownership and control is allocated, and how it changes hands through takeovers, bankruptcies, and reorganisations. The following are provided as examples of the sorts of topics to be covered: how the internal labour market and 'pay for performance' within firms impinges on the firm's capital structure; the role and nature of takeover bids and corporate restructuring; the questionable condemnation of 'management entrenchment'; the packaging of cashflow and control rights; the 'dual class' share controversy and 'super-voting' shares; leveraged buyouts; employee ownership and profit-sharing; the choice between debt, equity, and more complex securities; corporate governance including boards, active investors and regulators; and Anglo-American style firms versus the 'main bank' systems of Japan and Germany.

## References

- G. Garvey and P. Swan The Economics of Corporate Governance: Beyond the Marshallian Firm' *Journal of Corporate Finance*, 1 (1994), 139-174
- B. Holmstrom and J. Tirole The Theory of the Firm', in R. Shmalensee and R. Willig (eds) *Handbook of Industrial Organization* (North Holland, 1989)

### **Finance 303 Honours 4 units**

*Prereq* credit or higher grade in Finance 202 Honours or Finance 202, and Economics II

*Coreq* Finance 303: Corporate Control

*Classes* Sem 1

*Assessment* assessment of advanced topics covered.

A weekly workshop/seminar which deals with more advanced aspects of finance, particularly corporate control and governance.

Entry to Finance 303 Honours is selective with preference given to students with a high grade point average. Preference is also given to students who have completed or are enrolled in Econometrics IIA and are undertaking two units of Finance in the first semester.

### **Finance 304: Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Aitken

*Prereq* Finance 201, Finance 202, Economics II

*Classes* Sem 2: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* likely weightings: 20% based on a mid-term examination; 20% based on assignment work which will be based on literature analysis; 60% based on a final 3hr examination

The purpose of this course is to provide students with a detailed working knowledge of Australia's exchange based securities markets. The emphasis is on understanding:

- patterns of trading behaviour within and between markets;
- the three main features of the markets, namely transaction costs, liquidity and volatility;
- the roles played by:
  - (i) institutional versus private investors
  - (ii) brokers and market-makers
  - (iii) principal and agency trading
  - (iv) informational technology
  - (v) regulation.

The broad aim of the course is to provide students with both a practical appreciation of the institutional structure of exchange-based securities markets and a thorough research grounding in the techniques which lead to this understanding, namely the relatively new discipline known as 'security market microstructure'.

### **Finance 304 Honours 4 units**

*Prereq* credit or higher grade in Finance 303 Honours or credit or higher in either Finance 302 or Finance 303

*Coreq* Finance 304: Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets

*Classes* Sem 2

*Assessment* assessment of advanced topics covered

A weekly workshop/seminar which deals with more advanced aspects of finance, particularly security market microstructure.

Entry to Finance 304 Honours is selective with

preference given to students with a high grade point average. Preference is also given to students who have completed or are enrolled in Econometrics IIA and are undertaking two units of Finance in the second semester.

### **Finance 305: Advanced Corporate Finance 8 units**

*Prereq* Finance 201, Finance 202, Economics II

*Classes* Sem 2: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk, one workshop session (not every week)

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, assignment, tests

This subject covers some of the topics introduced in Finance 201 and 202 such as the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), the Arbitrage Pricing Theory (APT), dividend policy and corporate policy, in greater depth and sophistication while at the same time extending the analysis to a number of new areas. Moreover, some of the empirical evidence is also closely examined. The course draws more heavily on the analytical, quantitative and statistical skills of students. It is designed for students who wish to be well-equipped to join the corporate financial world and for those who are preparing themselves for more advanced degrees in finance or financial economics.

## **Geography**

### **Introduction**

The Department of Geography offers a wide range of courses in each of the years Geography 1,2,3 and 4. It is possible to take up to four years of courses in geography including the honours year and count them towards Faculty of Economics degrees. Geography E and M courses are Table A courses for the BEc and BEc(SocSc) degrees. Geography P courses are Table B courses for both degrees. All geography courses are Table B courses in the BCom degree.

Geography 2 consists of one of three courses (Geography 2P, 2M, 2E) extending over two semesters.

The course Geography 3 consists of one of three courses (Geography 3P, 3M, 3E) extending over two semesters. Within each course there is a set of options of half semester length from which a student can choose.

Students who wish to qualify to proceed to the final year honours course in Geography are required to take special courses in second and third year. Students in those special courses will be required to undertake additional work.

### **Staff**

*Professor*

*Associate Professors*

John Connell, BA PhD Lond.

Robin F. Warner, BA Birm. PhD N.E. (*Head of Department*)

*Senior Lecturers*

David E.M. Chapman, MEngSc N.S.W. BA PhD

Colin Davey, BA PhD *Macq.*  
 Deirdre Dragovich, MA *Add.* PhD  
 Philip Hirsch, BA *Oxf.* MPhil *Dundee* PhD *Lond.*  
 Andrew D. Short, MA *Hawaii* PhD *Louisiana State* BA

#### Lecturers

Peter J. Cowell, BA PhD  
 Adam J. Gough, BA DPMI *Oxf.* MPhil *Lond.*  
 Charles Greenberg, MA PhD *Br.Col.*  
 Martin C. Thorns, MSc *N.Z.* PhD *Lough.*

#### Associate Lecturers

William Pritchard, BA *A.N.U.*  
 Chris Parker, BSc

#### Chief Cartographer/Map Custodian

John E. Roberts

#### Honorary Appointments

##### *Emeritus Professor*

T. Langford-Smith, BA *Melb.* MSc *Mel.* PhD *AN.* Li.  
 BSc

##### *Honorary Associates*

P. Roy, PhD DIC *Lond.* BSc  
 J. Rutherford, BA PhD *A.N.U.*  
 T. Wheelwright, DFC, MA *St.And.*

##### *Research Affiliate*

P.D. Tilley, BA CertEd *Birm.* DPhil *Bonn* MSc

#### Location

The department is in the Institute Building, adjacent to the Merewether Building. The Enquiry Office is on the third level (Room N421). The department's office telephone number is 351 2886 and the facsimile number is 351 3644.

#### Noticeboards

First, second and third year noticeboards are between the respective teaching laboratories on the second and third levels in the Institute Building. A general noticeboard is in the corridor of the Institute Building on the ground floor. Students should consult their respective noticeboards regularly for details of excursions, course outlines, etc.

#### Registration

In addition to complying with enrolment procedures required by the University, all students must register with the department in the Geography Conference Room, Institute Building, during the orientation period.

#### Advice on courses

Students may consult with members of staff at any time concerning their course. During the latter part of the summer vacation, enquiries as to staff availability should be made at the Enquiry Office.

#### Tutorials and practical work

First year students must attend one 2-hour practical session per week (see timetable). All students in second and third years are required to attend tutorials each week.

#### Reading

Students in all years are required to undertake

preliminary reading before courses begin. In addition, consistent reading is necessary throughout the year, not only of book-length texts but also of periodical literature. Reading lists will be supplied.

Students are urged to consult members of the department before purchasing textbooks; a single book will rarely meet the needs of any given course and it is likely that some older texts will be superseded to meet the requirements of changes in course structures.

Though every effort is made to ensure that at least one copy of all work cited for courses is available in the department's library, students are encouraged to make use of other libraries in the University (especially the main Fisher Library) as a source of reference material. They are also encouraged to use Fisher Library for information as to where material not available within the University may be obtained.

#### Assigned work and examinations

In first, second and third years, semester assignments and examinations will contribute to final marks for the year.

#### Conducted field excursions

In first year, students are required to attend two one-day excursions to localities within about 150km of Sydney. In each of second and third years, students are required to take part in a long excursion of about one week's duration, based on a centre remote from Sydney, or, in physical and environmental geography, there may be the chance of substituting for this remote excursion by having a number of days each semester in the field (up to 5 days each semester). It is expected that basic costs per student will be around \$250 per year. Students who wish to apply for an interest-free loan to enable them to meet the costs of excursions should consult the SRC.

Excursion work will be assessed by written assignment and/or examination. Exemption from excursions will be granted only in exceptional circumstances. Requests for exemption should be made *in writing* to the Head of Department.

Further details of departmental activities, courses, excursions and other relevant material are contained in the *Geography Department Handbook* available from the Secretary, Institute Building.

Note: Some courses may be rescheduled to allow for expected staff changes.

#### Geography 1

**12 units**

##### *Morning or afternoon course*

The course extends over two semesters with three lectures and two hours of laboratory work weekly. Morning lectures are repeated in the afternoon. All students do the same course.

#### First semester: Understanding physical environmental processes

A systematic approach to modern physical geography with emphasis on processes in geomorphology and interactions of climate with weathering, soils and vegetation, alongside coastal processes.

## Second semester: Introduction to Human Geography

An introduction to the principles of human geography illustrated by an analysis of development problems in the southwest Pacific, a study of the location and distribution of economic activities including resource use and environmental management.

### Geography 2 16 units

The course extends over two semesters with three lectures and the equivalent of five hours' assignment work (which may comprise tutorials and/or individual course work including fieldwork) weekly. The following courses are offered:

- 2P Principles of Geomorphology
- 2M Environmental Geography and Resource Management
- 2E Principles of Human Geography.

Students may choose to undertake one of the three courses 2P, 2M, 2E.

In addition, all students doing Geography 2 must undertake a field methods course which will examine skills associated with the acquisition, manipulation and presentation of data used in geographical analysis of a region. The region will be studied in the field during a compulsory one-week excursion. Skills developed within courses studied in the first semester will be applied to the collection and analysis of data obtained during the excursion.

### Geography 2P: Principles of Geomorphology

A two-semester course designed to introduce students to the principles of geomorphology. It involves an examination of the major earth surface landforms and the theories which have been developed to explain landform genesis. Earth surface processes are examined; there is an emphasis on systems theory to provide an understanding of the processes over a wide range of spatial and temporal scales.

#### *Option: Fluvial and Coastal Geomorphology*

This course provides:

- (1) an introduction to hydrogeomorphology and is concerned with processes and morphologies associated with rivers; and
- (2) an introduction to the principles of coastal geomorphology assessing the role of endogenic (lithosphere) and exogenic (atmosphere and ocean) forces in shaping coasts.

### Geography 2M: Environmental Geography and Resource Management

A two-semester course designed to evaluate the interaction of the physical environment and human use of the earth's surface. The first part of the course examines the role of the physical environment in influencing human activities. The second studies resources from social, political and economic perspectives.

#### *Option: Physical Systems and Environmental Management*

Particular attention is given to two aspects of physical

systems: soil erosion and natural hazards. Resource management problems are investigated at a range of scales with some emphasis being given to the changing relationship between people and environment in tropical areas.

### Geography 2E: Principles of Human Geography

A two-semester course introducing concepts concerned with explaining the peopling of the earth by examining processes at various scales and the dynamics of systems over time.

#### *Option: Economic and Social Structures and Regional Systems*

Levels of human activity, from the global through to the urban, are considered through an examination of basic economic and social processes.

### Geography 3 16 units

This course extends over two semesters with three lectures and the equivalent of nine hours' assignment work (which may be comprised of tutorials and/or individual coursework including fieldwork) weekly. All students are required to attend a 5-day field excursion. The traditional excursion may be replaced with fieldwork (up to 5 days in each semester) conducted locally in association with courses being offered in 3P and 3M.

Three courses are offered: Geography 3P (Physical), Geography 3M (Environmental) and Geography 3E (Human). It would be assumed that those doing Geography 3P would have undertaken Principles of Geomorphology (Geography 2P) in second year; those doing Geography 3M would have undertaken Environmental Geography and Resource Management (Geography 2M) in second year; and those doing Geography 3E would have undertaken Principles of Human Geography (Geography 2E) in second year. Students in the Faculty of Economics need Faculty permission to take Geography 3P (a Table B course).

To complete Geography 3 a student must select four options, two per semester. Individual courses, selected from options within 3P, 3M and 3E, are to be chosen from themes or sequences which are related to the systematic development of research skills in the department. There are seven sequences which may be followed, three for 3P, two for 3M and two for 3E. These sequences constitute a guide for the selection of courses. Students should consult with the course coordinator before selecting options. Not all options are offered in any given year.

Students who wish to qualify to proceed to the final year honours course (Geography 4) are required to undertake the honours equivalent course in Geography 3. This will involve an additional tutorial hour per week, and/or some additional practical/field work depending on the nature of the course. Students enrolled in such a course will be designated as undertaking Geography 3M(H) or 3E(H). Entry into the honours course will require at least a credit or better in Geography 2. It is not possible to do honours in Geography 3P in the Faculty of Economics.

### Geography 3P: Advanced Geomorphology

The course examines the evolution of the landscape involving the history of landforms and vegetation in association with tectonic forces, climatic change and biological factors. Physical, chemical and biological weathering processes are studied and there is an emphasis on coastal management and hydrology.

#### *Option: Coastal Systems*

The course deals with the relationships between coastal morphologies and the processes responsible for them. The focus is on the general principles of morphodynamic adjustment, particularly as applied to the coastal boundary layer operating on the inner shelf, shoreface and in estuaries. Form and process relationships that generate the world's major coastal depositional environments are studied.

#### *Option: Fluvial Systems*

The focus is on short-term development and changes in fluvial systems; channel stability and instability, adjustments or channel metamorphosis, and the role of fluvial thresholds are considered.

### Geography 3M: Advanced Environmental Geography

The course focuses on: coastal zone environmental management and environmental geomorphology. Critical physical systems and natural hazards in the coastal zone are examined and the ways in which decisions are made about resource management are studied. The practical uses of geomorphological concepts to solve problems are discussed.

#### *Option: Environmental Geomorphology and Information Systems*

Geomorphological concepts are applied to solve problems where landforms are transferred and where there is some use of or change to surficial processes. The techniques of geographic information systems analysis are illustrated and applied.

### Geography 3E: Advanced Social and Economic Geography

The course examines the contemporary economic geography of the richer capitalist countries. It examines the social and economic dynamics of industrial change in a regional context.

#### *Option: Dynamics of the Asia-Pacific Region*

The general structure and growth patterns of the region are considered. Special topics include agricultural processes, population, migration and urbanisation.

#### *Option: Urban and Regional Geographic Systems*

Development theories and their relationship to rural development and natural resources development, the role of aid, the structure and role of international capital flows are examined. Social structures and their relationship to resolving conflicts over development aims and environmental management are studied.

### Geography Honours

Students contemplating Geography Honours in their fourth year are required to consult the Head of Department as soon as possible after the publication of third year results concerning the choice of topic and the appointment of a staff supervisor. Entry into fourth year honours will require completion of honours courses in Geography 2 and Geography 3 (to be passed at credit or better). Preliminary work should begin shortly after the publication of these results.

Honours students are required to undertake formal coursework during first semester and to participate in seminars through the year as arranged. They will be required to study original problems, working as appropriate in the field, the laboratory, libraries, and in some instances in conjunction with other university or government departments. A dissertation of not more than 20 000 words must be submitted during second semester, followed by an examination that may include both written and oral work.

## Government and Public Administration

### *Introduction*

This department is concerned with the study of politics in its broadest sense. It focuses mainly on the institutions of government, the processes of decision-making and the ideas that have been central to classical and contemporary political thought. As politics takes place not only in parliaments and parties but also in the family, in private organisations and in social movements, it must also study how politics interacts with the surrounding society. It also studies the international dimension of politics.

Courses in Government are available in the BEc, BEc(SocSc) or BCom degrees, pass or honours. The courses are listed below. The first year courses provide an introduction to politics. In later years students can specialise, choosing options from the main strands of the subject: Australian politics, international politics, politics and society, comparative politics, public policy and administration, and rights, justice and democracy. For honours students there are special seminars and an additional honours year in which students write a research thesis.

The department is part of both the Faculties of Arts and Economics, but its courses are available in some other faculties, as well as to students taking the combined Arts/Law and Economics/Law, Economics (Social Sciences)/Law or Commerce/Law degrees. For career purposes, the study of politics is particularly useful for economists, journalists, public servants, lawyers and those interested in administration within firms and voluntary organisations.

### *Staff*

#### *Professor*

Graeme J. Gill, MA Monash PhD Lond.

Appointed 1990

*Professor in Chinese Politics (Personal Chair)*  
Frederick C. Teiwes, BA *Amherst* PhD *Col.*  
Appointed 1992

*Professor in Government and Public Administration  
(Personal Chair)*  
Michael W. Jackson, BA *Nebraska* MA PhD *Alta*  
Appointed 1993

*Professor and Academic Director, International College—  
Penang*  
Michael B. Leigh, BA *Melb.* PhD *C'nell*

*Reader*  
Patricia M. Springborg, MA *Cant.* DPhil *Oxf.*

*Associate Professors*  
Michael C. Hogan, BA PhD  
Terence H. Irving, BA PhD  
Trevor V. Matthews, BEc PhD  
Helen G. Nelson, BA *W.Aust.* MA PhD  
*(Head of Department)*  
Martin J. Painter, MA *Sus.* PhD *A.N.U.*  
Rodney E. Tiffen, BA PhD *Monash*

*Senior Lecturers*  
Deborah Brennan, MA *Macq.* BA PhD  
Ernest A. Chaples, MA *Mass.* PhD *Kentucky*  
G. Ross Curnow, PhD *C'nell* MA  
Robert F. Howard, BA *N.E.* PhD *A.N.U.*  
G. Peter King, BA *Melb.* PhD *A.N.U.*  
Diarmuid Maguire, BA *N'cle(U.K.)* MA *Johns H.* MA  
PhD *C'nell*  
Barbara Page, MEc  
Randal G. Stewart, BA *Qld* PhD *A.N.U.*  
Lex Watson, BA  
Linda Weiss, BA *Griffith* PhD *Lond.*

*Lecturers*  
Ian Bell, BEc LLB *Monash*  
Lisa Hill, BA *Tas.* DPhil *Oxf.*  
Qingguo Jia, MA PhD *C'nell*  
Ivan Molloy, BA *Monash* MA *Qld* PhD *Lai.*  
Felix Patrikeeff, BA *Essex*  
Roderic Pitty, BA *Macq.* PhD *A.N.U.*

*Associate Lecturers*  
Louise Chappell, BA *N.E.*  
Christopher Green, BA *Qld* MSocSc *Griffith*  
Gillian McDonald, MA *Georgetown* BA

*Administrative Officer*  
Jennifer McCallan, BA *Open*

*Administrative Assistants*  
Roslyn Conyngham  
Sue Loader  
Shereen Matthews  
Maria Robertson

## Location

The department is on Level 2 of the Merewether Building. Enquiries, Room 269.

## Course structure

A three-year major in Government consists of six semester courses: in first year, Introduction to Australian Politics I, Introduction to International

and Comparative Politics I and, in second and third year, four specialist options. Subject to availability, the first year courses may be taken in either order. Normally, unless department permission is given, the six courses are taken in consecutive semesters over three years.

The two first year introductory courses are prerequisites for all later year courses. The second and third year specialist options are of one semester's duration. They may be offered in *either* first or second semester, but not both.

The list of options includes all those offered from time to time by the department. Not all options are offered every year. The department reserves the right to make amendments and withdraw or add options according to circumstances.

## Government in First Year

First year Government is organised into two semester courses. They are both introductory courses, and are essential prerequisites for later year courses in the department. Both must be passed before a student may proceed to second year Government. They will not necessarily be offered in the order set out below. Classes normally consist of two lectures and one tutorial per week.

### Introduction to Australian Politics I 6 units

This course aims to introduce students to debates about the nature and limits of Australian democracy, to the major institutions of Australian politics, and to the distribution of power in Australian society. Major institutions and forces such as parliament, executive government, the federal system, political parties and the media will be examined as arenas of power, conflict and consensus. Who rules? How? Which groups are excluded?

### Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I 6 units

This course aims to introduce students to the major concepts and approaches in international and comparative politics. It will examine the role of the state and of non-state actors in interactions—military, economic and political—between states. It will also introduce the variety of non-Western political systems and the uses and problems of comparative methods. The course will examine the interactions between the internal and external influences on state behaviour, and how these can interact to produce radical change in both spheres. There will be a strong emphasis on theoretical and normative issues in international and comparative politics.

## Government in Second and Third Years

Students who intend to complete a major in Government normally complete one option each semester over three years, including Introduction to Australian Politics I and Introduction to International and Comparative Politics I, as prerequisites for later courses.

To pass a semester course, students must complete all assignments and examinations at a satisfactory level, as well as achieving a pass overall. Classes

normally consist of two lectures and one tutorial per week and assessment comprises usually one examination, essays and class work.

Students who intend to complete a major may also take additional semester courses in second and third years and count them towards their degree. All students may count single-semester courses towards their degree, so long as the prerequisites are satisfied.

In any given year some of these courses will be unavailable. Before enrolling, students should check with the department.

**Government II Honours 8 units**

*Prereq* Government 1(1) and 1(2) at the level of credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department  
*Coreq* Government 11(1) and 11(2)

**Government III Honours 16 units**

*Prereq* Government 11(1), 11(2) and 11(H) each at the level of credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department  
*Coreq* Government 111(1) and 111(2)

**Final Honours Year**

Students work as far as possible under individual supervision. Courses to be attended will be arranged with the Head of Department. Besides a substantial thesis, students will normally take two seminars from such areas as Australian politics, international politics, politics and society, comparative politics, public policy and administration, and rights, justice and democracy.

**Options**

**Australian Politics**

*(i) Human Rights and Australian Politics 8 units*  
Mr Watson

The course focuses on the recent and growing political debate and policy initiatives in Australia aimed at implementing human rights policies in a number of areas. The emphasis of the course is distinctly Australian and concerned with public policy aspects of human rights. It will however touch on the question of what are human rights and where do they come from. It will also be set in the context of the various international instruments (UN Covenants and Conventions, International Labour Organisation instruments and the European Bill of Human Rights) as standards for the Australian debate, and pay attention to the role of governments to protect human rights in addition to the traditional concern of individual rights being protected against governments.

*(ii) Australian State Politics 8 units*  
Ms Page

A comparative study of the Australian states, with special reference to New South Wales. Topics include the institutional rules of the game (constitutional development, parliamentary procedures, electoral methods). Considerable attention will be given to the role of political parties and interest groups in state politics. Attention will also be given to state bureaucracies, new developments and proposed

reforms together with policy formulation and implementation in some key areas of public policy.

*(Hi) Australian Political and Electoral Behaviour 8 units*

Dr Chaples

The focus of this course is the increasing amount of literature on electoral behaviour and mass-based political behaviour in Australia. There will be a concentration on the processes by which Australians acquire their political attitudes, express them as public opinion, and put them into practice through different forms of political participation. Part of the course is concerned with the methodology of the behavioural study of politics, and students will be expected to take part in some survey-based project as a key element in the course.

*(iv) The Australian Political Party System 8 units*

Mr Watson, Assoc. Prof. Hogan

The course will look at the Australian political party system in a number of ways: historically — the development of parties and the explanations for periods of hegemony, decline, splits, etc.; organisationally — the differing views, and their evolution, of models of organisation, and their relation to the wider body politic; philosophically — the presence or absence of philosophical and ideological bases for the parties, and the importance of this for electoral purposes; sociologically — the presence or absence of class bases for parties, the end of class parties; functionally — interest aggregating and articulating, parties or pressure groups, the role of minor parties and their prospects, the 'independent' phenomenon.

*(v) Religion in Australian Politics 8 units*  
Assoc. Prof. Hogan

The course will concentrate on Australian politics in the twentieth century, especially the institutional aspects of Australian politics, including political parties and pressure groups. Issues to be discussed may include:

- ideological links between the labour movement and various religious value systems (Roman Catholic, Protestant, secularist, Islamic, Judaic);
- the extent of a Protestant ascendancy among non-labour parties — the conservative tradition and wowseryism;
- a secularist world view as manifested in the 'old left', the 'new right' and the Australian Democrats;
- the religious left in Australia — justice, peace, feminism, ethnic minorities and anti-racism;
- the religious right — Festival of Light, Call to Australia, anti-abortion, anti-feminism;
- the role of confessional groups in issues such as a Bill of Rights and anti-discrimination legislation;
- the impact of religion in the process of political socialisation in Australia;
- is religion an electoral issue in contemporary Australia?
- the impact of newer sects and alternatives to mainstream religions;



- a religious dimension in the struggle for Aboriginal rights;
- the links between religion and other politically important social cleavages such as ethnicity, gender, age and education.

The basic methodology inspiring the course will be an historical one (although largely dealing with contemporary history). Nevertheless, there will be some discussion of the value of behavioural approaches, especially in the interpretation of public opinion poll and survey data. At the end of the course there will be an attempt to evaluate the role of religion in Australian politics in the light of a number of more theoretical approaches to the study of religion in society.

## international Politics

### *(i) Introduction to International Politics 8 units*

The course will introduce students to international politics. After surveying major concepts and approaches in international politics (such as power and the balance of power, sovereignty, anarchy, order, intervention, imperialism, the role of force and morality), the course will turn to the role of the state and its instruments in the international arena. Attention will be focused upon the system, and hierarchy, of states and the interaction between these states. The role of non-state actors (like transnational corporations) and the making of foreign and defence policy within states will also be analysed.

### *(ii) Politics of International Economic Relations 8 units*

Mr Bell

This option will provide an overview of the principal theoretical approaches to international political economy and how these shape the principles and practices of a number of substantive issue areas: international trade relations; the activities of multinational corporations; the logic of the accumulation of capital on a world scale; the restructuring of global labour markets; international patterns of investment and financing; the international aid industry.

### *(Hi) The Superpowers and After 8 units*

The course will survey the major diplomatic and strategic issues in the recently concluded superpower conflict. Beginning with a study of the Cold War and its origins, the course will proceed to investigate the rise, decline, rise and triumph of detente, focusing closely on the reasons for the collapse of the Soviet Union as a superpower and state. Emergent international relations within the former U.S.S.R. will be explored, together with the sources of nationality conflict and ways of resolving it. The course will then assess the prospects of the post-Cold War world — multipolarity, unipolarity, and a United Nations 'with teeth'.

The course will cover the following areas of superpower conflict and cooperation in the Cold War period: alliance management in Europe, relations with China, arms control, strategic doctrine, military intervention and crisis management. The course will

also cover the superpower role in regional conflicts and conflict resolution in the Third World—especially in South and Southeast Asia and the Middle East. The Australian role in global and regional balances will receive some attention.

### *(iv) Peace Studies 8 units*

The course will cover in some depth such topics as: conflict resolution; the causes of war and peace; the politics of arms control and disarmament; the consequences of nuclear war; the role of non-violent resistance in national defence; the moral dimension of global politics; human rights in armed conflict; the just war tradition and nuclear war; and the history and role of pacifism, peace movements, peace research and peace education.

### *(v) Australian Foreign and Defence Policy 8 units*

Dr Howard

This course is designed to provide students with a broad understanding of the formation, execution and nature of Australian foreign and defence policy. The course will commence with an examination of the aims and objectives of Australian foreign and defence policy and of the global and regional environments in which Australia is required to operate. It will provide a detailed analysis of the policy-making process by examining the role of all relevant factors such as parliament, the political parties and the various government bureaucracies. The largest section of the course will concern itself with a number of major issues in Australian foreign and defence policy such as the defence debate (ANZUS or non-alignment), the Australian-Indonesian-Papua New Guinea triangle, and the problem of Australia's relations with the Third World.

### *(vi) International Communism 8 units*

Development of International Communism from the 19th century to the present. Brief examination of 1st and 2nd Internationals. Study of relations of non-ruling Communist parties with Soviet Union during Comintern period. Relation of Soviet foreign policy and Comintern strategy. Interaction of Soviet Union and new Communist states after World War II. Disintegration of world movement after 1956, including Sino-Soviet conflict and disarray in the Warsaw pact. Relations among the remaining state socialist regimes and between them and former Communist states following the collapse of Communism in East Europe and the Soviet Union in 1989-91.

### *(vii) Politics of Globalism 8 units*

The course will consider a range of problems which are regarded as 'global' in character and the record of attempts by international organisations and movements to cope with these problems.

There will be a review of 'globalist' thinking — especially the ideas of Falk and the World Order Models Project — and the organisations (UN organs, conferences, etc.) convened to meet global problems.

The main part of the course will deal with particular issues in this area:

- ecological decline, pollution, resource depletion
- anti-terrorist activity
- promotion of human rights/protection of refugees
- 'common heritage' issues — Law of the Sea, Antarctica
- The New International Information Order — issue of UNESCO, etc.

The aim of the course would be to reveal basic tendencies in contemporary world politics — more particularly, the extent to which such tendencies continue to frustrate Utopian solutions. Such issues might include the continuing relevance of power politics and sovereignty/nationalism; the limited cohesiveness of the Third World; problems of cultural relativism, etc.

**(viii) *The International Security Problem in the Twentieth Century* 8 units**

Dr Howard

The course will examine the causes of major international conflict and efforts to promote international security this century. There will be an emphasis on comparative perspectives and consequently the material will be divided into three sections: pre-1914; the interwar period; the Cold War. Major themes will include: the causes of wars, with special references to the debates about the causes of World Wars I and II and the Cold War; the nature and perception of threats; the dynamic and outcomes of conflicts; the nuclear revolution, deterrence, and the future of war; conventional and revolutionary (peoples) wars; and an examination of measures designed to contain international violence such as the balance of power, international law, crisis management, disarmament, arms control and collective security (the latter to United Nations). The course will conclude with an examination of the current debate about the meaning of security.

**Politics and Society**

**(i) *Politics and Society* 8 units**

The course will introduce students to the study of political sociology in Western, industrialised democracies. Particular emphasis will be put on the analysis of Australian society. Four major topics will be covered: the relationship of the social structure to the exercise of power; political culture and political socialisation; parties, movements and groups in Western democracies; and the nature of social and political change in such societies.

**(ii) *Socialist and Labour Politics* 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Irving

This course undertakes a comparison of Australia, Britain and the United States within three areas: (a) Background history: the making of the working class; bourgeois radicalism and socialism; early political activity; parliamentary reform; working class mobilisation and party formation; the revolutionary tradition; the first labour governments; depression and war; the welfare state; the end of the second long boom, (b) Socialist and labourist political strategy: problems of social change and social structure, especially the nature of the state; bureaucracy;

revolution or evolution; cultural change; methods of mass organisation, (c) The institutions and political sociology of labour, socialist and social-democratic parties: leadership; composition; electoral support; current problems (the social contract; technocratic labourism; middle-class radicals, etc.).

**(Hi) *Politics of Information* 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Tiffen

This course focuses upon news — its production, contents and impacts, the special demands of different news organisations and of different news areas, the interests and strategies of various groups in affecting news content, and policy issues in regulating it. It will also focus upon the structures of Australia's media institutions and how these impinge on the processes of news production.

**(iv) *Australian Labour: Politics and Culture* 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Irving

This course explores the changing political culture of Australia, focusing on the ideas and culture of the labour movement. The three main areas of discussion are labour movement traditions, the changing character of the working class, and the culture of mateship in labour politics. Among the topics are masculinity and labour; violence and terror in working class politics; labour populism; socialism and the Labor party; respectability and larrikinism in labour politics; ethnic and sexual politics in the labour movement; the new labour right; the new middle class and labour; elegies for communism; and the politics of post-fordism.

**(v) *Social Movements and Politics: Theory and Practice* 8 units**

Assoc. Prof. Irving

This course begins with a discussion of social movement theory in sociology (particularly collective behaviour and resource mobilisation approaches) and of the historical setting within which this theory developed. We then move on to 'new social movement' theory in radical social thought and its critique of industrialism, paying special attention to the work of Touraine, Habermas and Cohen. This body of thought is also situated historically. The third part of the course deals with the labour movement as an 'old social movement'. Lastly, the course will examine the empirical literature on recent social movements, concentrating on ecology, youth and peace movements. The aim is to develop a comparison of new and old social movements and theories associated with them.

**(vi) *Women and Politics* 8 units**

Do women and men today occupy the same place in political life? What is the significance for our understanding of 'politics' of the fact that for so long politics has been seen as a man's world and that almost all great political theorists argued that women were unfitted for political activity and citizenship? The course will introduce students to the new and rapidly growing body of research on women and politics. Issues to be discussed may include why it

took women so much longer than men to win the franchise; women's political activities before citizenship; the manner in which women have been discussed in political science; the representation of women in parliament and the bureaucracy; policies to improve women's social position; the question of the 'gender gap'; the political significance of the women's movement past and present; women and the welfare state; women and the politics of personal life.

## Comparative Politics

### *(i) Japanese Politics* **8 units** Assoc. Prof. Matthews

A study of the politics and government of postwar Japan. Main topics will include: the governmental structure, the bureaucracy and policy making, the political party system, the relations between business and government, and recent issues in domestic and foreign policy. Emphasis will be given to examining various interpretations of the character of contemporary Japanese politics: a society structured in a hierarchy of patron-client relations; the causative role of traditional attitudes and cultural values; the manipulation of those values in the interest of the capitalist state; modernisation theory; 'Japan Incorporated'.

### *(ii) Government and Politics of Modern China* **8 units**

Drjia

Introduction to government and politics of modern China. Brief examination of traditional background and modern revolution from 19th century to 1949. Primary focus on ideology, leadership, institutions and political processes of the People's Republic. Covers politics of social groups, major issue areas, the Cultural Revolution and the politics of reform.

### *(Hi) Politics of Development* **8 units**

An analysis of changes in political systems which have accompanied economic development of contemporary less developed countries. We will consider the utility of the principal theoretical approaches to the politics of development and the actual experience of selected industrialised and industrialising countries.

### *(iv) Problems of Transition in European Politics* **8 units**

Dr Maguire

This course will examine the problems of transition in European politics in three key areas: the shift towards advanced capitalist democracy in the southern Mediterranean; the steps towards transnational unity (through the EC) by northern European nations; and the slow process of economic and political reform in eastern Europe. Different theoretical approaches will be used to examine these phenomena and these will include perspectives that stress the role of the world economy, political institutions and social movements.

### *(v) American Politics* **8 units**

The major national institutions in the U.S.A., like the Presidency, the Congress and the Supreme Court, and

the underlying values that support the American system of liberal democracy. Particular attention will be paid to America's superpower role in world affairs, to U.S. hegemony in Australia and to the significance of recent U.S. election results.

### *(vi) Soviet and Post-Soviet Politics* **8 units** Prof. Gill

The main focus of this course will be the collapse of Soviet power at the end of the 1980s and the emergence of new political structures on the territory of what was the U.S.S.R. It will begin by surveying the course of Soviet development from 1917, paying particular attention to exploring why the crisis engulfing Soviet society at the end of the 1980s came about. The attempts to deal with that crisis will be studied as a prelude to the emergence of new political structures and states in the early 1990s.

### *(vii) Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity* **8 units**

The course examines two forms of social and political change which have shaped the modern world - revolution and nationalism. It traces some of the social and political processes which have helped produce revolutionary and nationalist movements, identifies and evaluates the role of various actors (classes, individuals, institutions), and studies and evaluates the role of ideas and ideologies in revolutionary and nationalist movements. It examines how some of the ideas which characterise 'modernity' have been produced and used for legitimation. Examples will focus on the French, Russian and Chinese revolutions and the Indian and Indonesian nationalist struggles, and themes include the role of peasants in revolution and emergence of 'mass' politics.

### *(viii) Southeast Asian Politics* **8 units**

This course provides a comparative analysis of political change, and the political consequences of economic and social development. The main focus will be on these processes in two states, Indonesia and Malaysia. Singapore, Brunei and the Philippines will be examined in a comparative context. It is envisaged that participants will also consider: the political dimensions of religious and ethnic conflict, insurgency, regionalism, poverty and militarism; the dynamics of recent economic change and political power; authoritarian rule and the growth of democratic processes.

### *(ix) South Pacific Politics* **8 units** Dr Molloy

The course covers contemporary politics in the Pacific and the interaction between the Island Pacific and major states of the Asian-Pacific rim. Particular attention is given to the processes of change in the Pacific, and what some regard as the 're-Asianisation' of the Pacific as Western influence recedes in the post-Cold War years.

### *(x) Authoritarian Politics* **8 units** Prof. Gill

This course will compare a range of different types of authoritarian regimes. Traditional authoritarian

political structures will be contrasted with what one author calls 'modern authoritarianism' before looking in more detail at the types of political systems which would fall into the latter category. Among the types of systems to be covered will be single party regimes (both narrow and broad), military regimes, police states, fuhrerist systems and corporatist structures. These will be compared principally in terms of their institutional configurations, modes of operation, legitimating ideologies and conditions making for and sustaining them. Major concepts, such as authoritarianism, totalitarianism, militarism, praetorianism and corporatism will be investigated in the context of particular states.

**(xi) States and the Politics of Economic Development** **8 units**

Dr Weiss

The course examines the role that states have played in economic change, concentrating on the task of explaining how and under what conditions the structure, interests and policies of the state have impinged on economic processes. Four principal areas of controversy are covered: the relation between political forms and economic advancement, the international and domestic sources of capitalist development, the political conditions of growth and decline, and the limitations and capacities of state bureaucracies. For each one of these areas, the course considers alternative theoretical perspectives and selected comparative-historical studies touching upon a range of topics in different times and places.

**(xii) South Asian Politics** **8 units**

The course aims at developing an understanding of the nature and functioning of 'politics' in the post-colonial nation-states of the Indian subcontinent, focusing upon India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, and with material occasionally drawn from Nepal. The course includes some colonial background, independence, the political institutions, issues and problems such as national integration, the roles of civilian and military authorities and religion.

**(xiii) The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict** **8 units**

Dr Maguire

The course examines the role that ethnic conflict plays in national and international politics. One key issue to be addressed is the persistent and destructive nature of this form of political conflict. Settler societies, former colonies, ex-communist nations and liberal democracies have all had to deal with the political consequences of ethnic tensions. How each regime type has managed this task will be the empirical focus of this course. Among the nations to be studied are Northern Ireland, South Africa, Israel, the United States, Australia, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia. The course is comparative and covers competing theoretical approaches (such as Marxist and liberal).

**(xiv) Northeast Asian Regional Politics: Conflict and Change** **8 units**

Concentrating on Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong, the

course will examine the reasons for conflict and change in the region. It will focus especially on: why it has been considered a political and economic centre of gravity, whether there are unifying strands of ideology or common interest that would allow the region to rival the emerging European/Atlantic bloc, what are the potential sources of disharmony in the region, what are the politics of resources and development in the region, what place is there for Western influence in its political/economic evolution, and does Big Power politics or a new co-prosperity notion best sum up its future.

**Public Policy and Administration**

**(i) Public Policy and Administration** **8 units**

The course provides an introduction to the field of public policy and administration. It focuses principally upon the structures and processes of policy-making. Attention will be devoted to inputs into decision-making, the personnel and machinery of decision-making, and the processes and machinery of policy-making and evaluation.

**(ii) Policy Analysis** **8 units**

This course examines Australian public policies in the context of modern theories and techniques of policy analysis. Policies in areas such as social welfare, immigration, foreign policy, broadcasting and the environment will be discussed in the framework of the main themes and their application. The course also examines stages in the policy cycle, including policy initiation, formulation and allocation, implementation, evaluation and termination. Students will be encouraged to specialise in specific policy areas.

**(Hi) Organisational Analysis** **8 units**

Dr Curnow

This course is an introduction to some of the main concepts in the field of organisational studies. The development of these concepts will be traced through the works of major writers in the field, such as Weber, Michels, Blau and Crozier. Some questions considered are: why and how do people combine to form organisations? What is the nature of organisational authority? What is the role of organisational culture or style? How useful are organisational concepts in the analysis of government bodies, private corporations, political parties, trade unions, the churches and voluntary associations? Is the bureaucratic form of organisation inevitable?

**(iv) Comparative Federalism** **8 units**

The course comprises a comparative analysis of cultural, political and institutional aspects of federal systems of government, and policy-making processes in such systems. The topics to be covered will be drawn from the following areas of study: federal theory, the notion of a federal society and how this influences federal institutional arrangements and policy decisions, federalism in multilingual societies, federal and 'constitutional' reform, judicial review, second chambers, federal financial arrangements, intergovernmental relations, and various policy area

case studies. Federal systems to be compared include Australia, Canada and the United States of America, with the comparative framework extended to other federal systems where appropriate.

**(v) Politics of the Australian Welfare State** **8 units**

Dr Brennan

This course will provide an introduction to the major theoretical approaches used to explain the development of the welfare state and will also give an overview of the key substantive debates surrounding the provision of welfare in Australia. Attention will be given to the role of political parties, the labour movement, business interests, welfare lobby organisations and other pressure groups which attempt to influence welfare policy. The course has both an historical and contemporary focus, and will consider critics of welfare on the right and left.

**(vi) The Politics of Government-Business Relations in Australia** **8 units**

Dr Stewart

The course will focus on the patterns of relations between government and business in theory and practice in Australia. A key question will be 'who controls whom?' Does the state and the public control the market, or is the state an instrument of the private power of business? In the first part of the course, economic and political models of the relations between government and business will be examined. In the second part of the course, these models will be applied to various policy arenas in Australia. Topics for discussion include: business development in Australia, the Australian financial system, business law and taxation, tariffs, arbitration and industrial relations, manufacturing and rural industry. The course will conclude by discussing corporatism and industry policy in Australia in a changing global economy.

**(vii) Australian National Internship Program** **8 units**

Second and third year students may apply for entry into the national internship program located in Canberra. The program comprises a one-semester internship with the Commonwealth Parliament and enrolment in the 'Public Sector Internship A' course, conducted at the Australian National University. Students undertaking the internship will be required to complete a substantial supervised research project equivalent to at least one or two months of full-time work. See the Head of Department for further details.

## Rights, Justice and Democracy

**(i) Political Theory: Classical** **8 units**

Many familiar political ideas and concepts were discussed and debated in the ancient world of the Greek *polis* and other city-republics. This course introduces students to some of the writings of political theorists in the classical period, the most famous of whom were Plato and Aristotle. The focus of the course is upon reading the texts so that students can become familiar with some of the problems of

interpretation. Among questions that may be considered are those of justice, the relation of the citizen to the city-state, war and peace and the good life, the place of men and women in political life and the relation of the public and the private.

**(ii) Political Theory: Early Modern** **8 units**

Political theorists in the early modern period were writing when the modern state was developing and the ideas of individual freedom and equality were becoming widely influential, and the claims of reason were advanced. Arguments to be considered include those of the social contract theorists, controversies about sovereignty and political obligation, ideas of natural law and natural rights and the political morality of rulers. The focus of the course is on reading and analysing the texts.

**(III) Political Theory: Modern** **8 units**

This course examines the arguments of selected theorists from the late eighteenth century to the present day. Theorists in this period have been concerned with questions that arise in the context of the consolidation of capitalism and the nation state, the development of universal suffrage and the welfare state and the emergence of modern ideologies. Among the problems that have preoccupied theorists are those of freedom, justice and equality, the relation of the individual to the state and the relation of the state to society, power, legitimacy and revolution. The focus of the course is on reading and analysing texts.

**(iv) Democratic Theory** **8 units**

One of the major controversies among democratic theorists is over the meaning of 'democracy' itself. The course will examine conflicting conceptions of democracy and other major debates among contemporary theorists. These include questions concerning citizenship and forms of political participation; problems of consent, political obligation and the position of minorities and majorities; the question of representation; the issue of workplace democracy; the problem of social inequality and democracy. The focus of the course will be on recent contributions to democratic theory but, where appropriate, reference will be made to classic texts.

**(v) Marxism** **8 units**

Marxism has been a major influence on the course of political events and movements in the twentieth century. The course introduces students to the writings of Karl Marx and his collaborator Frederick Engels and examines their arguments about capitalism, the state and communism, private property, the fetishism of commodities, classes and class struggle, alienation and ideology and revolution. The theories of other prominent Marxists may also be considered including Lenin, Bernstein, Luxemburg, Gramsci and contemporary theorists such as Althusser and Poulantzas, together with wider questions about the development and social and political context of revolutionary movements. Recent feminist criticisms of Marxism, the controversy over Marxism and morality and rational choice Marxism may also be discussed.

### **(vi) Ethics and Politics**

**8 units**

If being ethical is hard, is being ethical in a political context possible? Politics has always been one of the primary expressions of a nation's ethic, yet the relationship between ethics and politics has never been clear or comfortable. Does politics produce immorality? Can politics be moral? Such questions as these can be examined regarding two of the most serious aspects of political life: violence and technology. Historically, violence has always been a part of politics. But can violence ever be ethical? More recently the development of technology has raised numerous ethical questions that defy political answers. These and other related questions are examined in this course.

### **Honours seminars**

All students in Government II Honours are required to take the seminar 'Political Analysis'. All students in Government III Honours must take the course 'Political Power: Concepts and Methods' and the Research Seminar; together, these two components of Government III Honours comprise 16 units.

### **Political Analysis**

**8 units**

The course aims to help honours students develop the disciplines and skills which they will need to excel in any area of substantial political inquiry. It will include attention both to theoretical approaches (problems of conceptualisation, explanation, comparing contending theories and ideologies) and to empirical data (the uses and limits of different research designs including the use of statistical data). More than in most courses, nearly every week students will have to do specific preparation for the tutorials, or do an exercise during the tutorial.

### **Political Power: Concepts and Methods**

**16 units**

Power is one of the central concepts in the social sciences; indeed, it is often argued that political science can be defined as the study of power. Power is also extremely controversial: theoretically, methodologically and empirically. One of the major debates in political science has been about the way to investigate community power and what the investigations show about its distribution. This is the debate about the pluralist, elitist and class conceptions of power structure. Another controversy exists about the meaning of power and its relationship to other cognate concepts such as influence, authority, coercion, force, persuasion or manipulation. The course will examine these debates. This will permit us to look at a number of central analytical issues in the social sciences: contending approaches to social explanation (functional, causal and intentional); the essential contestability of key political concepts; the agency/structure debate. We will also look at the way the concept 'power' has been used in the political science literature dealing with such fields of study as international relations, state theory and business/government relations.

### **Research Seminar**

The seminar focuses on skills necessary in order to

undertake fourth year thesis work. Areas covered include the selection of a thesis topic, research design and the organisation and writing up of research. Students are required to prepare a thesis prospectus.

## **Industrial Relations**

### **Introduction**

Industrial relations is a relatively new and fast-expanding social science area. The department, founded in 1976, aims at providing students with a well-rounded understanding of industrial relations, and fundamental knowledge for the commencement of professional training in the field.

The overall program reflects a two-fold approach to the systematic study of industrial relations. First, the field embraces what is popularly known as 'industrial relations', namely, an understanding of the institutions and process of job regulation and evolving concepts of basic rights in industry. This involves studying the theory and practice of relations between employers, employees, unions, the state and the future of industrial society. Secondly, fundamentals of professional training are also offered through disciplines such as industrial sociology, labour law, labour history, labour economics, and labour theory, which have contributed successfully towards a deeper understanding of contemporary problems.

The department offers a limited work experience program for third year Industrial Relations students during vacations, with placements in local unions, employer organisations and companies. Graduates can find employment in the areas of personnel administration, union research and organisation, industrial advocacy, human resource management, industrial relations, management, and in public service departments. Additionally students who have combined a study of industrial relations with a law degree often find specialist practice in industrial law.

### **Staff**

#### *Professor*

Russell Lansbury, MA DipEd *Melb.* PhD *Lond.*

Appointed 1987

*(Head of Department)*

#### *Associate Professor*

Ron Callus, MEd

#### *Senior Lecturers*

Mark Bray, MA *Warw.* PhD *N.S.W.* BEc

Suzanne Jamieson, BA LLB *N.S.W.*

GradDipPubSectMgt *U.T.S.* LLM

Jim Kitay, MA *Well.* PhD *A.N.U.*

Gregory Patmore, BEc PhD

#### *Lecturer*

John Campling, BA *Sus.* MA *Qu.* PhD *Camb.*

#### *Associate Lecturer*

Mark Westcott, BEc

#### *Administrative Assistant*

Vera Differding

## Honorary Appointments

### *Honorary Associates*

Pauline Griffin, AM, PhD *Macq.* BA

Peter Harley, MCom MBA *N.S.W.* DipLabRelations  
and the Law

The Hon. J.T. Ludeke, QC, LLB

The Hon. James Macken, HonLLD

Sir John Moore, BA LLB HonLLD

Vic Techritz, AM, DipElectEng *S.A.I.T.*

## Location

Institute Building

## Industrial Relations First Year

The first year is designed as a comprehensive introduction to the field and as a foundation for the second and third years.

### **Macro Industrial Relations I** **6 units**

*Classes Sem 1: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*

A broad introduction to the institutions and processes of Australian industrial relations beyond the level of the individual organisation. Topics will include:

- introduction to industrial relations theory;
- historical and legal background to Australian industrial relations;
- trade unions;
- employer associations;
- the role of the state;
- industrial relations processes, such as conciliation, arbitration and collective bargaining;
- industrial relations issues and outcomes: including industrial conflict, wage determination;
- recent trends in Australian industrial relations.

### **Micro Industrial Relations I** **6 units**

*Coreq Macro Industrial Relations I*

*Classes Sem 2: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk*

A broad introduction to organisations in Australia and industrial relations (including human resource management) within those organisations. Topics will include:

- theoretical perspectives on organisations;
- historical and legal background;
- the nature of Australian enterprises;
- management structures within the enterprise;
- management strategies;
- workers and work groups;
- workers and union organisation within the business enterprise;
- human resource management activities: including job design and unilateral control, analysis, planning, recruitment, selection, performance appraisal, remuneration and training.

## Industrial Relations Second and Third Year

The second and third years of Industrial Relations comprise eight courses chosen from the following. Not all will be available in any one year.

### **Sociology of Industry and Labour** **4 units**

*Prereq Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I*

*Classes Sem: 2 lec/wk*

This course introduces conceptual problems and applied issues in the world of labour and industry that sociologists have attempted to illuminate. The course begins with a brief introduction to general sociological principles, and then proceeds to the deeper analysis of the central topics of industrial sociology. These include the effects of technology on worker attitudes and behaviour, the problems of job satisfaction and alienation, the analysis of the occupational structure and sociological approaches to the study of industrial society.

### **Labour History** **4 units**

*Prereq Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I*

*Classes Sem: 2 lec/wk*

This course concentrates on developments in Australia prior to 1972. It draws on research and concepts from business, labour and economic history as well as industrial relations. Topics addressed include convict labour; management strategy and union responses; the foundations of arbitration, unions and politics.

### **Legal Aspects of Industrial Relations** **4 units**

*Prereq Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I*

*Classes Sem: 2 lec/wk*

This course examines the Australian legal framework, the scope of industrial law, the employment relationship, the Federal-State division of legislative power in industrial relations and the industrial arbitration systems; courts, tribunals and awards. Current developments in the law and politics of the systems will be referred to throughout the course.

### **Economics of Labour Markets** **4 units**

*Prereq Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I*

*Classes Sem: 2 lec/wk*

This course examines the manner in which labour economists have analysed some of the key issues relating to the employment relationship and industrial relations. Emphasis is placed on applied topics of special relevance to the contemporary Australian labour market.

### **Industrial Relations Policy** **4 units**

*Prereq Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I*

*Classes Sem: 2 lec/wk*

This course will be concerned with a range of policy areas in the public and private sectors. Primary consideration will be given to current Australian debates, although parallels will be drawn with overseas experience. Attention will be given to the formulation and implementation of industrial relations policies, the approach of the parties to particular issues, and the evaluation of the consequences of industrial relations policies.

Substantive areas to be covered in the course may include: award restructuring; the emerging enterprise

focus and its implications for workplace industrial relations; management and union structures for collective bargaining; the role of industrial tribunals in wage determination and dispute resolution; the Accord and labour politics; union amalgamations; the use of penalties in resolving industrial conflict.

**Human Resource Management 4 units**

*Prereq* Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I  
*Classes* Sem: 2 lec/wk

This course will build upon concepts and materials covered in earlier courses by examining human resource activities and the place of human resource function in the context of work organisations and the wider environment. Topics will include:

- product markets, competitive strategies and employment practices;
- strategic HRM;
- staffing practices (including equal employment opportunities);
- job evaluation, performance evaluation and payment systems;
- human resource development;
- workplace and organisational governance;
- new production concepts and work arrangements.

**Work Safety 4 units**

*Prereq* Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I  
*Classes* Sem: 2 lec/wk

Work Safety is an examination of the industrial relations implications of occupational health and safety issues. The course will be taught so as to bring out the interdisciplinary nature of an appropriate study of occupational health and safety by drawing on industrial law, labour history, sociology, economics and the physical sciences. A major area of study will be the role of the state over the past 150 years, especially in its attempts to deal with the prevention of accidents and disease and the compensation and rehabilitation of the victims of accident and disease at the workplace.

**Organisational Analysis and Behaviour 4 units**

*Prereq* Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I  
*Classes* Sem: 2 lec/wk

A disciplinary introduction to organisational behaviour and a survey of its usefulness for the study of industrial relations. Topics will include:

- organisational theory
- motivation
- groups
- leadership
- organisational structure
- culture
- power
- conflict in organisations
- control
- decision-making
- organisational change.

**Discrimination and Equality in Employment**

4 units

*Prereq* Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I  
*Classes* Sem: 2 lec/wk

A multi-disciplinary analysis of discrimination in employment and initiatives designed to address such discrimination and promote equality at work. Topics will include:

- origins of discrimination in employment;
- reaction by the state in the U.S.A., the EEC and Australia;
- EEO, Affirmative Action and Anti-Discrimination legislation in Australia, including its implementation and effectiveness;
- case studies: sex discrimination, physically disabled, HIV;
- case studies in the public sector.

**Comparative Industrial Relations 4 units**

*Prereq* Macro Industrial Relations I and Micro Industrial Relations I  
*Classes* Sem: 2 lec/wk

An introduction to comparative industrial relations (within the enterprise and beyond) in Western developed economies. The countries and the topics covered will vary over time and according to the staff member in charge, but will normally include:

- introduction to comparative method;
- an historical and contemporary survey of industrial relations institutions in each country;
- exploration of the broader economic, political and social environment of industrial relations in each country;
- the role of the state in industrial relations;
- the structure and strategies of unions and employer organisations;
- management and union organisation and strategy within the enterprise;
- bargaining structures.

**Industrial Relations II Honours 8 units**

*Classes* Yr: 2 lec/wk

Intended primarily for students who wish to proceed to final honours Industrial Relations. The honours program involves two courses, one in each semester.

**Industrial Relations III Honours 16 units**

*Classes* Yr: 2 lec/wk

The honours program consists of two courses, one in each semester. Students proceeding to fourth year honours must take a course in Research Methods.

**Final Honours Year**

Coursework, thesis

The primary focus is on an original dissertation of approximately 20 000 words. In addition, students must undertake coursework as specified.



## Interdepartmental courses and programs

### COURSES

#### Political Economy of Women 8 units

*Prereq* any 4 first year full semester courses

*Classes Sem:* (one 2hr lec & 1 seminar)/wk

*Assessment* one exam, one 2000w essay, class work, 1000w film diary

This is a Faculty of Economics interdepartmental, interdisciplinary course offered by members of the Departments of Economics, Fine Arts, Government and Industrial Relations.

This course seeks to explore some of the reasons why women have been, and still are, economic subordinates and dependants of men. It looks at the development of ideologies of female subordination and inferiority, and at the evolution of male-dominated political and economic structures. Specific topics include the experience of Aboriginal and immigrant women; femininity and masculinity; gender and education; unpaid work; paid work (especially questions of skill and professional status); women and the law.

#### Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia 8 units

Assoc.Prof. Bhattacharya

*Prereq* any 4 first year full semester courses

*Classes Sem 2:* 2 lec/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam/one essay: 5000w or two 2500w

The study of political and economic developments in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The course will follow a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of contemporary South Asia, and lecturers from Indian Sub-Continent Studies of the School of Asian Studies and the Departments of Economic History, Economics and Government and Public Administration will participate in the teaching of this course. Problems of poverty, unemployment and underemployment, unequal distribution of resources and lack of human development in South Asia will be examined together with the nature of the internally regimented and differentiated socioeconomic systems in these countries; the roles of cultures, religions, languages, political systems, economic management and the military in the contemporary period, will be the main focus. International political and economic relations between these countries and the rest of the world will be analysed with a special emphasis on Australia's relationship with South Asia.

#### Methods and Statistics in Social Science

Assoc. Prof. Stilwell (convenor), Mr Goodhew, Dr Jones, Dr Patmore

*Classes Sem:* (3 lec & 1 prac)/wk

[Not currently available]

This is an interdisciplinary course available to students in the BEc(SocSc) degree.

The course aims to help students become competent

but critical consumers of social science techniques. It is taught as two simultaneous streams each of two hours per week. One stream deals with general issues of method in the social sciences and the other with statistical techniques, there being a degree of interconnection between the subject matter of the two streams. Students must take both streams. Classes take the form of integrated lecture/workshop sessions, varying the form of presentation according to the material being taught.

#### Stream A. Methods in Social Science

1. *Social Science Methods:* introduction to critical perspectives: alternative frameworks for analysis; case studies of controversy in social explanation.
2. *Economic Statistics — Use and Abuse:* the social context and conceptual underpinnings of economic data; construction and interpretation of 'facts'; case studies, e.g. national income accounting, balance of payments and unemployment statistics.
3. *Survey Methods, Design and Analysis:* collecting information through social survey; how samples are designed and how survey results can be analysed.
4. *Historical Method:* interpretation of historical information; documentary sources; oral and visual sources.

#### Stream B. Statistics in Social Science

Summarising data: tables, charts.

Descriptive statistics: central tendency; spread; correlation and regression.

References

D. Freedman *et al.* *Statistics* (Norton, 1978)

A series of selected articles to be read for the methods component of the course

## INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS

### Asian Studies

Courses in Asian Studies are concerned with the study of Asia or parts of Asia employing a range of methodological approaches. The aim is to develop interdisciplinary and comparative examination of the historical, cultural, economic, political and religious aspects of Asian societies. Consequently, while based in the School of Asian Studies, Asian Studies courses draw on the expertise of Asian specialists from other departments and faculties in the University.

Although study of an Asian language is encouraged in conjunction with Asian Studies courses, it is not required as all courses are conducted in English and utilise English language texts. No prior study of Asia is required for entry into the first year course, which introduces students to the study of Asia through an emphasis on comparative themes and concepts. A wide pool of options for senior level courses is available for completing a major in Asian Studies, made up of Asia-related courses in the departments of Economic History, Government and Public Administration, and History, as well as the School of Asian Studies.

The courses available are:

**Asian Studies 101**

**6 units**

*Classes* Yr. 2hrs/wk

*Note:* AsianStudies 101 may not be taken with Japanese A101 or Indonesian and Malayan Studies A101 or A102.

**Asian Studies 201, 202, 203 and 204**

**each 8 units**

*Prereq* 12 units in Asian Studies 101 (6 units) and/or an Asian language (Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Indonesian, Indian Studies, Thai), Economic History, Government or History

*Classes* Sem

Each of the courses Asian Studies 201, 202, 203 and 204 consists of one semester course (8 units) chosen from the pool of options listed below. Not all options listed will be available in 1995. Consult the participating department for details, or the *Faculty of Arts Handbook*, or the Faculty of Economics Timetable for Economic History and Government options.

*Asian Studies level 3 courses may be available from 1996.*

**Semester options**

**School of Asian Studies options**

- Contemporary Indonesia Program
- Early Modern Japanese History
- Economic Change and Religious Conversion
- Modern Japanese Social History
- Southeast Asian Politics
- The Meiji Restoration.

**Economic History options**

- Economic Development in Southeast Asia
- Economic Development of Modern Japan
- Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History
- Historical Development of the Chinese Economy.

**Government options**

- Government and Politics of Modern China
- Japanese Politics
- Northeast Asian Regional Politics: Conflict and Change
- Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity
- South Asian Politics.

**History options**

- Indian Civilisation and Social Change — from the Indus Valley Civilisation to Gandhi
- Modern Southeast Asia
- Protest, Dissent and the State in Modern Japan 1860-1960.

**European Studies**

The descriptions of the courses European Studies 201, 202, 301 and 302 are given in the Economic History section of this Handbook.

**Marketing**

**Introduction**

The Department of Marketing is currently situated on level 3 of the Merewether Building. Initial enquiries regarding the department may be directed to the

general office, Room 369, tel. 3514283. Students should not hesitate to contact members of the teaching staff if they need information about their particular subject. It is intended that the department's location will change in 1995 to the rear of the Institute Building nearest the Merewether Building (the northeast corner).

The two-year program in marketing commenced in 1994 for second year students in the Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Economics degrees. It is built on three one-semester core courses, followed by options. The major consists of the three core courses plus two options. The core courses include Marketing Principles offered in Semester 1; Marketing Research I offered in Semester 2; and Marketing Research II offered in Semester 1 of the third year. The options are Consumer Behaviour, offered in Semester 2 of the second year; and Marketing Communications, Retail and Services Marketing and New Products Marketing offered in year three. Options are available to all students who have completed the three core courses, as well as Economics I and II and Econometrics I. The program in marketing emphasises critical and analytical thinking and the practice of marketing as an applied science. Students are expected to have a reasonable level of knowledge in mathematics and econometrics; and emphasis is placed on analytical skills and the application of principles in most courses.

At the time of writing, the department intends to participate in a Master of Commerce and Diploma in Commerce program currently being developed within the Faculty of Economics. PhD students will be accepted subject to the availability of supervisory members of the department. PhD programs will be tailored to each individual, but generally will constitute a combination of coursework and research. Both full- and part-time students will be accepted.

**Staff**

*Professor*

Jordan Joseph Louviere, BA *S.W. Louisiana* MA *Nebraska* PhD *Iowa*  
Appointed 1994  
(*Head of Department*)

*Senior Lecturer*

Pamela D. Morrison, BEc *Qld* MCom PhD *N.S.W.*

*Associate Lecturers*

Jeffrey D. Brazell, BA *Utah*  
Thomas J. Crook, BS MBA *Utah*

**Marketing 201: Marketing Principles**

**8 units**

*Prereq* Economics 1, Econometrics 1

*Classes* Sem 1: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

Introduction to the terminology and functions of marketing in modern business practice. Market forces and opportunities, with reference to the role of social, economic, political and global influences and trends. Macro (societal) and micro (individual and firm) implications of the market process and marketing decision-making.

## **Marketing 202: Consumer Behaviour** 8 units

*Coreq* Marketing 201: Marketing Principles  
*Classes* Sem 2: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

Introduction to and overview of economic, psychological and sociological bases of consumer behaviour as they relate to the purchase and consumption of goods and services. Marketing implications of consumer behaviour and the interaction of consumers and the marketing process of organisations.

## **Marketing 203: Marketing Research I** 8 units

*Coreq* Marketing 201: Marketing Principles  
*Classes* Sem 2: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

Introduction to marketing research and the marketing research industry. Basics of problem recognition, formulation, research design and reporting. Qualitative research methods. Survey design and data collection. Data entry and coding. Introduction to basic quantitative analysis. Research practicum.

## **Marketing 301: Marketing Research II** 8 units

*Prereq* Marketing 201: Marketing Principles, Marketing 203: Marketing Research I, Economics II  
*Classes* Sem 1: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

Quantitative marketing research methods, including multivariate research methods and models. Analysis and interpretation of data, report preparation and presentation. Applications to market segmentation, targeting, positioning and demand forecasting. Advanced research methods and overview of current state-of-the-art. Research practicum continued from Marketing 203: Marketing Research I.

## **Marketing 302: Marketing Communications** 8 units

*Prereq* Marketing 201: Marketing Principles, Marketing 203: Marketing Research I, Economics II  
*Coreq* Marketing 301: Marketing Research II  
*Classes* Sem: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

Introduction to and overview of current theory and practice in advertising, sales promotion and personal selling. Course includes case study and research practicum.

## **Marketing 303: Retail and Services Marketing** 8 units

*Prereq* Marketing 201: Marketing Principles, Marketing 203: Marketing Research I, Economics II  
*Coreq* Marketing 301: Marketing Research II  
*Classes* Sem (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

The role of marketing and the marketing function within retail and service organisations. Special

marketing issues involved in these organisations. Course includes case study and research practicum.

## **Marketing 304: New Products Marketing** 8 units

*Prereq* Marketing 201: Marketing Principles, Marketing 203: Marketing Research I, Economics II  
*Coreq* Marketing 301: Marketing Research II  
*Classes* Sem: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* two 2hr exams, assignments

Development and marketing of new consumer and industrial products and the role of the marketing function in that process. Identification of potentially profitable target markets and demand estimation. Dynamics of new product introductions. Course includes case study and research practicum.

## **School of Philosophy**

Philosophy is a Table A course in the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree and a Table B course in the Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Commerce degrees.

The School of Philosophy consists of two departments: General Philosophy (GP) and Traditional and Modern Philosophy (T&M).

First, second and third year courses are offered by the two departments jointly.

There is a separate IV (Honours) year for each department, but with the same pool of courses. Intending honours students should note the entry requirements mentioned in the fourth year section.

The General Philosophy office is located in the southeast corner of the main quadrangle (by the jacaranda tree) up one floor (Room S432, phone 351 2225). The Traditional and Modern Philosophy office (Room S241, phone 3512466) is in the same area, but on the ground floor. Noticeboards adjoin the offices.

The General Philosophy office administers matters concerning first year (Professor Markus, Room S442, phone 351 2467).

The Traditional and Modern Philosophy office administers matters concerning second year and third year courses (Dr McDermott, Room S503, phone 351 2370).

### **Staff**

#### **General Philosophy**

##### *Professors*

Paul J. Crittenden, DD *Catholic Inst.Syd.* BLitt *Oxf.*  
Appointed 1991

Gyorgy Markus, DipPhil *Moscow* CandSciPhil  
*Hungarian Acad.Sci. (Personal Chair)*  
Appointed 1994

##### *Senior Lecturers*

Moirá Gatens, BA *N.S. W.* PhD

Paul Patton, MA DU *Paris*

Paul Redding, BA PhD (*Head of School*)

Denise Russell, BA PhD

*Lecturers*

Stephen Buckle, MA *Macq.* PhD *A.N.U.*  
 John Grumley, BA PhD  
 Damien Byers, BA *Macq.* PhD *Melb.*

*Administrative Assistants*

Danielle Frances  
 Margaret Walters

**Traditional and Modern Philosophy**

*Challis Professor of Philosophy*

Keith Campbell, MA N.Z. BPhil *Oxf.* PhD, FAHA  
 Appointed 1992

*Readers*

John Bacon, BA *Wabash* MA PhD *Yale*  
 Stephen W. Gaukroger, BA *Lond.* MA PhD *Camb.*,  
 FAHA

*Senior Lecturers*

Michael McDermott, BA PhD  
 Huw Price, BA *A.N.U.* MSc *Oxf.* PhD *Camb.*  
 Lloyd Reinhardt, BA *Calif.*

*Lecturers*

Eugenio Benitez, BA *W.Md* PhD *Texas*  
 Jean Curthoys, BA  
 Adrian Heathcote, BA *Add.* PhD *LaT.*

*Visiting Scholars*

Kevin Mulligan, MA *Camb.* PhD *Mane.*  
 Peter Godfrey-Smith, PhD *Calif.* BA

*Administrative Assistants*

Anthea Bankoff  
 Veronica Leahy

**Honorary Appointment**

*Emeritus Professor*

David Mallet Armstrong, AO, BPhil *Oxf.* PhD *Melb.*  
 BA, FAHA

**Registration**

*Philosophy 101, 102 and 103*

A first year information sheet and a registration form will be available during Orientation Week. Please complete the form and return it during your allotted registration time (see below).

Philosophy 101, 102 and 103 students are advised to register with the Department of General Philosophy in the southeast corner of the main Quadrangle (behind the jacaranda tree) at the following times during Orientation Week:

- Wednesday 22 February  
     Surnames A-H                      10 am to 4 pm
- Thursday 23 February  
     Surnames I-R                      10 am to 4 pm  
     All evening students            4.30 pm to 6.30 pm
- Friday 24 February  
     Surnames S-Z                      10 am to noon

*Second and third year Philosophy*

Intending second and third year students should register during Orientation Week at the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy. A booklet containing details of courses and other relevant information will be available from the department in January, and the last page of this booklet will comprise a registration form which should be completed and

handed in to the department during Orientation Week.

Descriptions of second and third year Philosophy courses are given in the *Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Handbook*.

**Philosophy 101**

**6 units**

Semester 1

Philosophy 101 consists of the following two Components:

**Philosophy and Society**

Dr Buckle

*Classes* Sem 1: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one tutorial paper, one essay

An introduction to central themes and methods in political philosophy. The course will have three main components: an introduction to the beginnings of political thought in Plato's *Republic*; and an examination of the two dominant modern alternatives, social contract theory and utilitarianism. The aim of the course will be to show the distinctively different answers given to key issues — such as the nature of justice, the value of democracy, and the competing claims of freedom and authority — by the three types of theory.

Textbook

Readings will be available from the Department of General Philosophy

**Epistemology**

Dr Heathcote

*Classes* Sem 1: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 2hr exam

An introduction to the theory of knowledge. What is knowledge and what can we know? What is the role of (a) observation, (b) reason, in the acquiring of knowledge and/or reasonable belief? Plato's defence of objective truth and Descartes' treatment of scepticism will be discussed.

Textbook

Notes available from the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy. Tapes a variable from the Department of General Philosophy

**Philosophy 102**

**6 units**

Semester 2

This course consists of two components, one chosen from Option Pool A and one chosen from Option Pool B.

**Option Pool A**

***Introduction to Metaphysics***

Prof. Campbell

*Classes* Sem 1: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 2hr exam

An introduction to problems concerning the general character of Reality. Topics will include Nature and Supernature, Mind and Matter, Space and Time, Substance and Property.

Textbook

Notes available from the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy

## Elementary Logic

Dr Bacon

Classes Sem 1: (2 lec & 1 tut)/wk

Assessment one 2hr exam, class work

Logic is the science of valid reasoning. Systematic criteria of validity are developed and applied to deductive arguments as translated from English into a streamlined notation. Both the logic of truth functional connectives and the logic of quantifiers will be covered.

Textbook

J.B. Bacon Basic *Logic* (available from the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy)

## Option Pool B

### Aesthetics

Dr Redding

Classes Sem 2: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

Assessment one essay

This option will examine some of the ways in which philosophers from the period of the Greeks to the present have thought about the arts. These philosophical conceptions will be examined in the broader context of the changing roles played by the arts in society and their relations to other cultural domains.

Textbook

Readings will be available through the Department of General Philosophy

### Criticism and Argument

Dr Russell

Classes Sem 2: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

Assessment coursework

This course aims at developing practical skills in detecting flaws in arguments and in presenting good arguments. The emphasis is on informal reasoning rather than formal logic.

Textbook

Available from the Department of General Philosophy

### Feminism 1

Ms Curthoys

Classes Sem 2: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

Assessment one essay

This course will discuss the major developments in feminist theory of 'the second wave' by situating them within the context of the changing nature of the women's movement itself. It will begin with the analysis of the psychological dimensions of power of the early Women's Liberation movement which provides the assumed background for much of the later theory and then move on to the 'feminism of difference' which was developed as the movement became more successful. Although the idea of sexual difference was developed in terms of a number of different theories which refer to each other, the discussion will focus on its implications for philosophy and particularly on the debate over whether there is 'male' and 'feminist' philosophy. But another kind of philosophical question will also be raised. As an exercise in evaluating the nature of the feminist movement which provides the context for such debates, it will be an exercise *in* political philosophy.

Central to this will be the very current debate concerning feminism and 'political correctness' embodying the charge that feminism has itself become a repressive movement.

Reading

A course booklet consisting of a collection of readings will be sold

## Foundations of Social Theory

Ms Curthoys

Classes Sem 2: 2hr/wk

Assessment one essay

The course will discuss the emergence of modern social theory with reference to philosophy. It will be divided into three sections: Marx and the beginnings of 'critical theory'; Weber's sociology and the method of understanding (*Versiehen*); Burkheirnad the seeds of structuralism. In this way we shall examine the historical foundations of what are still three of the major streams in social theory. The reference to philosophy will be twofold. We shall look at the emergence of social theory out of philosophy, and examine the philosophical assumptions of these three social theorists.

Textbook

Readings will be available from the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy

## Philosophy 103

6 units

This course has Philosophy 101 and Philosophy 102 as corequisites. It comprises any two components from Option Pools A or B not taken for Philosophy 102.

Students should note that no individual results given throughout the year can be regarded as definitive and that adjustments to grades may be made at the Board of Examiners' Meeting of the Faculty.

## Senior courses — 200 level

Descriptions of the courses are given in the *Vacuity of Arts Undergraduate Handbook*.

## Courses

The following second year courses will be available:

Philosophy 201,202,203,204

Philosophy 201 is a corequisite for 202; 202 is a corequisite for 203 and so on.

Each course is an eight-unit course. However, 201 and 202 must be completed before either can be counted towards the BEc (SocSc) degree. Philosophy 201,202, etc. are Table B courses in the BEc and BCom degrees.

## Options

Each of the courses Philosophy 201, Philosophy 202, etc. consists of two components, or 'options', selected from the list below.

Some options are offered in the first semester (2 hours per week), some in the second semester (2 hours per week). All Philosophy courses are designated 'full year' courses—you can choose options from either semester as components of any course.

Some options are assessed by an essay and an exam, some by two essays; logic options have exercises and an exam. In certain circumstances students may

choose to be assessed by a single essay of double the normal length. All options count equally in calculating course results.

### Rules governing choice of options

- (i) Philosophy 201 comprises any two options,
- (ii) Philosophy 202 must include one of the following options:  
Plato and Aristotle  
Descartes and 17th Century Continental Philosophy  
Locke and Empiricism,
- (iii) A student doing 201, 202 and 203 must do at least one option from each program.\*
- (iv) Intending honours students should note the entry requirements to Philosophy IV(T) and rV(G) set out in the fourth year sections. It is advisable for such students to attempt 201, 202 and 203, at least, in the second year.

\*Options are classified into three groups, or 'programs': History of Philosophy; Epistemology, Metaphysics and Logic; Moral, Social and Political Philosophy.

### List of options

History of Philosophy:

Descartes and 17th Century Continental Philosophy  
Locke and Empiricism  
Plato and Aristotle  
Philosophies of Progress.

Epistemology, Metaphysics and Logic:

Elementary Logic  
Intermediate Logic  
Philosophical Logic  
History and Philosophy of Science A  
History and Philosophy of Science B  
Philosophy of Biology  
Analyses of Perception  
Epistemology 2  
Critical Epistemology  
Kinds of Objectivity  
Hume and the Problem of Causation  
Philosophy of Mind  
Knowledge, Understanding and Interpretation  
Classical Phenomenology  
Philosophy of Religion.

Moral, Social and Political Philosophy:

Arendt  
History of Ethics  
Moral Psychology  
Philosophy of Law  
Women, Madness and Medicine  
Contemporary French Philosophy  
Critical Feminist Theory  
Philosophy of Economics  
Philosophy and Literature.

The list is provisional only. Before enrolling, consult the booklet obtainable from the Traditional and Modern Philosophy Office.

Students should note that no individual results given throughout the year can be regarded as definitive and that adjustments to grades may be made at the Board of Examiners' Meeting of the Faculty.

### Senior courses — 300 level

The following third year courses will be available:

#### Philosophy 301, 302, 303, 304

The prerequisite for Philosophy 301 is 16 Senior units of Philosophy. Philosophy 301 is a corequisite for Philosophy 302; Philosophy 302 is a corequisite for Philosophy 303; and Philosophy 303 is a corequisite for Philosophy 304.

Each course is an eight-unit course. However, 301 and 302 must be completed before either can be counted towards the BEc (SocSc) degree. Philosophy 301, 302, etc. are Table B courses in the BEc and BCom degrees.

#### Options

Each of the courses Philosophy 301, Philosophy 302, etc. consists of two components, or 'options', selected from the list below.

Some options are offered in the first semester (2 hours per week), some in the second semester (2 hours per week). All Philosophy courses are designated 'full year' courses — you can choose options from either semester as components of any course.

Some options are assessed by an essay and an exam, some by essay and take home exam and some by two essays; logic options have exercises and an exam. In certain circumstances students may choose to be assessed by a single essay of double the normal length. All options count equally in calculating course results.

#### Restrictions on choice of options

- (i) Philosophy 301 must include one of the following:  
Kant  
Hegel's Philosophy of Right  
Origins of Analytic Philosophy,
- (ii) Your second and third year courses must together include at least one option from each program.\*
- (iii) Intending honours students should note the entry requirements for Philosophy IVG and IVT in the fourth year sections.

\*Options are classified into three groups, or 'programs': History of Philosophy; Epistemology, Metaphysics and Logic; Moral, Social and Political Philosophy.

#### List of options

History of Philosophy:

Kant  
History of Aesthetics 1  
History of Aesthetics 2  
Hegel's Philosophy of Right  
Origins of Analytical Philosophy.

Epistemology, Metaphysics and Logic:

Classical Phenomenology  
Critical Epistemology  
Epistemology 2  
History and Philosophy of Science A  
History and Philosophy of Science B  
Hume and Causation  
Introductory Logic  
Intermediate Logic

Kinds of Objectivity  
 Knowledge, Understanding and Interpretation  
 Perception  
 Philosophical Issues in Cognitive Science  
 Philosophical Logic  
 Philosophy of Biology  
 Philosophy of Mind  
 Philosophy of Physics 1: The Rise and Fall of  
 Mechanism  
 Philosophy of Physics 2: Modern Physics  
 Philosophy of Religion  
 Wittgenstein.

#### Moral, Social and Political Philosophy:

Arendt  
 Contemporary French Philosophy  
 Critical Feminist Theory  
 History of Ethics  
 Moral Psychology  
 Philosophy of Economics  
 Philosophy of Law  
 Philosophy and Literature  
 Women, Madness and Medicine.

This list is provisional only. Certain options offered by the School of Studies in Religion and Indian Studies (in the School of Asian Studies) may also be available to Philosophy students. Before enrolling, consult the booklet obtainable from the Traditional and Modern Philosophy Office.

Students should note that no individual results given throughout the year can be regarded as definitive and that adjustments to grades may be made at the Board of Examiners' Meeting of the Faculty.

#### Philosophy IVG Honours

The requirements are six options together with a thesis on an approved topic (10 000 to 15 000 words, equivalent of three options). The thesis is supervised by a member of the Department of General Philosophy.

The entry requirements for Philosophy IVG are: students must have passed six senior level Philosophy courses including Philosophy 301, 302 and 303 and must have gained an average of a credit mark for Philosophy courses taken at 300 level; at least two options from each of the three programs (History of Philosophy; Epistemology, Metaphysics and Logic; Moral, Social and Political Philosophy) should have been passed; and students must complete at least four options from the History of Philosophy program *by the end of Philosophy IV*.

#### Courses

See list of courses below under Philosophy IVT Honours: no restriction on choice.

#### Philosophy IVT Honours

The requirements are six options together with a thesis on an approved topic (10 000 to 15 000 words, equivalent of three options). The thesis is supervised by a member of the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy. Some of the options may be chosen from those offered by the Department of General Philosophy. However, two of the six options

are nominated each year as the Philosophy IV seminar (one in each semester), and students are expected to take these options.

The entry requirements for Philosophy IVT are: students must have passed six senior level Philosophy courses including Philosophy 301, 302 and 303 and must have gained an average of a credit mark for Philosophy courses taken at 300 level; at least two options from each of the three programs (History of Philosophy; Epistemology, Metaphysics and Logic; Moral, Social and Political Philosophy) should have been passed. Elementary logic, or equivalent, is also a prerequisite for IVT.

## Psychology

### Introduction

Psychology is the study of behaviour. As a study it is approached on a scientific basis, with provision for professional training at the postgraduate level. The research activities of the department cover almost all of the main branches of the subject.

### Registration and noticeboards

Students in all years must register during the orientation period. Psychology 101 students register by going to the Carslaw Building during orientation and collecting a personalised computer-generated timetable, which will indicate the lecture stream and the tutorial group to which they have been allocated. Further information will be posted at the Enrolment Centre and on the first year Psychology noticeboard on the 4th floor of the Griffith Taylor Building.

Information about registration meetings for Psychology 201 and 350 students will also be posted at the Enrolment Centre and on the departmental noticeboards on the 5th floor of the Griffith Taylor Building.

### Enquiries

The main enquiry office of the department is Room 416, Griffith Taylor Building (telephone 3512872), where details may be obtained of the staff members available throughout the year to discuss particular courses.

### Courses

Undergraduate courses range from a general introductory course (Psychology 101) to a wide range of options in Psychology 350, and a specialist additional honours year (Psychology IV Honours).

After completing Psychology 101, students seeking to major in psychology should enrol in the Psychology 201 course, which is the prerequisite for Psychology 350.

Psychology courses are Table A courses in the BEc(SocSc) degree and Table B courses in the BEc and BCom degrees. The BEc(SocSc) degree is accredited by the Australian Psychological Society.

### Honours

Because of lack of resources, entry to Psychology IV\* Honours is limited to 50 students.

Honours courses in psychology are not available in the BEc or BCom degree.

### Examinations

Undergraduate courses are examined at the end of each semester and include class work by way of essays or reports of practical or laboratory work. At the beginning of each course or section of a course, students are advised of its relative weight and the contributions of examinations and class work for assessment purposes.

### Textbooks

Check departmental noticeboard before buying prescribed texts.

### Staff

#### Professor

Robert Alan Boakes, BA *Cant.* PhD *Harv.*  
Appointed 1989  
(*Head of Department*)

#### Readers

Dale M. Atrens, BA *Windsor* MA *Hollins* PhD *Rutgers*  
Ian S. Curthoys, PhD *Monash* BA  
Lazar Stankov, MA *Belgrade* PhD *Denver*

#### Associate Professor

Helen C. Beh, BA PhD *N.E.*

#### Senior Lecturers

Brian D. Crabbe, BA PhD  
Alan E. Craddock, BA PhD  
R.F. Soames Job, BA PhD  
David J. Kavanagh, BA PhD *Stan.* DipPsychol  
Cyril R. Latimer, BA PhD  
David J. Livesey, BSc PhD *WAust.*  
Roslyn H. Markham, MA PhD  
Terence McMullen, BA PhD  
Joel B. Michell, BA PhD  
John M. Predebon, BA PhD  
David E. Schotte, MS PhD *Virginia*  
Robyn Tate, MA MPPsychol *N.S.W.* PhD *N'cle(N.S. W.)*  
Alison M. Turtle, MA  
Michael B. Walker, BSc *WAust.* BA *Adel.* DPhil *Oxf.*

#### Lecturers

Pauline M. Howie, PhD *N.S.W.* BA  
Iain McGregor, MA *Oxf.* PhD  
Stephanie Whitmont, BA MPPsychol PhD

#### Associate Lecturers

Laurel Bornholt, BA *Melb.* PhD *Macq.*  
Maitland M. Bowen, BSc BPsych *WAust.* MPPsychol  
Robert M. Buckingham, BA *Cant.* MA *Auck.*  
Julie Carroll  
Margaret Charles, BA PhD  
Yvette Dennis  
Robert H. Kerr, BBSc *LaT.*  
Justine Lum, BA  
Simon Milton, BA  
Agi O'Hara, BA  
Janette Perz, BA  
Agnes Petocz, BA  
Sandra Rickards, BA  
Richard Roberts, BA

Stuart Smith, BSc  
Lynne Sweeney  
Fiona White, BA

#### Administrative Officers

Annette Fraser, BA *Tas.*  
Helen Loughlin, BA

#### Honorary Appointments

#### Emeritus Professors

Richard Annells Champion, MA, FASSA  
Phillip Ley, BA *Mane.* PhD *Liv.* MPPsychol *Lond.*  
John Philip Sutcliffe, MA PhD, FASSA

### Psychology 101

12 units

*Prereq* nil

*Classes* Yr: (3 lec & one 2hr prac/tut)/wk

*Assessment* Sem 1: one 3hr exam, one 1000w essay, tut test;  
Sem 2: one 3hr exam, one 15 500w prac report, tut test;  
6hrs experimental participation/yr

The course is intended to be a general introduction to the main topics and methods of psychology, and is the basis for advanced work as well as being of use to those not proceeding with the subject.

The course covers the following areas: subjectmatter and methods of psychology; basic statistics and measurement; psychobiology; sensory processes; social psychology; personality theory; human development; human mental abilities; learning, motivation and abnormal psychology; visual perception; cognitive processes.

#### Textbooks

To be announced

### Psychology 201

16 units

*Prereq* Psychology 101

*Classes* Yr: (4 lec & 4hr prac/tut)/wk

*Assessment* two 2hr exams, two essays, prac/sem

Psychology 201 is an extension of the introductory material covered in Psychology 101 and covers material relating to basic and complex psychological processes. Topics covered are: individual differences, personality, neuroscience, perception, cognitive processes, learning, psychological statistics, social psychology.

### Psychology 350

16 units

*Prereq* Psychology 201

*Classes* Yr: (4 lec & up to 4-6hr of prac/tut)/wk

*Assessment* Sem 1: one 3hr exam, one 1hr exam, essay, prac;  
Sem 2: one 3hr exam, one 1hr exam, essay, prac

The detailed arrangements for each semester are as follows. Students wishing to proceed to Psychology IV Honours must complete History and Philosophy of Psychology and the options in Measurement and Psychometrics, and Statistics and Research Design, *plus* two options in each semester.

Students not wishing to proceed to Psychology IV Honours must complete History and Philosophy of Psychology *plus* three options each semester.

*Note:* All Psychology options are offered subject to the availability of staff and on the condition that they are chosen by an adequate number of students in each case. The topics include:



## Semester 1

### **Abnormal Psychology**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, one 1500w essay, tut paper

### **Cognitive Processes: Recognition, Search and Memory**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac reports

### **History and Philosophy of Psychology**

(required of all students)

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, tut paper

### **Intelligence**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, one prac report, tut paper

### **Learning and Motivation**

*Classes* (1 lec & up to 2hr of tut/prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

### **Measurement and Psychometrics**

(required of all students wishing to proceed to Psychology IV Honours)

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

### **Social Psychology**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

### **Human Performance**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

### **Theoretical Bases of Development**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, one 1500w essay

## Semester 2

### **Environmental and Organisational Psychology**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, one prac report

### **Child Abnormal Psychology**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, one 1000w essay, tut paper

### **Developmental Issues**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, assignment

### **History and Philosophy of Psychology**

(required of all students)

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 2hr exam, one 2500w essay, tut paper

### **The Nature/Nurture Controversy in Psychology**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, one 1500w essay, tut paper

### **Language and Communication**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, assignment

### **Perceptual Systems**

*Classes* (1 lec & up to 2hr of tut/prac)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

### **Personality**

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, assignment

### **Behavioural Neuroscience**

*Classes* (1 lec & up to 2hr of prac/tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

### **Statistics and Research Design**

(required of all students wishing to proceed to Psychology IV Honours)

*Classes* (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 1hr exam, prac report

Students should note that entry to Psychology IV Honours is restricted to students who have gained at least a credit in Psychology 201 and 350 and who have completed the appropriate options.

### **Psychology IV Honours**

*Prereq* Credit or better in each of Psychology 201 and 350 as well as fulfilment of conditions as specified for Psychology 350 for students intending to proceed to honours.

Entry will be limited to 50 students and will be determined by academic merit.

Students are required to (a) devise, conduct and report upon an empirical research project, (b) write a theoretical thesis, (c) attend one lecture course and two seminar courses throughout the year, and (d) attend lecture courses in psychological methods.

#### **Books**

Book lists will be supplied by staff handling the numerous special fields that are available

## School of Studies in Religion

Religious Studies is a Table A course in the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree and a Table B course in the Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Commerce degrees. Descriptions of Religious Studies courses are given in the *Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Handbook*.

## Social Work and Social Policy

### **Registration**

Students must register with the Department of Social Work and Social Policy of *the same time as their University enrolment*, by completing a registration card. It is also necessary to register for tutorials in the first week of lectures.

### **Location**

The Department of Social Work and Social Policy is in the R.C. Mills Building on the lower floor.

### **Staff**

#### **Professor**

Stuart John Rees, BA DipSocShid CertSoc Casework  
*S'ton PhD Aberd.*

Appointed 1978

*Professor of Sociology and Social Policy (Personal Chair)*  
Bettira Cass, AO, BA PhD N.S.W., FASSA  
Appointed 1990

*Associate Professor*

Michael D. Horsburgh, MSW N.S.W. BA DipSocWk  
(Head of Department)

*Senior Lecturers*

Alan G. Davis, BA *Sheff.* MScSoc N.S.W.

John S. Freeland, BEcon BEd DipEd *Qld*

Janet E.G. George, BA N.E. MPhil H.K. PhD

John Hart, MA *Brad.* DipSocAdmin *Lond.* PhD

Jude L. Irwin, BSW N.S.W. MA *Macq.*

Mary Lane, BA MSW DipSocStud

Alec Pemberton, BSocSt MA *Qld*

Robert M. van Krieken, BA PhD N.S.W.

*Lecturers*

Christine Crowe, BA N.S.W.

Renee Koonin, MA(Social Work) *Witw.*

Jan Larbalestier, BA PhD *Macq.*

Glenn Lee, BSocStud MSW N.S.W.

M. Lindsey Napier, MA *Aberd.* DipSocStud *Edin.*  
DipMH *Lond.* MSW

Zita I. Weber, BSocStud PhD

Marie Wilkinson, BSocStud N.S.W. MSW

*Associate Lecturers*

Annette Falahey, BA N.S.W.

Agi O'Hara, BA

*Administrative Officer*

Janice Whittington, BA

*Administrative Assistants*

Margaret Gilet

Nancy Reimer

## SOCIAL POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

Social policy is the study of a range of policies which affect the social and economic welfare of individuals, families and broader social groupings. The policies studied include those formulated at all levels of government, by non-government welfare organisations and by the private sector. Policies studied include: income support, housing, work and employment, health, family and children's services, youth policies, policies for the aged, urban and regional development.

Social Policy and Administration 301 is a third year course.

### Social Policy and Administration 301

16 units

Social Policy and Administration 301 is compulsory for BSW students and is available to BA and BEc(SocSc) students.

Dr George, Prof. Cass, Assoc. Prof. Horsburgh, Mr Freeland, Mr Pemberton

*Classes Yr:* (1 lec & one 2hr tut)/wk

*Assessment* one 3hr exam, two tut papers, two essays

This course provides an introduction to social policy in Australia. The experience of universal themes in social policy is analysed in relation to the development of the Australian welfare state. The philosophical debates on principles of allocation of welfare are

grounded in the social and organisational context of Australia's welfare system, and the implications for contemporary debates, and the effects on social, occupational and fiscal welfare are examined.

*Readings*

S. Garton *Out of Luck: Poor Australians and Social Welfare 1788-1988* (Allen & Unwin, 1990)

A. Forster *et al. Theories of Welfare* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1984)

## SOCIOLOGY

Sociology is the study of human societies. The subject matter of sociology includes human behaviour in various social contexts, social interaction, social institutions, social organisation, social change and development. A major focus of sociological research has been the emergence, characteristics and consequences of industrial societies. The sociology taught at the University of Sydney emphasises both an historical and a comparative approach to the discipline and its subject matter.

The study of sociology is a rewarding and stimulating enterprise, both intellectually and in terms of future career prospects in a variety of professional fields. It is also an important addition to related disciplines such as government, economics, philosophy, education, psychology, anthropology and history, and it usefully complements studies in English, fine arts, languages, and science.

Students may proceed in their third year to Social Policy and Administration 301.

### Quota

There may be a quota on enrolment in Sociology. Students should not purchase the textbooks until their admission to the course has been confirmed.

### Honours

Students intending to proceed to Sociology IV (Honours) must complete forty senior sociology units including Sociology 390, obtain results averaging credit or above in all their senior sociology units, and the options completed must include Classical Sociological Theory.

### Sociology 101

12 units

*Classes Yr:* (2 lec & one 2hr tut)/wk

*Assessment* two 2hr exam, 4 written assignments

The course is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of the concepts and vocabulary used in sociology and to familiarise them with the major theoretical orientations and areas of research in sociology. It aims to enable students to develop a critical and historically informed understanding of Australian and other industrial societies, as well as providing a comprehension of diverse cultures and social systems.

*1st semester:* an introduction to the major concepts and areas of debate in sociology; the development of sociology as a separate discipline in response to industrialisation and urbanisation; social interaction, social institutions, social organisation, culture and socialisation.

*2nd semester:* an exploration of some major areas of sociological investigation, such as inequality in industrial societies; the social distribution of knowledge; social change in modern society; the impact of war, technology and globalisation.

Textbooks  
Consult department

**Sociology 201** 8 units  
*Prereq* Sociology 101 ■  
*Classes* Sem 1

**Sociology 202** 8 units  
*Coreq* Sociology 201  
*Classes* Sem 2

Sociology 201 and 202 will provide students with an extended grounding in sociological theory and research methods, as well as a detailed understanding of their application in at least two areas of sociological investigation.

Each course consists of one core unit and one level 200 option. Options may be available in either first or second semester only. Students should consult the department early in the year for timetable details.

**Sociology 290** 8 units  
*Prereq* Sociology 101 at credit level  
*Coreq* Sociology 201 and 202  
*Classes* Yr

This course consists of an additional two options chosen from those listed below under 200 options.

### Core units

**Sociological Theory**  
*Classes* Sem 1: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* open book exam

This course will examine the main strands of sociological thought, identifying the key concepts, debates and issues in the development of sociological theory while situating the production and interpretation of that theory in its social and political context. It will focus on the writing of leading social theorists and sociologists, their contribution to the development of a distinctly sociological theory, and their continuing impact on current theoretical debates in sociology.

Topics covered will include: the origins of sociology; industrialism and the beginnings of a science of society; evolutionary social theory; classic theorists: Marx, Durkheim, Simmel, Weber; sociology of urban society; early feminist critiques of industrial society; interactionism and everyday life; functionalism and systems theory; critiques of functionalism; psychoanalysis and socialisation; sociology of knowledge and culture; feminist challenges to sociological paradigms.

Textbooks  
Consult department noticeboard

**Social Enquiry: Research Methods in Sociology**  
*Classes* Sem 2: (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
*Assessment* 3000w essay

In this core unit we introduce students to some of the methodological issues and debates in contemporary sociology and their impact on the range and types of research methods that sociologists commonly use. Emphasis is placed on developing a critical ability to read sociological texts with an eye to their methodological adequacy, as well as an appreciation of their theoretical contribution. Examples will be drawn from a range of sociological research monographs, both classical and contemporary, to show the ways in which theory and method have been used to produce sociological knowledge. The major types of research technique employed by sociologists will be described along with problems of interpretation that arise from their use in particular studies.

### Level 200 options

*Classes* one 2hr seminar/wk  
*Assessment* 3000w essay

#### **Social Inequality in Australia**

Ms Crowe, Dr Larbalestier, Dr van Krieken

This course explores patterns of social differentiation and their consolidation into patterns of social inequality which structure both objective social positions and subjective experiences. The main dimensions of social differentiation to be considered are class, gender, race and ethnicity. Students will examine the various bases of social inequality, its construction and maintenance, the social settings (welfare, school, family, work organisations, etc.) in which it is manifested, and the organised struggles to overcome inequality. As well as dealing with the main sociological perspectives on social differentiation and inequality, the course will move between those general discussions and an examination of the ways in which the different dimensions of inequality interact with each other in Australian society.

#### **Sociology of the Family**

Ms Falahey, Dr van Krieken

The family is widely understood as a basic social institution and a primary agent of socialisation, making it important that its nature and dynamics be critically examined and sociologically evaluated. This option will examine sociological studies of family life written from a variety of theoretical positions, including feminist, positivist, structuralist, functionalist and Marxist perspectives.

Issues addressed in the course will include: gender inequality and the division of labour within the modern family, patterns of childcare and the ideology of motherhood, the family and the welfare state, continuity and change in family forms, conflict and instability within the family, and alternatives to the nuclear family.

#### **Sociology of Religion**

Mr Pemberton

This course will provide an introduction to the central sociological debates and issues in the study of religion in modern society, with an emphasis on religion in Western industrialised societies. The following topics will be covered: the classic theorists (Weber, the

Protestant ethic and the rise of capitalism; Marx and religion as ideology; Durkheim and religion as moral and social cohesion); later sociological approaches to the definition of religion (typologies of cults and sects); issues of method and interpretation (is believing in a religion incompatible with studying it? can we make sense of a religion if we do not share its central dogmas?); secularisation and the role of religion in contemporary Australian society; New Age movements and conceptions of spirituality; social inequality, religion and society (feminist critiques of religion, Marx and Christianity).

Textbooks

*Either*

R. Gill (ed.) *Theology and Sociology: A Reader* (Chapman, 1987)

or

R. Robertson *The Sociology of Religion* (Penguin, 1987)

### **Feminist Theory and Sociology**

Prof. Cass, Dr Larbalestier

Students will be introduced to contemporary feminist theory in order to explore its contribution to sociology. We will consider the diverse strands of feminist thought in relation to dominant sociological epistemologies (e.g. liberal feminism, socialist feminism, radical feminism, postmodernism). Particular attention will be paid to the contribution of feminist theory and research to studies of class, race and the development of the modern state.

Feminist contributions to and critiques of sociological understandings of social processes will also be discussed in relation to a range of specific issues. These will include: state policies and practices, gender differentiation and public/private demarcations; class and inequality; gender identity and subordination; equal rights and the construction of difference, and family life.

### **Sociology of Work and Welfare**

Prof. Cass, Mr Freeland

The course will introduce students to the major theoretical debates and sociological research relating to work, employment and welfare in advanced industrial societies. They will become familiar with the major concepts and theoretical approaches to the study of work and welfare, and be introduced to the social, economic and political contexts of these debates from the development of industrial capitalism in Western countries until the 1980s.

Issues to be covered will include: the history of work; the division between paid and unpaid labour; the development of the capitalist labour market; theories of the labour market; technology and the labour process; work and social citizenship; causes, distribution and social effects of unemployment; social security and labour market programs; debates about the 'future of work': conservative, liberal, social democratic, feminist, and environmental 'futures' compared.

### **Sociology of Deviance**

Mr Davis, Ms Falahey

Students will begin by looking at the problematic

nature of the term 'deviance' in sociology, at the contested nature of a concept used both as a lay evaluation of conduct, persons or social settings, as well as a term used by sociologists adopting the perspective of those involved in policing and correction to characterise those transgressing moral and legal boundaries. The confusion that this has engendered in the analysis of rule-breaking conduct has led to a common-sense content for the sociology of deviance and a correctional focus that leaves rules largely unexamined. Instead, this option has a wider interest than traditional criminology or corrections, and takes as its subject matter a diverse range of social settings and personal conduct in order to encourage students to identify the historical origins of the rules that govern them, the way in which some settings become officially designated as deviant along with the persons and conduct that are found in them, and the origin and types of social control that are exerted to maintain conformity with rules. The consequences of these attempts at control are also analysed. Theories of deviance will be examined, and particular forms of deviance will be analysed, e.g. alcohol abuse, hygiene, food disorders, sexual conduct.

### **Sociology of Childhood and Youth**

Dr van Krieken

The main sociological theories concerning childhood and youth in modern industrial societies will be examined, as well as the ways in which a particular perspective on childhood is central to all social theory. It will examine the debates surrounding historical development of childhood as a separate stage of life, and the various approaches to the impact of state intervention and social policies on both the experiences of childhood and youth and the transition to adulthood. The course will explore the ways in which a particular kind of childhood experience might be typical of modern societies, and how it is currently changing in response to surrounding social developments. We will also discuss the social construction of issues such as child abuse and youth homelessness as social problems, possibly engaging in a research project on these topics, and the sociological understanding of the current concern with the integration of young people into society.

### **Sociology of Health and Illness**

Mr Davis

Students will be familiarised with the application of sociological theory to the distribution and experience of health and illness in populations of different kinds, places and times, the organisation of health care in comparative and historical perspective, the types of specialised occupations and professions that develop knowledge about health and illness, and the practices they employ. Australian health care, patterns of illness and their management will be discussed.

### **Sociology of Social Development**

Mr Davis, Dr George

This course will introduce students to sociological studies and theories of development and will question the problematic residual allocation of social development

relative to political and economic development. The relationship between state, family and social development will be explored with respect to: the cultural, political, economic and historical contexts of social development; social change, social mobility and issues of class, race and gender; the role and efficacy of international aid programs in social development. The course will draw primarily on examples from the Asia-Pacific region, focusing on policies of health, education and social welfare.

### **Sociology of the Professions**

Dr George, Mr Pemberton

This course concerns the main sociological studies of professions in modern societies and the theoretical debates surrounding them. The key elements in the development of professions and semi-professions will be analysed from a comparative and historical perspective. These will include recruitment, training and socialisation; professional autonomy and power; intersections of class, race/ethnicity and gender; professions and the state, and will be related to a range of professions and semi-professions, including law, medicine, nursing, teaching and social work.

### **Media in Contemporary Society**

Ms Crowe, Ms Falahey

This course will examine the role of media in contemporary society. It will provide students with an understanding of media forms and their position in relation to the ideological construction of culture, their symbolic functioning as well as the processes involved in mass communication both at the point of creation and at the point of impact. This option will cover a range of sociological perspectives and methodological approaches, including positivist, structuralist, feminist, functionalist, Marxist and post modern frameworks. The course will begin with a discussion of the sociological debates about media forms and their reception within Western industrial society. This will be followed by a discussion of what constitutes a 'mass' audience. The media forms which will be the central focus in this course include radio, television, newspapers, magazines and film. These analytical debates and media forms will then be related to a range of issues and topics — the part played in social life by media, media and the commodification of desire, the role of information technology within communication industries, legal aspects involved in media production and reception, advertising and media, sport and media, news reporting and the portrayal of women and family life in media.

### **Social Movements**

Ms Crowe, Ms Falahey

The course will examine the organisational processes involved in collective action. It will familiarise students with the major theoretical perspectives and key sociological debates to do with social movements. We will begin with a discussion of the external and internal factors which give rise to social movements, the history of the development of various forms of collective action and an examination of the ways in which social movements operate at both macro and micro levels.

This will be followed by the main theoretical perspectives on social movements — functionalist, phenomenological, Marxist, feminist and post-structuralist accounts. These theoretical debates will then be related to a range of key issues and topics, including cultural and political frameworks in which social movements are expressed, morality and collective protests, sexuality and group mobilisation, the Australian union movement, women's movements, peace and 'green' movements as well as Aboriginal land rights.

### **Sociology 301** 8 units

*Prereq* Sociology 201 and 202

*Classes* Sem 1

### **Sociology 302** 8 units

*Coreq* Sociology 301

*Classes* Sem 2

Sociology 301 and 302 will further consolidate students' understanding of sociological theory and research methods, providing for a close examination of the classical basis of sociology as well as recent debates and current areas of sociological investigation. Sociology 301 and 302 each consist of one option from those listed below. Each option runs for one semester — please consult the department early in the year for timetable details.

### **Sociology 303** 8 units

*Coreq* Sociology 302

*Classes* Sem 1 or Sem 2

This course consists of an additional option chosen from those listed below.

### **Sociology 390** 8 units

*Prereq* credit average in Sociology 201 and 202

*Coreq* Sociology 301 and 302

*Classes* Sem 1 or Sem 2

This course consists of an additional option chosen from those listed below.

### **Level 300 options**

*Classes* one 3hr seminar/wk

*Assessment* 1500w tut paper, 3000w essay, exam

### **Classical Sociological Theory** 8 units

Mr Davis, Dr Larbalestier, Dr van Krieken, Mr Pemberton

This course provides a critical and detailed study of the work of Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Simmel. Students will examine the various features of these writers' work, the ways in which they constitute central paradigms in sociological reasoning and research, and the ways in which their ideas continue to exert an influence on current debates in sociology.

### **Sociology of Urbanisation and Modernity** 8 units

Prof. Cass, Dr Larbalestier

The focus of this course is sociological understandings of modernity in the context of contemporary urbanisation in industrial societies. Studies will centre

on time, space and gender distinctions which are integral to theories of modernity. The course will examine historical processes of urbanisation, and the various ways in which class structure and relationships and gender order and relationships are represented spatially in the market and in everyday life. The role of urban social movements and urban political debates in contemporary Australia will also be examined.

### ***Sociology of Mental Illness***

**8 units**

Mr Pemberton

This course will introduce students to core themes and issues in the sociological study of mental illness, with an historical and critical emphasis. Issues will be placed in their historical context wherever possible to indicate the development of particular debates in their social, cultural and political setting. The course will compare and evaluate rival or alternative approaches and perspectives to mental illness, as well as utilising the empirical evidence on mental illness to guide students through the issues, debates and controversies. Topics covered will include: sociological studies of the causes of mental illness, cross-cultural studies, social factors in depression, labelling theory and its assessment, mental illness as myth, anti-psychiatry, feminist critiques of psychiatry, the sociology of psychiatry and psychiatric practice, the sociology of the mental hospital, and deinstitutionalisation.

### ***Sociology of Social Problems and the Welfare State***

**8 units**

Mr Davis

This course will explore the possible social scientific frameworks with which to analyse critically current social issues and problems as well as the institutions and practices of the welfare state. It will be concerned both with sociological theories of the social construction of social problems and specific case studies which illustrate the theoretical perspectives and arguments, in order to provide a sound basis for an informed, critical and imaginative understanding of the welfare state and its possible future development. There will be an emphasis on an Australian perspective, to illuminate the specific character of the development of the welfare state in Australia. Topics covered will include: ideology and the social construction of social problems; the state and welfare; professions, women and welfare; professionalisation and clients; the organisation of bureaucratic and professional work; welfare as social regulation and social control.

### ***Self and Society***

**8 units**

Dr van Krieken

This course examines the social construction of subjectivity: how individual personality and everyday life are formed and structured by changing social conditions and relationships, as well as playing an active role in processes of social change.

This general subject will be approached by focusing on a number of more specific topics, which will include the question of whether there is a human 'nature' outside of society and social relations, the history and social context of notions and experiences of

'individuality' and 'privacy', the historical development of emotional responses and the management of emotions within differing social and historical contexts, the role played by the knowledge produced by the human sciences in constituting human subjectivity in particular forms, and the impact of various social institutions such as church, family, school, welfare and therapy on the experience of subjectivity.

### ***Sexuality and Society***

**8 units**

Mr Davis, Dr van Krieken

Students will examine sexuality as a social phenomenon. It will familiarise students with both: (1) the major sociological perspectives, and (2) the central areas of substantive sociological research and debate on sexuality. We will begin with a discussion of the sociological arguments against approaching sexuality as a biological construct, the history of both expressions of sexual behaviour and attitudes towards sexuality, and the examination of sexuality as culturally variable and socially constructed. This will be followed by the main theoretical perspectives on sexuality — psychoanalysis, Marxism, symbolic interactionism, feminism, and the work of Foucault and his successors. These theoretical debates will then be related to a number of substantive themes and issues—the social construction of masculinity, femininity, and hetero- and homosexuality, the representation of sexuality in pornography, the media, art and literature, prostitution, sexuality and violence, work, sport, and the social movements surrounding the politics of sexual identity.

### ***Science, Technology and Social Change***

**8 units**

Ms Crowe

Students will examine the major sociological theories concerning science and technology, and relate these theories to the issue of social change. It will examine the effects of scientific and technological innovation on society as well as the shaping of science and technology by cultural, economic, political and organisational considerations. The course will explore the social process of invention to provide students with an appreciation of the dynamics of the science-technology relationship. Past and present responses to technology, including Luddism, alternative technology debates, and feminist critiques of reproductive technology will be explored to illustrate some of the major tenets concerning the relationship of technology to social change. Theoretical frameworks will include feminist, Marxist, liberal, critical theorist and postmodernist perspectives. These positions will be related to current social issues such as reproductive technologies, genetic engineering, paid employment, domestic technology, state sponsorship of scientific and technological innovation, the 'industrialisation' of scientific research, the environment and alternative technologies.

### ***Sociology IV Honours***

*Prereq* 40 senior units, including Sociology 390 and Classical Sociological Theory

Sociology IV students will be required to undertake a

research seminar and the advanced seminar listed below, and submit a dissertation based on their own research of 15 000 to 20 000 words depending on the research method. Arrangements concerning dissertation topics and supervision will be made early in the year.

### **Research Seminar**

*Classes* Sem 1 & 2: one 2hr seminar/wk

*Assessment* one tut paper and progress reports on the dissertation

The seminar will examine issues concerning methods and perspectives in sociological research emerging from student dissertation projects, as well as research design and organisation. Students will also be required to present reports on the progress of their research throughout the year.

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### **Contemporary Issues in Sociological Thought**

Prof. Cass, Mr Davis, Dr Larbalestier, Ms Crowe, Mr Pemberton, Dr Van Krieken

*Classes* Sem 1: one 3hr seminar/wk

*Assessment* tut paper, two 5000w essays

This seminar will examine current debates in sociological thought and the ways in which they are stimulating and informing recent, and especially Australian, social research. Topics covered will include: the reconceptualisation of class, economy and society in the modern state; feminist critiques of and contributions to sociological analysis; the contributions made by sociologists to contemporary economic and social policy debates; the relationship between micro- and macro-sociology, the implications of neo-Parsonian and neo-Weberian sociological theories for contemporary social analysis; recent work on social action and social movements; theories of power and empowerment, current debates in historical sociology; and conceptualisations of 'postmodernity'.

## 8 Other faculty information

NOTE: This chapter of the handbook contains information specific to the Faculty of Economics and some general information. For further details about the University — its organisation, examinations, assistance for students with disabilities, child care facilities, accommodation, health, counselling, financial assistance, careers advice and a range of other matters — see the *University of Sydney Diary*, available free from the Student Centre and student Union outlets.

	<i>First semester course</i>	<i>Second semester course</i>	<i>Full year course</i>
Withdraw by	30 March	30 August	30 March
Discontinue with permission by	end of 7th week of Semi	end of 7th week of Sem2	end of first week of Sem2
Discontinue by	last day of lectures Semi	last day of lectures Sem2	last day of lectures Sem2

### Enrolment

#### Special enrolment instructions

From 1995 compulsory pre-enrolment has been introduced for local undergraduate students in second or later years. Students should reply to the pre-enrolment request in October of each year for the following year. When pre-enrolling, all undergraduate students must complete a degree planning sheet. This will be checked and approved by a faculty adviser. The Faculty of Economics is also participating in enrolment by post about which all re-enrolling students will receive information by mail. This may mean that you may not have to enrol in person at the University. It is therefore very important for students to have a correct semester and long vacation address on the University system. Changes of address can be made through the Student Centre or the Faculty of Economics office. The enrolment procedure is explained in special leaflets available from the Student Centre.

#### Discontinuation

The table below sets out the dates by which variations of enrolment should be made. Faculty of Economics students should make changes at the Faculty Office where variation of enrolment forms are available. Changes may also be made by submitting changes via the confirmation of enrolment form which you receive in the mail to the Faculty of Economics office.

If you withdraw from a course, the course does not appear on your academic transcript and you are not charged the Higher Education Contribution. If you discontinue with permission or discontinue a course, it will appear on your transcript with the date when you made the change. The Associate Dean (Undergraduate Studies) may consider that a course may be discontinued with permission after the relevant date if there is evidence of serious illness or misadventure. Withdrawal from a course or discontinuation with permission are not considered for the purposes of exclusion.

### Computer facilities

The Faculty has a range of up-to-date computing facilities that virtually all students will use at some time during their studies. Students of Accounting, Econometrics, Economics, Finance and Marketing will most certainly be concerned with computer usage. The computers are generally networked personal computers.

In the Institute Building on City Road, next to the Merewether Building, there is a large laboratory containing 80 computers. This number will soon be increased to 100. The laboratory is located in the Upper Institute and is equipped with several high speed printers. It services the needs of many courses, particularly at first and second year level.

The Faculty also has a smaller Advanced Users Laboratory, housed in Room N471 of the Institute Building. The 25 or so computers here are generally for the use of third year students, honours students and postgraduates.

Research postgraduate students are additionally catered for through a set of 36 individual study carrels, each of which is supplied with a modern networked personal computer. There is also a small laboratory containing about 10 computers for general uses, such as word processing; they are to be found in Seminar Room 10 of the Merewether Building. Nearby the Faculty also offers computer facilities suitable for disabled students.

### Lecture and seminar rooms

Information as to where the lectures will be held is on noticeboards in the foyer, Level Two (Courtyard level) of the Merewether Building.

As far as is practicable, lectures and tutorials provided by the Faculty of Economics are held in the Merewether Building or the Institute Building, but the increasing division of classes and the introduction of semesters may result in more lectures and tutorials being held elsewhere in the University. In any case, during the annual examinations students will find themselves allotted seats in any part of the University. It is useful, therefore, to discover the whereabouts of



lecture theatres and lecture rooms. The following will assist in direction and students are reminded that a map of the Main Campus of the University is at the end of this handbook.

#### *Merewether Lecture Theatres 1 and 2*

These are fitted with tiered seats; the larger theatre is that nearer the Butlin Avenue/Gty Road corner. Entry is from the downstairs corridor or from the assembly area at the Covered Way level. *Students late for lectures will assist if they enter by doors at the Covered Way level, that is, if they go to the back of the theatres.*

#### *Merewether Lecture Rooms 3,4 and 5*

Courtyard level, entry from the Colonnade.

#### *Merewether Lecture Room 6*

Butlin Avenue level, entry from downstairs corridor.

#### *Merewether Seminar Rooms 1,2,3,4,5 and 6*

Butlin Avenue level, entry from downstairs corridor.

#### *Merewether Seminar Rooms 7,9 and 11*

Butlin Avenue level, entry from downstairs corridor, past entrance to Lecture Theatre 2.

#### *Institute Lecture Theatre 1*

In Institute Building at the front on City Road next to Merewether Building.

#### *Institute Lecture Rooms 2 and 3 and Institute Rooms 331 and 386*

In Institute Building on City Road next to Merewether Building.

#### *Bosch Theatres*

On Western Avenue; these form part of the lecture facilities of the Faculty of Medicine and adjoin the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital area.

#### *Carslaw Theatres and Seminar Rooms*

On Eastern Avenue in the main University area; the theatres form a wing extending north from the main structure and are reached by stairs from the main court.

#### *PNR Theatres*

The name given the Peter Nicol Russell Theatres of the Engineering Faculty. The Engineering 'precinct' is along Darlington Road; a point of identification is, for example, the bright blue hydraulics tower of Civil Engineering.

#### *Stephen Roberts Lecture Theatre*

On Eastern Avenue; a separate building with irregular copper roof near Carslaw Building, and close to the boundary of the public park.

## Examinations and further tests

### Extract from the resolutions of the Faculty

1. No supplementary examinations are awarded to candidates for the BEc, BEc(SocSc) and BCom.
2. Further tests may be awarded where the candidate has been prevented by sufficient and duly certified illness or misadventure from completing a course.
3. Further tests may also be awarded in a course where the examiner requires further evidence to reach a final assessment of a candidate who has failed a course and whose performance is borderline. Where

possible and practicable, all further tests will be administered before the Board of Examiners' Meeting.

4. All incomplete results at the time of submission of marks to the Board of Examiners are recorded by the symbol "V (result to come). Any incomplete result not finalised by the commencement of first semester in the next academic year will be altered to 'Fail', on the approval of the Associate Dean (Undergraduate Studies) in consultation with the Head of Department.

5. The Head of Department is responsible for the timetabling and conduct of further tests, which may take such form as the Head of Department directs. Students in a course must be given notice of the proposed date for conducting further tests no later than the date of publication of the final University examinations timetable.

6. Individual students granted a further test should, wherever possible, be given at least three days' prior notice. A candidate who is absent from a further test without sufficient reason may be deemed to have failed the test.

7. In respect to the notification of students referred to in sections 5 and 6, students will be deemed to have been notified as a result of the posting of information by the due date on the Faculty of Economics noticeboards.

8. It is the responsibility of the student to provide evidence of illness or misadventure to the appropriate Head of Department as soon as possible and practicable after the date of the final examination in a course. Where such evidence is not presented in time for the student to be offered a further test on the advertised date, it will only be considered by the Head of Department where there is sufficient reason why it has not been presented by that date.

9. The highest grade of award at a further test is Pass, except where the further test is granted on the grounds of illness or misadventure.

10. These regulations apply to the BEc, the BEc(SocSc) and the BCom.

#### *Aegrotat results*

The Head of a Department may recommend to the Board of Examiners that a candidate be awarded the result of Pass (aegrotat) in a course or Honours (aegrotat) in a Final Honours year in cases where:

- (a) because of serious illness or misadventure the candidate has been unable to sit for the annual examination; and
- (b) it is unlikely, for the same reasons, that the candidate would be able to attempt a further test; and
- (c) the Head of Department is satisfied beyond doubt on the basis of the work performed throughout the year, that had the candidate been able to sit for the examination the candidate would have achieved at least the result recommended.

The only aegrotat result available on first, second and third year courses, whether pass or honours, is pass (aegrotat).

#### *Slip-back passes*

A student enrolled in the courses Economics III or Economics HI Additional may be granted a 'slip-back'

pass if he or she fails one option in the course and passes the other. The result will be recorded as a pass in the short course Economics III Supplementary.

### Restriction upon re-enrolment

There are certain circumstances in which you could be asked to show good cause why you should be permitted to repeat any previously attempted study. Liability for exclusion from re-enrolment is determined by academic attainment during the immediate past one or two academic years. The resolutions of the Senate restricting re-enrolment may be found in the University's *Statutes and regulations*, indexed under 'Re-enrolment'. You should acquaint yourself with the studies in which you are enrolled. If you are in any doubt about your liability for exclusion following academic failure or discontinuation of courses, you should ask advice of the Exclusions Officer in the Records Services section.

It is not possible to define in advance all the reasons that constitute 'good cause' but serious ill health, or misadventure properly attested, will be considered. In addition your general record, for example in other courses, would be taken into account. In particular, if you were transferring from another faculty your record in your previous faculty would be considered. Not usually acceptable as good cause are such matters as demands of employers, pressure of employment, time devoted to non-university activities and so on, except as they may be relevant to any serious ill health or misadventure.

The resolutions of the Senate concerning 'Restriction upon Re-enrolment of certain students who fail in Annual Examinations' are as follows:

1. The Senate authorises any Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies to require a student who comes within the provisions of sections 8 to 24 below to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol or to repeat a year of candidature or a course in that Faculty, College or Board of Studies.
2. Subject to section 5, the Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies may exclude a student who fails to show good cause from—
  - (a) the degree course or year of candidature concerned, and/or
  - (b) the course or courses concerned both in that Faculty, College or Board of Studies and in any other Faculty, College or Board of Studies in which that course or those courses may be taken.
3. Subject to section 5—
  - (a) Any student who has been excluded from a year of candidature or from a course or courses by a Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies in accordance with section 2 and who wishes to re-enrol in that year of candidature or that course or those courses, may apply for such re-enrolment after at least two academic years and that Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies may permit him or her to re-enrol in the year or the course or courses from which he or she was previously excluded.

- (b) Any student who has been excluded from a course or courses by one Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies in accordance with section 2 and who wishes to enrol in that course or courses in another Faculty, College or another Board of Studies, may apply for such enrolment after at least two academic years and that other Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies may permit him or her to enrol in the course or courses from which he or she was previously excluded.

4. Except with the express approval of the Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies concerned a student excluded from a year or course who is readmitted shall not be given credit for any work completed in another Faculty, College or Board of Studies or another university during the period of exclusion.

5. Before exercising its powers under section 2 or 3 in relation to an individual course, a Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies shall consult the Head of the Department or School responsible for the course.

6. The Senate authorises the Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies as a whole or a Faculty or College Committee or Board of Studies Committee representing the main teaching departments in each Faculty, College or Board of Studies, to carry out all duties arising out of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

7. [Section 7 relates to appeals to the Senate. The full text appears in the University of Sydney *Calendar 1993*, Volume I, p 219.]

### A. Students in all Faculties, Colleges and Boards of Studies

8. The Senate authorises any Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies to require a student to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to repeat in that Faculty, College or Board of Studies (a) a year of candidature in which he or she has failed or discontinued more than once, or (b) any course in which he or she has failed or discontinued more than once, whether that course was failed or discontinued when he or she was enrolled for a degree supervised by that Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies, or by another Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies.

9. The Senate authorises the several Faculties, Colleges or Boards of Studies to require a student who, because of failure or discontinuation has been excluded from a Faculty, College or course, either in the University of Sydney or in another tertiary institution, but who has subsequently been admitted or readmitted to the University of Sydney, to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to repeat either (a) the first year of attendance in which after such admission or readmission he or she fails or discontinues, or (b) any course in which in the first year after admission or readmission he or she fails or discontinues.

### F. Faculty of Economics

14. (1) The Senate authorises the Faculty of Economics to require a student to show cause why the student should be allowed to re-enrol

for the degree of Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) or Bachelor of Commerce, if (i) the student fails to gain credit for at least half of his or her enrolment in any year, or (ii) in any two successive years of enrolment, the student fails to gain credit for the equivalent of at least six semester courses.

(2) In cases where the Faculty permits the re-enrolment of a student whose progress has been deemed unsatisfactory, the Faculty may place restrictions on the number and type of courses in which the student may re-enrol in that year and may require the completion of specified courses in a specified time, and if the student does not comply with these conditions the student may again be called upon to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol in the Faculty of Economics.

3. *Prize compositions*: Details of these may be obtained from the Scholarships Office with whom applications generally close in the third week of second semester.

4. *Bursaries*: Bursaries are awarded on the combined grounds of financial need and academic merit and application may be made at any time to the Financial Assistance Office (open Monday to Thursday from 9.30 am to 2.30 pm).

5. *Grants-in-aid*: These are offered by application (closing date: 31 May each year) to postgraduate students seeking assistance with travel or maintenance.

6. *Postgraduate scholarships tenable at the University of Sydney*: Prospective postgraduate students should consult the Scholarships Office in August/September each year about Australian Postgraduate Awards with stipend (closing date: mid October).

#### *Postgraduate travelling scholarships*

Each year the University offers five or six travelling scholarships with a closing date in November. Generally, applicants need to have a first-class honours degree approaching medal standard to be successful.

Applications for the major travelling scholarships offered by external bodies generally close in August or September.

All postgraduate scholarships are advertised in the *Administrative Bulletin* which is available in departments or from the Scholarships Office in the Holme Building.

## Prizes and scholarships

This handbook contains simplified details of some of the prizes and scholarships offered by the University. For full details you are advised to contact the Scholarships Office.

The scholarships and prizes may be scheduled as follows:

1. *Prizes awarded automatically on results*: Successful students are notified of these by the Records Services section.

2. *Prizes awarded on application*: Closing dates for these may be obtained from the Scholarships Office.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Value</i> \$	<i>Qualifications</i>
<b>Undergraduate</b>		
Accountancy Placements Prize	250	Proficiency in Financial Statement Analysis
Frank Albert (3)	50	Proficiency in first, second and third years
Frank Albert (2)	60	Proficiency in Anthropology I and n
Applied Statistics Prize	100	Proficiency in third year Econometrics
Australian Institute of Political Science Prize in First Year Government	50	Proficiency in first year Government
Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants (N.S.W. Division) (3)	500 each	Proficiency in Accounting IB, Financial Accounting A and Management Accounting B
Australian Transport Officers' Federation Prize in Industrial Relations	100	Proficiency in second year Industrial Relations
Sir Alexander Beattie Prize in Industrial Relations	100	Proficiency in elective "The Historical Development of Industrial Relations"
Mary Beddie Scholarships (2)	75 and 150	Best women candidates in second and third year Economic History — must proceed to next year in Economic History
Frank Bell Memorial	50	Most outstanding Anthropology student of the year
Sir Hermann Black Prize	150	Proficiency in first, second and third year Economic History
Michael Casper Blad Memorial Prize	175	Proficiency in Economic Theory in Economics III Honours
Emeritus Professor F.A. Bland	30	Best student in third year Government
Dr Mary Booth Scholarship	1250	Most proficient woman student in first and second year Economics

<i>Title</i>	<i>Value</i> \$	<i>Qualifications</i>
R.L. Bowra Prize	500	Proficiency in third year Commercial Law over 2 semesters
G.S. Caird Scholarship	650	Proficiency in second year Economics
G.S. Caird Scholarship	650	Proficiency in third year Government proceeding to fourth year
Chamber of Commerce	200	Best student at graduation who specialised in commercial subjects
Commonwealth Bank Officers' Association Prize in Industrial Relations	50	Most outstanding student in first year Industrial Relations
Commonwealth Bank Scholarships	225	Students proceeding to fourth year
Coopers and Lybrand Prize in Accounting	400	Most distinguished in three-year Accounting sequence
Corporate Affairs Commission	100	Greatest proficiency in Company Law in the Department of Accounting
Donald George Crew Memorial	20	Proficiency in Economics III
Donald George Crew Memorial Prize for Officers of Commonwealth Banking Corporation and of Reserve Bank of Australia	35	Most proficient student in third year who is an officer of the Commonwealth Bank or the Reserve Bank of Australia
Crooks Michell Peacock Stewart Pty Ltd	250	Most proficient student in third year Operations Research in the Department of Econometrics
C.S. First Boston Australia Limited Scholarship	2000	Excellence in Finance entering fourth year
Geoffrey Dale	30	Proficiency in third year
Economic Research Society	30	Proficiency in first year Economics
Economic Society of Australia Prize in Economics	200 plus sub.	Most outstanding student in Economics final honours year
Economics Graduates' Association (2)	20	Awarded at graduation for proficiency throughout the course
ESSO Scholarship in Accounting	500	Excellence in Accounting
Evening Students' Association	15	Proficiency in Economics III by part-time student
Federated Ironworkers' Association	200	Proficiency in Industrial Relations
John Kenneth Galbraith	50	Best candidate in Economics II(P)
ICCH Prize	1000	Proficiency in Investments
Industrial Relations Society of N.S.W. Prize	100	Proficiency in third year Industrial Relations
Ivo Whiston Kerr Memorial	40	Best essays in first year Accounting
KPMG Peat Marwick (3)	250	Proficiency in Auditing, Investments and Commercial Law HIA
A.M. Magoffin Memorial	100	Best student in third year Commercial Law who has completed or proceeds to third year Accounting
Gunnar Myrdal	50	Best student in Economics IV(P)
Arthur Oakes Memorial	500	Best student in History of Economic Thought
Public Service Association of N.S.W. — John S. D'Arcy Memorial (4)	250	Proficiency in second year Government Pass, second year Government Honours, third year Government Pass and third year Government Honours
G.C. Remington	250	Most outstanding student in Government in any year
Joan Robinson	50	Best candidate in third year Economics option 'Tost-Keynesian Economics'
Randolph G. Rouse	40	Awarded at graduation to most proficient fourth year student in Economics
R.S.G. Rutherford (2)	50	Proficiency in second and third year Econometrics
Seamen's Union of Australia Eliot V. Elliott Prize in Industrial Relations	125	Proficiency in elective 'The Sociology of Industry and Labour'

<i>Title</i>	<i>Value</i> \$	<i>Qualifications</i>
Shell Prize	200	Awarded at graduation to most proficient student in Government
Statistical Society of Australia (N.S.W. Branch)	50+ membership (1 year)	Awarded at graduation to final year Econometrics student for proficiency throughout course
Paul Sweezy Universities Credit Union Prize (5)	50 100	Best student in Economics III(P) Proficiency in first year Accounting and Commercial Law; Economics III Honours; final honours year course Finance in Economics; Financial Markets and Intermediaries; and Monetary Economics
E.L. Wheelwright Prize	50	Proficiency in Economics I (Social Sciences)
Postgraduate R.J. Chambers PhD Scholarship in Accounting	20 000	PhD candidate in Accounting
Walter Noel Gillies Prize	1000	Most meritorious MEd thesis

## Societies

### Sydney University Economics Society

All undergraduate students enrolled in the Faculty of Economics are members of ECOSOC.

The Society is responsible for making students' lives outside of lectures and tutorials more fun and exciting through a host of different events. The Society creates the annual ball, holds a welcoming bar party, produces a newsletter (Merewether 90210), organises jerseys and debating, has heaps of barbecues and industry representatives to speak, holds a careers evening, a champagne breakfast with a famous guest and provides teams for the interfaculty sport competitions. The Society also produces the Economics Revue — a musical, theatrical and humorous extravaganza, held at the Footbridge Theatre to showcase the extracurricular talents of all the Society's members.

The Society is also responsible for promoting staff and student communication and putting forward the student point of view through faculty meetings and departmental committees. For more information about getting involved or faculty events, students should have a look at the noticeboards in Ecoeats, the Student Common Room and coffee shop, or drop in to the office, Room 250 of the Merewether Building.

### Sydney University Accounting Society

The Sydney University Accounting Society caters for the specific academic, vocational and social needs of accounting students. Every student who takes any accounting subjects is automatically a member at no cost.

The Society holds numerous activities such as an annual employer-student cocktail party where students are able to meet potential employers in a relaxed atmosphere; the Grand Ball, a highlight on the University's social calendar; and a harbour cruise and regular BBQs. The Society also runs functions such as interview techniques workshops, foreign exchange dealing room tours and career talks through the year.

Events are detailed in the Society's Newsletter, *DOLLAR\$ and Sense*.

Activities are always well attended and participation in running the Society is encouraged from all years. A committee of students is elected yearly to coordinate the activities of the Society.

### Sydney University Economics Graduates' Association

This association seeks to maintain contact between graduates and the faculty on the one hand, and between graduates themselves on the other. It does this by means of social functions during the year and by the promotion of talks to graduates by notable people in the field of economics and allied subjects and other activities. The President of the Sydney University Economics Society is an *ex officio* member of the USEG A council. Graduates wishing to join should get in touch with Mr Tom Togher, the Convenor of the Membership Committee, USEGA, Commonwealth Banking Corporation, GPO Box 2719, Sydney 2001.

### Economic Society of Australia (N.S.W. Branch)

Students are eligible for membership of the Economic Society of Australia at a concessional rate through the New South Wales Branch. The branch's financial year commences on 1 April and a special student membership rate is offered.

Membership forms and information about the Society are available from the Honorary Secretary, Economic Society of Australia (N.S.W. Branch), PO Box 211, Mosman 2088.

Members receive the Society's journal *The Economic Record*, which is published four times a year, *Economic Papers* (three or four times a year), monthly monographs on current topics, and advice of recently published books. They may also subscribe at concessional rates to *The Australian Quarterly*, *The Australian Economic Review*, and *Economic Analysis and Policy*.

Initial enquiries about student membership of the

Society may be directed to members of staff of the Department of Economics or the Administrative Officer, Mr Peter Clarke.

### **Royal Institute of Public Administration Australia (N.S.W. Division)**

Students may join for a special subscription. The Institute holds monthly meetings and periodic conferences. Its members include public servants, university teachers and others interested in public administration. It publishes *Journal of Public Administration*, four times a year. The address is Box 904, GPO, Sydney 2001.

### **Statistical Society of Australia (N.S.W. Branch)**

The N.S.W. Branch offers student membership to all students who are interested in joining and who include statistics in their degree.

The Society publishes *The Australian Journal of Statistics* three times a year, and members (including student members) receive the journal. Applications and requests for further information should be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, Jennifer Kelly, AGB McNair, PO Box 507, North Sydney 2059.

### **Industrial Relations Society of N.S.W.**

Full-time students may join for a special student subscription. The Society brings together representatives of top management, the trade unions, the government services, the professions and specialists in the various academic disciplines concerned with industrial relations. Meetings and weekend conventions are held and study groups arranged. The Society publishes a periodical, *The Journal of Industrial Relations*. Enquiries should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, GPO Box 4479, Sydney 2001.

### **Australian Human Resources Institute**

The Institute is a professional association for practitioners, consultants and academics working in human resources and related fields. Special membership rates are available for students. Monthly meetings with guest speakers are held in Sydney and the Western Suburbs, and special interest groups meet on a regular basis. Members receive the quarterly *Asia Pacific Journal of Human Resources*, *HR Monthly*, and a monthly newsletter. Enquiries should be directed to PO Box 508, Neutral Bay, N.S.W. 2089, tel. (02) 953 2900.

### **Sydney University Pacioli Society**

The object of the Society is to foster the discussion of accounting and financial problems among members of universities and the business and professional community. Meetings are held three to four times a year. Topics of discussion are generally based on issues that are of current interest to practising accountants. All enquiries should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, Ms Anja Morton, Department of Accounting. There is a special subscription rate for students which includes a subscription to *Abacus*.

### **Australian Agricultural Economics Society**

The Secretary of the N.S.W. Branch is Mr Stuart Harris, Raw Sugar Marketing, CSR Limited, PO Box 934, North Sydney, N.S.W. 2059. Meetings are held regularly throughout the year. A special student subscription includes subscription to the Society's publications, *The Australian Journal of Agricultural Economics* and *The Review of Marketing and Agricultural Economics*.

### **AIESEC (The International Association of Economics and Management Students)**

AIESEC is the largest non-profit, non-religious, non-political student organisation in the world. Its objectives include promoting understanding and cooperation between the 67 member countries and providing practical business experience for its members. The objectives are achieved through an exchange program and a wide range of related activities. The exchange program gives students the opportunity to supplement their academic training by working overseas short term (between 2 and 18 months).

AIESEC offers traineeships in the areas of accounting, computing, economics, industrial relations, statistics, etc. Other activities of interest to students include business games, seminars, conferences, international congresses, as well as a receptions program (weekends away, sailing, skiing trips, theatre parties and international lunches).

Generally AIESEC is an opportunity to have a lot of fun at University while gaining invaluable practical experience, and with the prospects of working overseas before or after graduation.

### **Libraries**

*Note:* See also the University of Sydney Library entry in the *University of Sydney Diary*.

#### **Wolstenholme Library**

The Wolstenholme Library is named after S.H. Wolstenholme, a former member of the Faculty. It is on Level 1 of Merewether Building and the entrance is near the Butlin Avenue/Darlington Road corner. It supports the Fisher Library's undergraduate collection for courses in the Faculty of Economics and holds the research collections in accounting and industrial relations.

During the semester the library is open:

Mondays	9 am to 5 pm
Tuesdays	9 am to 7 pm
Wednesdays	9 am to 7 pm
Thursdays	9 am to 7 pm
Fridays	9 am to 5 pm.

Times of opening during vacation are notified on boards at the library entrance.

Information about the arrangement of materials in the library, borrowing procedures, the closed reserve system for books in heavy demand, and rules governing its use, is available from the Wolstenholme Librarian, Mrs Gloria Muir, or her staff. Students are encouraged to become familiar with the procedures of the library, and in particular to make full use of the

catalogue, which is the key to its resources. A correct bibliographical reference makes things easier for both students and staff.

Since it was first established the Wolstenholme Library has received support from various sources: the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, the Bank of New South Wales, the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust, the Economic Society of Australia (N.S.W. Branch), the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants, the Chamber of Commerce, the Public Accountants' Registration Board, and from the Sydney University Economics Graduates' Association. Of special assistance have been the regular annual donations by, and gifts of books from, individual graduates.

EMAR (the Economics Macintosh Access Room) is a student-managed facility located in the Wolstenholme Library, and is available for word processing on a once-a-year subscription basis. Details are posted on the noticeboard in the room.

The Dean welcomes suggestions about ways to assist the Wolstenholme Library and, where appropriate, gifts are acknowledged by the use of bookplates.

### Map Library

The Map Library within the Department of Geography in the Institute Building is open to all faculties and departments in the University.

The collection offers world coverage with 45 topographic series produced by agencies within the various countries, together with geological, regional, thematic and specialist maps. There are also a number of maps of historic interest. Atlases are held in the Geography Library close by.

Among the local holdings of the library are the Australian topographic series of 1:1 000 000, 1:250 000, and such sheets published of the inch-to-1-mile series, as well as maps produced by the Department of Mines, the Forestry Commission, conservation and planning establishments, census departments, and most other map-producing agencies throughout Australia.

The Map Library, which contains 80 000 maps, is open from 8.30 am to 4.30 pm on weekdays. Its comprehensive collection of wall maps is available for lecture use throughout the University. In other respects the library is for reference only, map identity being obtained from a visual index or catalogue. The map custodian is the cartographer of the Department of Geography.

### Publications

*Abacus*, a journal of accounting and business studies. Editor: G.W. Dean.

*Labour History*, journal of the Australian Society for the Study of Labour History. Editor: Terry Irving. Associate Editors: Barbara Dale and Greg Patmore.

*Who Audits Australia?* Editor: A.T. Craswell.

*Journal of Political Economy*. Editors: Frank Stilwell, Gavan Butler, Dick Bryan, Evan Jones, Peter Kell and Stuart Rosewarne.

## Research units

### Accounting Research Centre

The Accounting Research Centre is an adjunct of the Accounting Foundation of the University. The objects of the Centre are to enhance the reputation of the University of Sydney as a centre for excellence in teaching and research in accounting and to provide support for members of the Department of Accounting.

The Centre provides financial and other support for members of staff, visiting academics and students. Comprehensive files are kept of the annual reports of Australian and overseas companies, and of professional pronouncements and other material from all major English-speaking countries. Papers and monographs on accounting and finance topics are published and marketed world-wide.

Regular research seminars are conducted at which members of the Department of Accounting and visiting academics present research papers. The Centre sponsors the *R.J. Chambers Research Lecture* which was given in 1994 by Professor Peter H. Knutson, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. The Centre also edits the twice-yearly journal *Abacus*.

The Centre offers consulting services on a limited and confidential basis and has among its objectives the achievement of a closer rapport with other sections of the professional community that have research interests.

The Centre is administered by a Director, Professor A.T. Craswell.

### Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific

The Institute, established in 1987, is principally concerned with developing research and information services on the region with a focus on human resource development. It plays a coordinating and facilitating role in developing Asian studies in the Arts Faculty and in related areas in the professional faculties. The Institute has five programs: research; resources and information; international relations; professional training; seminars and outreach. Its core program is in developing and delivering training programs for business and professionals working in Asia. It is the National Lead Institute for the APEC-HRD-BMN program for developing a regional business management network.

It undertakes basic and applied research and publishes occasional papers.

It has research links with institutions in the Asia-Pacific region, and through this network the Research Institute facilitates the exchange of information, research results and visits of eminent researchers and scholars. The program maximises the interaction between academic research and business and professional groups. Seminars, talks, lectures, symposia and conferences are sponsored and supported by the Research Institute.

In 1988 the Centre for Asian Studies was incorporated into the Institute.

For further information contact the Acting Director, Dr Pamela Gutman, tel. (02) 351 3822.

### **Australian Centre for Industrial Relations Research and Teaching (ACIRRT)**

ACIRRT was established in 1989 as an Australian Research Council National Key Centre for research and teaching. The role of ACIRRT is to promote and assist the development of excellence in industrial relations education and research in Australia. The focus of the Centre's research and teaching is the study of industrial relations processes and outcomes at the workplace. Integral to this is an examination of the wider institutional, economic and social structures as they impact on the workplace.

ACIRRT fulfils this role through internally generated research, seminars and conference programs as well as commissioned research. The Centre's services are used by public and private sector organisations, employer associations and unions.

ACIRRT's principal research objective is to provide a comprehensive analysis of the long-term restructuring of Australia's industrial and labour relations. The Centre has also been commissioned to research projects on the process of labour adjustment at the firm level, the incidence and operation of incentive payment systems, industrial relations in small business, workplace bargaining in Australia, evaluating the Training Guarantee, prospects for enterprise bargaining in workplaces with a significant non-English speaking workforce, enterprise bargaining and occupational health and safety issues, and an evaluation of the Pilot Australian Vocational Certificates for DEET.

The Centre is also involved in a range of international research activities. For example, it was commissioned by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to prepare a report on the impact of labour relations on productivity in the Australian coal-mining industry. The Centre is also the Australian Coordinator for the ILO's Asian Pacific network of labour studies institutes.

The Centre's education program is designed to complement and extend existing programs by exploring new options in education and training. A major education initiative is the establishment of courses in Trade Union Administration funded by the N.S.W. Education and Training Foundation. This is modular-based and will soon become available by distance education.

The Centre undertakes a range of activities for graduates and practitioners working in industrial relations. These include briefings on current developments and short courses in new skills. The objective is to pass on information and skills held by University staff to a wider audience who can then draw on these ideas in their own work. ACIRRT has also developed Australia's most comprehensive database on enterprise agreements, the Agreements Database and Monitor (ADAM). In addition to a quarterly report to subscribers, a fee for service facility is available for specific information requests on provisions in agreements.

The Director of the Centre is Associate Professor Ron Callus. For further information, tel. (02) 519 9400.

### **Centre for Microeconomic Policy Analysis**

Established in 1990, the role of the Centre is to promote interest and develop expertise in the application of

microeconomic analysis to policy issues, especially those issues currently identified by the term 'microeconomic reform'. The Centre undertakes research and teaching, and is involved in external activities such as participation in public discussion of policy issues and consulting work.

The Centre is building a collection of annual reports and other documents of public sector authorities and corporations, especially for N.S.W. and Australian government instrumentalities. The first Director is Professor Gordon Mills (on secondment from the Department of Economics). His personal interests include enterprise pricing and investment policies, and he has particular experience of transport policy. The Centre seeks to assist students with special interests in its field. For further information, tel. (02) 351 3744.

### **Public Affairs Research Centre (PARC)**

The Public Affairs Research Centre is part of the Department of Government and Public Administration. The Centre is an applied research facility offering its expertise to public and private organisations in the conduct of impartial survey research projects, consultancies and evaluations. It produces studies of a high standard and offers a unique service to the community. The Centre draws on a wide range of academic and technical expertise, in both quantitative and qualitative research and in specific subject knowledge. It provides assistance to undergraduate and postgraduate students and staff in various aspects of their research. Enquiries should be made to tel. (02) 351 2054.

Projects have been undertaken by the Centre for, among others, the University of Sydney Centre for Teaching and Learning (on behalf of the Faculty of Medicine); the Department of Geography (on behalf of the Blacktown Migrant Resource Centre); ABC-TV; the N.S.W. Department of Education; Arthur Andersen Consulting; the Trades Practices Commission and various State Government departments and authorities and universities for the 1990 ODEOPE EEO Survey.

### **The Centre for the Study of the History of Economic Thought**

The Centre was established in 1989 to promote study and research in the history of economics both within the University and outside its framework, and to arrange lectures by distinguished visiting scholars in the field, hold seminars and organise workshops in relevant fields, participate and arrange conferences on the history of economic thought and more widely the history of political and social thought, publish reprints of economic classics including Australian economic classics and other work on the history of economic thought, encourage postgraduate studies, and provide research facilities and accumulate research material on the history of economic thought.

The Director of the Centre is Professor Peter Groenewegen of the Department of Economics, tel. (02) 351 3074.



## **Securities Industry Research Centre of Asia Pacific (SIRCA)**

SIRCA involves a strategic alliance between research personnel (academics, graduates and others) from five Australian universities, the Australian Stock Exchange, the Sydney Futures Exchange and the Australian Financial Markets Association. The objective of the Centre is to develop and market the combined intellectual capital of universities, industry and government on any issue associated with the development of financial markets. The proposed outcome is the enhancement of both the regional and international competitiveness of these marketplaces and the businesses which make use of them, by promoting the world's best financial practice. Through this process, SIRCA is developing a regional centre for capital markets research to complement existing regional centres in Europe (London) and the United States (Chicago and New York).

SIRCA provides PhD scholarships and supplements to SIRCA research fellows undertaking higher degrees. It has also acquired and maintained a number of large elective databases on a number of Australian security markets and is continually adding to these databases which are the basis for the security market research that SIRCA undertakes. SIRCA also supports security market research undertaken by members of the Department of Finance. The Executive Director of SIRCA is Associate Professor Michael Aitken of the Department of Finance (tel. (02) 660 8799).

## **Professional organisations**

**Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia:** grants exemption from all but its professional year examinations to graduates who have completed the appropriate accounting and commercial law subjects. Applicants to the Institute for exemption and for examination must, at the time of application and examination, be in the service of a chartered accountant in public practice or in an accredited PY in commerce organisation.

## **Chartered Accountants Students' Society**

All accounting students can be associated with the above Institute (ICAA) by becoming members of the Chartered Accountants Students' Society (CASS). Members of CASS receive a number of services including one volume of the *Accounting and Auditing Handbook*, subscription to the Institute's journal *Charter*, access to the Institute's libraries and discounts on bookshop purchases, invitations to attend professional development courses and young member social and sporting functions, and a regular CASS newsletter.

For further information and an application form for CASS, please contact the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, 37 York Street, Sydney (tel. 290 1344).

**Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants:** admits graduates to provisional membership. Those who have completed the appropriate accounting and commercial law subjects

may undertake the program leading to associate membership and Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) status.

## **Institute of Corporate Managers, Secretaries and Administrators**

The Institute of Corporate Managers, Secretaries and Administrators is the professional association for 10 000 company secretaries and corporate managers around Australia.

The Institute accredits units both at undergraduate and postgraduate level by which you can satisfy its academic requirements for membership. For further information, please contact Chris McRostie, the Institute's New South Wales Branch Manager, on (02) 223 5666. He can also advise you about how to become a student member during your studies and a provisional associate following graduation.

**Bankers Institute of Australasia:** grants exemptions from six of its examination subjects to graduates who have passed courses currently offered in Economics I, Commercial Law and the Accounting sequence.

**Taxation Institute of Australia:** will admit members graduates who have passed the Accounting and Commercial Law sequences including Taxation Law.

**Securities Institute of Australia:** admits graduates as affiliates.

The information above is summarised from details supplied by the examining bodies mentioned. It should not be relied upon as a complete statement. In particular, certain of the exemptions mentioned operate only from specified dates. In all cases enquiries and applications for exemption should be directed to the examining bodies concerned, not to the Faculty of Economics.

Students seeking a signed record of courses passed at the University of Sydney for presentation to any of these organisations should consult the Student Centre in the Madsen Building.



# Appendix: Explanation of symbols for courses of study

Symbols may have been used in the courses of study chapter in the handbook as a succinct way of presenting teaching and assessment information. Because of the varied nature of the work described and occasional difficulties in interpretation and typesetting, such details are not construed as a firm undertaking. Students are advised to check details with the departments concerned. The significance of symbols used is as follows:

## Hypothetical examples of symbols used

**Title of course**            **Double Dutch 1**  
**Actual lecturers**        Assoc. Prof. Holland,  
    Dr Nederlands  
**Allied studies**            *AKn* HSC German  
**Class contact &**  
**course duration**         *Classes* Yr: (3 lec & 1 tut)/wk  
**Exams, essays, etc.**      *Assessment* one 3hr exam, two  
    2000w essays/sem, 4 tut  
    papers/sem

**Title of course**            **8766 Star Wars 5**  
**Actual lecturers**        Dr Lazer, Ms Gunn  
**Allied studies**            *Prereq* 7653 *Corea* Intro. Media  
    Manipulation  
**Class contact &**  
**course duration**         *Classes* Sem 1: (2 lec & 3 tut/  
    prac)/wk;  
    Sem 2: (2 lec & 2 tut/prac)/wk  
**Exams, essays, etc.**      *Assessment* one 3hr exam/ sem,  
    classwork

## Allied studies

*AKn*                            assumed knowledge  
*Prereq*                        prerequisite (you must have  
    passed the indicated  
    prerequisite before you start  
    the course)  
*Coreq*                        corequisite (you must enrol in  
    this course at the same time  
    unless you have already  
    passed it)

## Type of class contact/assessment

class.....\*.....class contact of any form  
 lab.....laboratory  
 lec.....lecture  
 prac.....practical  
 tut.....tutorial  
 exam.....examination  
 tut paper.....tutorial paper

## Duration

hr.....hour  
 Sem 1.....Semester 1  
 Sem 2.....Semester 2  
 Yr.....throughout the year

## Frequency

/wk.....per week  
 /fn.....per fortnight  
 /sem.....per semester  
 /yr.....per year.

## Examples

### Classes

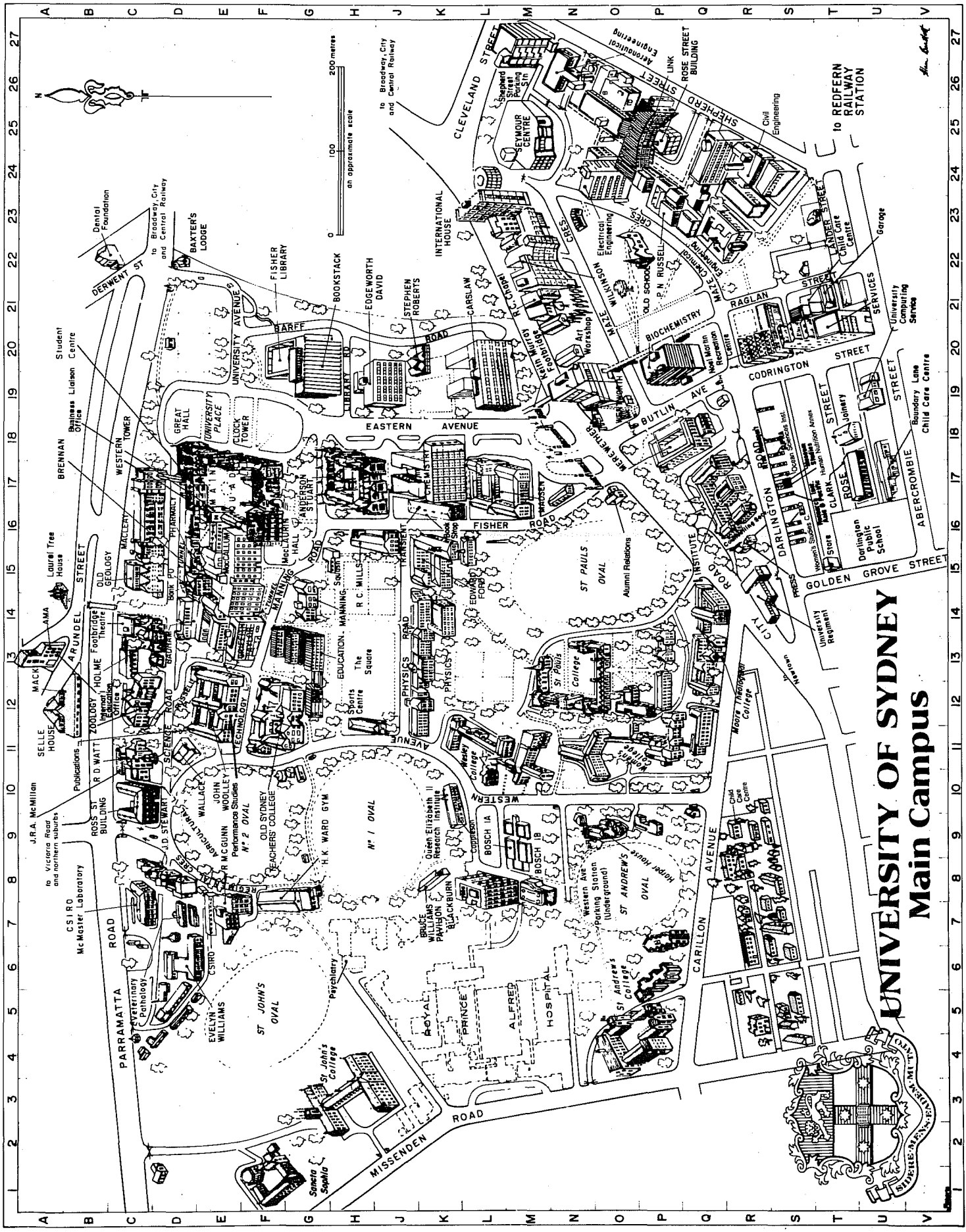
Sem 1: 1 class/wk            one class work session each  
    . week during Semester 1  
 Yr: (2 lec & 3 tut/  
    prac)/wk                    two lectures and three  
    tutorials or practicals weekly,  
    throughout the year  
 Sem 2: 3 lec/wk &  
    1 tut/fn                      three lectures per week and  
    one tutorial per fortnight,  
    during Semester 2

### Assessment

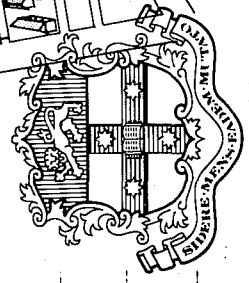
one 3hr exam                one 3-hour exam  
 two 3hr exams/sem        two 3-hour exams per semester  
 one 2000w essay            one 2000-word essay  
 one 3000w essay,            one 3000-word essay for  
    two 2000w                    the course, two 2000-  
    essays/sem, 4                word essays per semester  
    tut papers                      and four tutorial papers for  
 the course                      the course  
 (one 3000w &                one 3000- and two 2000-  
    two 2000w                    word essays per semester  
    essays)/sem

# Buildings, departments and operations (main campus)

13G Accommodation Service A35	17E Clock Tower A14	15T Joinery G12	7D Round House B11
16S Accounting H51	17L Computer Science, Basser Dept F09	12F Koori Centre A22	23P Russell, Peter Nicol, Building J02
166 Admin. Policy & Strategic Planning Division A14	12A Continuing Education KOI	13F Language Centre A19	16K SAUT F12
17D Admin. Support Services Division A14	9K Coppleson Postgrad. Med. Inst. D02	17E Latin A14	5P St Andrew's College 2
17D Admissions A14	13G Counselling Service, University A35	13G Learning Assistance Centre A35	3H St John's College 3
26N Aeronautical Engineering J07	14C Credit Union A09	16K Linguistics F12	21M St Michael's College
11e Agricultural Annexe A07	12E Crop Sciences A20	25O Link Building J13	12N St Paul's College 4
10C Agricultural Chemistry & Soil Science A03	11C Agricultural Entomology A04	12A Mackie Building KOI	1F Sancta Sophia College 5
11C Agricultural Economics A04	11C Agricultural Genetics & Plant Breeding A04	16F MacLaurin Hall A14	4C Sand roll shed B04
11C Agricultural Glasshouses A06	12E Agronomy A20	16C Macleay Building A12	19L Science Faculty Office F07
11C Agriculture Faculty Office A05	10C Biometry A03	16C Macleay Museum A12	14E Security A19
23N Alma Street Glasshouse G07	12E Horticulture A20	7C McMaster Laboratory CSIRO B02	12A Selle House K02
17O Alumni Relations FIB	11C Plant Pathology A04	11C 'McMillan, J.R.A., Building A05	18E Semitic Studies A14
17H Anderson Stuart Building F13	-7C CSIRO McMaster Laboratory B02	17L Madsen Building F09	18E Senate Room A14
17H Anatomy & Histology F13	7E —, Annexe B14	15C Mail Room (Internal) A11	21T Services Building G12
7E Animal Science B19	22B Dental H. Educ. & Res. Fndn K03	17E Main Building A14	25M Seymour Theatre Centre J09
16F Anthropology A14	16K Dentistry Faculty Office A27	14G Manning House A23	5D Sheep Building & Pens B07
16S ANZAAS H44	18Q Econometrics H04	13A Margaret Telfer Building K07	17H Shellshear Museum F13
16F Archaeology, Classics & Ancient History A14	18Q Economic History H04	16K Mathematics Learning Centre F12	21S Shepherd Centre G10
22M Architectural & Design Science G04	18P Economics H04	19L Mathematics & Statistics F07	27M Shepherd St Parking Station J10
22M Architecture, Dept & Faculty Office G04	18P Economics Faculty Office H04	26N Median. & Aero. Eng Bdg J07	16H Social Work A26
20G Archives F04	19J Edgeworth David Building F05	25O Mechanical Engineering J07	Sports
20N Art Workshop G03	13G Education A35	15K Medicine Faculty Office A27	20R Noel Martin Recreation Centre, Darlington G09
16E Arts Faculty Office A14	15K Edward Ford Building A27	8L Med., Paraclinical & Clinical D06	12H Sports Centre Western Ave A30
14F Asian Studies A18	24P Electrical Engineering J03	17H Medicine, Preclinical F13	7F Sports Union D08
17O Attendant's Lodge F18	17L Electron Microscope Unit F09	18P Merewether Building H04	7F Ward, H.K., Gymnasium DOS
14D Badham Building & Library A16	23Q Engineering Faculty Office J02	20P Microbiology G08	20J Stephen Roberts Theatre F06
Banks	24S Engineering Workshop J06	16H Mills, R.C., Building A26	8D Stewart, J.D., Building B01
19N Advance G01	12E English A20	14Q Moore Theological College 1	17L Student Centre F09
13C Commonwealth A09	16S Equal Employment Opportunity H47	15F Mungo MacCallum Building A17	19N SRC G01
19N Commonwealth G01	6D Evelyn Williams Building B10	17S Museum Studies H36-	21T Supply Department G12
15D National Australia-A15	8L Experimental Medicine D06	24M Music J09	JU8S SUPRA H28
19N National Australia G01	16F External Relations Division A14	16F Nicholson Museum A14	8L Surgery D06
22D Baxter's Lodge F02	17D Financial Services Division A14	10K Obstetrics & Gynaecology D02	ZOR Swimming Pool G09
8L Behav. Sciences in Medicine D06	16H Fine Arts A26	17S Ocean Sciences Institute H34	20D Tennis pav. & women's courts FOI
20P Biochemistry G08	20C Fisher Library F03	15C Old Geology Building A11	14E Traffic Office A19
12C Biological Sciences, Zoology A08	14F Footbridge Theatre A09	22O Old School Building G15	16K Transient Building F12
16C Biological Science, Botany A12	14E Found Property A19	12F Old Teachers' College Building A22	19N Union, University of Sydney G01
8L Blackburn Building D06	14F French Studies A18	8L Pathology & Path Museum D06	15F University of Sydney Club A17
16K Bookshop F12	21T Garage, University G13	12E Performance Studies A20	22M Urban & Regional Planning G04
8L Bookshop, Medical D06	17Q Geography H03	13A Personnel Services K07	8D Vet. Anatomy B01
19N Bookshop SRC Secondhand G01	19J Geology & Geophysics F05	8L Pharmacology D06	6D Vet. Clinic, hospital, surgery B10
BM Bosch Building D05	14F Germanic Studies A18	15D Pharmacy A15	6D Vet. Clinical Sciences B10
9M Bosch Lecture Theatres D04	18Q Govt & Public Admin H04	17F Philosophy A14	7D Vet. Operating theatre & animal house B13
16C Botany A12	8K Grandstand No. 1 Oval D01	16K Phonetics Laboratory F12	7D Vet. Pathology B12
14F Brennan, C, Building A18	18D Great Hall A14	21T Photography G12	7E Vet. Physiology B19
17H Burkitt Library F13	17E Greek—Ancient A14	13K Physics A28	8D Vet. Science, Faculty Office B01
17E Business Liaison Office A14	13F Greek—Modern A19	17H Physiology F13	16E Vice-Chancellor A14
12A Careers & Appts Service KOI	13F Griffith Taylor Building A19	10K Postgraduate C'ttee in Medicine D02	11D Wallace Theatre A21
6C Caretaker's Cottage (Vet. area) B03	13F Gunn, R.M.C., Building B19	15D Post Office A15	17D War Memorial Gallery A14
19L Carlaw Building F07	7E Health Service, University'	16R Press Building H02	25O Warren Centre for Adv. Engin. J07
16D Cashier A14	13C Holme Building A09	21T Printing Service G12	U C Watt, R.D., Building A04
15E Celtic Studies A17	19N Wentworth Building G01	16E Professorial Board Room A14	17L Welfare Association F09
21S Central Stores G12	15F History A17	13A Properties Office K07	19N Wentworth Building G01
19L Centre for Teach & Learning F07	17K History & Philosophy of Science F11	6H Psychiatry D06	11L Wesley College 6
17D Chancellor's Committee Shop A14	13C Holme Building A09	15F Psychology A17	8N Western Avenue Underground Parking Station D07
10G Chaplains, University D11	5D Horse Stables B09	11D Publications A20	16E Western Tower A14
23Q Chemical Engineering J01	20P Human Nutrition Unit G08	15K Public Health A27	22M Wilkinson Building G04
21S Chemical Store Gil	17Q Industrial Relations H03	17E Quadrangle A14	17H Wilson (Anatomy) Museum F13
17K Chemistry F11	8L Infectious Diseases D06	10K Queen Elizabeth II Res. Inst. D02	17H Women's College 7
Child Care	19U Information Services HOB	16D Records A14	12H Women's Sports Association
17U Boundary Lane	17Q Institute Building H03	15R Regiment, University HOI	16S Women's Studies Centre H53
9R Carillon Avenue	17Q Internal Auditor H03	13F Religion, School of Studies in A19	12E Woolley Building A20
14A Laurel Tree House (Glebe) K05	13D International Education Office K07	17S Research Institute for Asia & the Pacific H40	17D Yeoman Bedell A14
21S Union (Darlington) G10	23L International House G06	18S Risk Management H31	12C Zoology A08
24R Civil Engineering J05	4D Isolation Block—large animal bull pen B05	25P Rose Street Building J04	
17T Clark Building H12	16H Italian Studies A26	10C Ross Street Building A03	



# UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY Main Campus



to REDFERN RAILWAY STATION

to Broadway, City and Central Railway

to Broadway, City and Central Railway

to Broadway, City and Central Railway

to Broadway, City and Central Railway

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