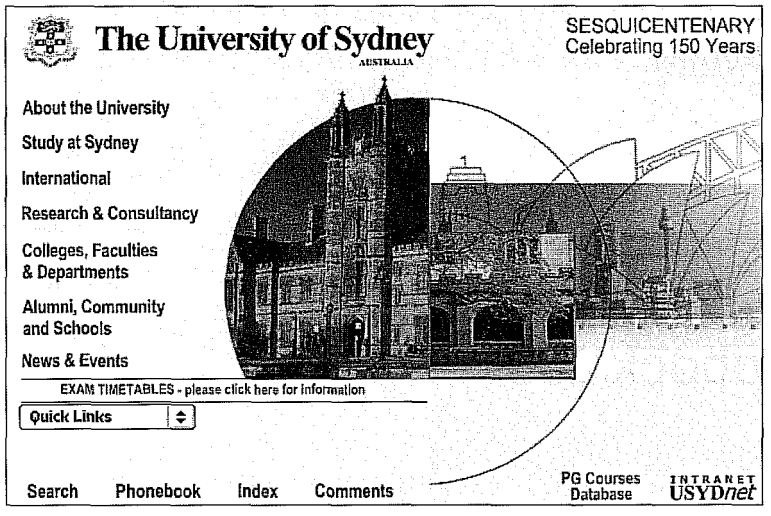
The University of Sydney

Faculty of Economics and Business Undergraduate Handbook 2001



The University's web site details courses at Sydney, some careers they can lead to, and what university life is like. The interactive site, with video and sound clips, has links to the University's faculties and departments. You can explore the University of Sydney on the web at www.usyd.edu.au.

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University semester and vacation dates 2001

Semester 1 lectures begin	Monday 26 February
Easter recess	
Last day of lectures	Thursday 12 April
Lectures resume	Monday 23 April
Study vacation: 1 week beginning	Monday 11 June
Examinations commence	Monday 18 June
Semester 1 ends	Saturday 30 June
Semester 2 lectures begin	Monday 23 July
Mid-semester recess	
Last day of lectures	Friday 21 September
Lectures resume	Tuesday 2 October
Study vacation: 1 week beginning	Monday 5 November
Examinations commence	Monday 12 November
Semester 2 ends	Saturday 1 December

Last dates for withdrawal or discontinuation 2001

Semester 1 units of study	
Last day to add a unit	Friday 9 March
Last day for withdrawal	Friday 30 March
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Thursday 12 April
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued --Fail)	Friday 8 June
Semester 2 units of study	
Last day to add a unit	Friday 3 August
Last day for withdrawal	Friday 31 August
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Friday 7 September
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued --Fail)	Friday 2 November
Full Year units of study	
Last day for withdrawal	Friday 30 March
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Friday 27 July
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued --Fail)	Friday 2 November

Academic year information (Academic Board policy and dates 1998-2002) is available at: www. usyd. edu.au/su/planning/policy/acad/3_0aca. html

The University of Sydney
Faculty of Economics and Business Undergraduate Handbook 2001
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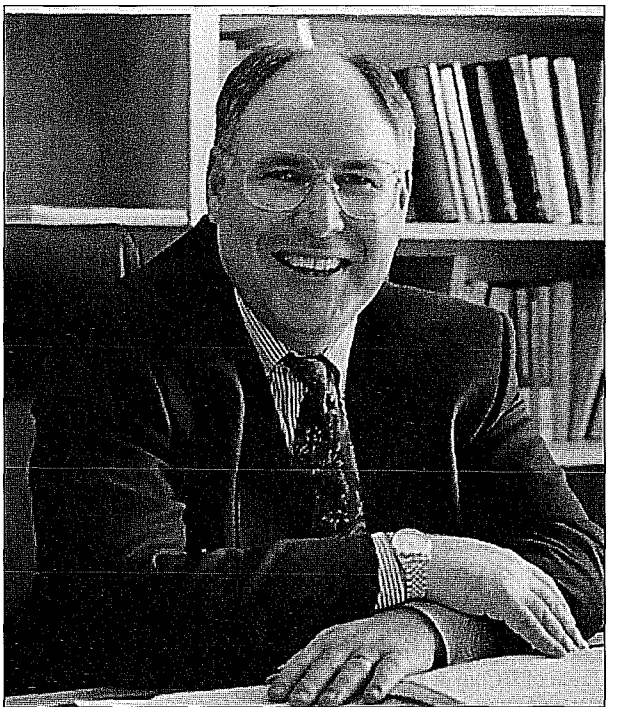
Welcome from the Dean



On behalf of all my colleagues, I have great pleasure in welcoming you as a student in the Faculty of Economics and Business at The University of Sydney.

Founded over 75 years ago, the Faculty of Economics and Business has a rich history of intellectual endeavour and an outstanding reputation for excellence in teaching, learning and research. With a strong foundation in the social sciences, the Faculty offers a wide scope of scholarship across the economic, political and business disciplines that will provide you with an exciting and extensive range of study options having contemporary professional relevance.

The Faculty of Economics and Business comprises two schools: the School of Business and the School of Economics and Political Science. Each School comprises five major disciplinary areas, as follows:

The School of Business

- Accounting and Business Law
- Finance
- Marketing
- Transport and Logistics
- Work and Organisational Studies

The School of Economics and Political Science

- Economics
- Economic History
- Econometrics and Business Statistics
- Government and International Relations
- Political Economy

As a student you will benefit greatly from the rich diversity of learning offered by the Faculty and from our use of modern information and communication technologies in teaching and learning. Our distinctiveness is that we locate the key business disciplines in their economic, political and social contexts. Having regard to the significant changes occurring within the world of work generally, and in business and professional practices internationally, the Faculty is committed to providing you with a modern education that is both intellectually rigorous and relevant to careers in the business-related professions, industry, commerce and the public sector.

The Faculty of Economics and Business has high educational ideals and is committed to providing you with a University education that is at the cutting edge of knowledge. We seek to ensure that our academic programs are informed by the most recent research findings and by an understanding of contemporary business, government and management practices. Our aim is to equip you educationally for a professionally rewarding and successful career in your chosen field of study. Many of our alumni hold senior positions of leadership in the business, professional and government communities within Australia and around the world.

I very much hope that you will enjoy studying with us and that you will make the most of the abundant opportunities that are yours to obtain a broadly based educational foundation in economics, politics and business at The University of Sydney.

Professor Peter Wolnizer, Dean

The Faculty is proud of its committed teachers. Each year it recognises outstanding teaching with a Faculty Teaching Excellence Award. In addition, members of the Faculty have received University of Sydney Teaching Excellence Awards.

Recipients of Faculty Teaching Excellence Awards

Jeff Brazell, Marketing
Deborah Brennan, Government & International Relations
John Carson, Economics
Graeme Dean, Accounting & Business Law
Bradon Ellem, Work & Organisational Studies
Linda English, Accounting & Business Law
Denzil Feibig, Econometrics & Business Statistics
John Hobson, Government & International Relations
Erne Houghton, Econometrics & Business Statistics
Dianne Hutchinson, Economic History
Susan McGrath-Champ, Work & Organisational Studies
Gabrieile Meagher, Political Economy
Lily Rahim, Economic History

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Michael Jackson, Government & International Relations
Patty Kamvounias, Accounting & Business Law
Frank Srilwell, Political Economy

Recipients of University SUPRA Teaching Award

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CHAPTER 1

Guide to the Faculty

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Location

The Faculty of Economics and Business administration is located in the Merewether Building, on the corner of City Road and Butlin Avenue directly opposite the main City Road gates of the University. The Student Administration Office can be found on Level 2. The teaching disciplines are located in the Merewether and Institute buildings with the exception of the Institute of Transport Studies which is located in the Australian Graduate School of Management in Burren Street, Newtown. The School of Business will relocate to a new building close to the Merewether Building, due for completion in late 2001.

Lecture and seminar rooms

As far as is practicable, lectures and tutorials provided by the Faculty of Economics and Business are held in the Merewether Building or the Institute Building; however, more lectures and tutorials are now 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 there is a map of the Main Campus of the University 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/City 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 &3 and Institute Rooms 331 & 386
In Institute Building on City Road next to Merewether Building.

Bosch Theatres
On Western Avenue, part of the lecture facilities of the Faculty of Medicine adjoining the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital area.

Carslaw Theatres and Seminar Rooms
On Eastern Avenue in the main University area.

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.

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Gabrielle Meagher, BEc(SocSc)(Hons) PhD
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CHAPTER 2

Undergraduate degrees

The Faculty of Economics and Business offers four undergraduate degrees:

- Bachelor of Economics
- Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)
- Bachelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies)

Economics/Commerce is also available in the following combined degrees:

- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelorof Arts/B achelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Education/Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)

The degrees 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. 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 may find that subjects like econometrics, finance and marketing appeal to you. This might be a reason for preferring either the BEc or the BCom to the BEc(SocSc). On the other hand, if you are interested in 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).

Career possibilities

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.

Because of the wide range of subjects and courses available in the four degrees, you can position yourself for many different career paths. Many students choose a degree which will enable them to gain accreditation by the professional accounting bodies. 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 the 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 employment relations.

How far should your career plans determine your choice of subjects? There is no simple answer to this question. 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.

There is also the concept of 'lifelong learning' to consider. Nowadays, professionals rarely cease their education when they enter the workforce. Rather, they continue to learn throughout their careers (either through postgraduate study or other professional development). In a good Bachelor degree, you will learn how to learn about your chosen areas of study and build on this throughout your working life by continually updating your skills and knowledge.

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.

Some students are aware from the beginning of some particular area in which they want to specialise. In this case, there may be a program of study that is available in one degree rather than another.

The Faculty of Economics and Business at Sydney is unusual in that it offers students a choice between study in regular economics and study in political economy. Students interested in the latter approach to the study of economic issues would normally do the BEc(SocSc).

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 (ie, units of study which are taught in the Faculties of Arts or Science). In all the degrees there is (varying) scope to choose study 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 units of study, attention is paid to developing skills in logical argument through written and oral communication. Such skills are particularly important for the successful completion of study in 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, or students may enrol in the unit of study entitled *Communication and Critical Analysis* which is offered within the Faculty of Economics and Business and may be counted towards your degree.

For detailed information on these and other subject areas, read the unit of study descriptions contained in the separate sections for each department in 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.

The Accounting quota

As you will be aware from reading the Universities Admissions Centre Guide, there is a quota limiting the number of students permitted to study *ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A* and *ACCT1002 Accounting 1B* in each of the four degrees. Because these units of study are compulsory at first year level in the BCom and are available in the BCom(Liberal Studies), all students enrolling in these degrees (or in combined commerce degrees) will come from the accounting quota.

Students may study Accounting in the BEc, provided that they are admitted through UAC code 511500 or 521500. Students admitted to the BEc or the BEc(Social Sciences) through UAC code 511501 or 521501 are restricted to enrolment in the terminating units of study *ACCT 1003 Financial Accounting Concepts* and *ACCT 1004 Management Accounting Concepts* (ie, such students are not able to

complete a major in Accounting or study for professional accreditation as an accountant).

How to become an Accountant

The Bachelor of Economics, the Bachelor of Commerce and the Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) 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 following units of study as an accounting major: *Accounting 1A* and *Accounting 1B, Management Accounting A, Management Accounting B, Financial Accounting A* and *Financial Accounting B;*

(ii) completion of three semester units of commercial law: *Commercial Transactions A, Corporations Law* and *Australian Taxation System* (students in the combined law program will complete comparable subjects at the Law School);

(iii) completion of a fourth semester of Commercial Law to be a registered public auditor and

(iv) completion of *Corporate Finance I, Accounting and Business Information Systems* 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 (eg, Government, Industrial Relations, Economic History or Econometrics) or the University (eg, Computer Science and Arts subjects such as a language course or Philosophy) 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.

CHAPTER 3

Regulations

Bachelor of Commerce

Duration: 3 years (144 credit points to complete)

The compulsory units of study are
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT 101- Econometrics 1A
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B
(Political Economy may be studied rather man Economics, but note that Political Economy does not satisfy the prerequisites for marketing or finance majors).

Majors

A major is usually a three-year sequence of study (in some cases, a two-year sequence) in a particular subject area. There are no compulsory majors in the BCom. Students choose any two majors from the following areas:

Accounting, Finance, Management, Marketing, Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management, Economics, Political Economy, Government, Commercial Law, Computer Science, Econometrics, Economic History, Management Science, Agricultural Economics, Mathematics.

A new major in ecommerce also commences in 2001.

Table A

The BCom directs students towards study in those disciplines that are of particular relevance to the management and conduct of business and government, such as finance, marketing, IR&HRM and government policy.

Table B

Students are able to complete up to 44 credit points in the Faculties of Arts and Science. (These are referred to as Table B units of study.) You will notice that the BCom allows for more study outside Table A than the other three-year degrees offered in the Faculty of Economics and Business. This means that, for instance, a student could complete a three-year sequence in Arts as well as the Commerce content of the degree.

First year units of study

In the BCom students are restricted to a maximum of 60 credit points at first year level (referred to as level 1000 units of study). A standard semester-length unit of study at level 1000 is worth 6 credit points. This means that, after completing the usual 8 units of study in first year (totalling 48 credit points), students would only be able to complete a further two units of study at level 1000. All other study must be at second or third year level (ie, level 2000 or 3000).

Assumed knowledge

Students are not expected to have previously studied economics or commerce or business studies, however, a good grounding in Mathematics (at least 2 unit Maths at HSC level) is recommended for the study of Economics, Econometrics, Marketing and Finance. 'General Mathematics' at HSC level does not provide a sufficient grounding in Mathematics for the study of Economics and Econometrics. For students who have not completed 2 unit HSC Mathematics, a bridging course in Mathematics is strongly recommended.

Honours

To complete a BCom degree with Honours, a fourth year of study is required. After completing the requirements of the Pass degree (and attaining results which satisfy the entry requirements for Honours), students may specialise in an Honours year in one of the following areas:

Accounting, Computer Science, Economics, Econometrics, Economic History, Finance, Government, Industrial Relations, Marketing, Management Science.

Joint Honours in any two of these subject areas is also available.

Career opportunities and subject choice

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 subject areas of Economics, Accounting and Econometrics, but in later years your choice is wider than in the BEc because it is not compulsory to major in economics.

Professional Accounting Accreditation

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 units of study, including a major in Accounting and a sequence of three semester units of study in Commercial Law. To be eligible to be a registered public auditor students must complete 4 semesters of Commercial Law. It is recommended that the sequence be completed as set out below.

Sample program

Professional accounting accreditation in the BCom

***First** year*
Semester 1
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
CLAW 1001 Commercial Transactions A
Semester 2
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
****
Second year
Semester 1
ACCT 2002 Management Accounting A
CLAW 2001 Corporations Law
FINC 2001 Corporate Finance 1
Semester 2
ACCT 2001 Financial Accounting A
ACCT 3002 Management Accounting B
ACCT 2003 Accounting & Business Information Systems
Third year
Semester 1
****
ACCT 3001 Financial Accounting B
CLAW 3001 Australian Taxation System
Semester 2
****
ACCT 3004 Auditing
******** Elective (eg, Commercial Law)

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 start Commercial Law in second year.

For students who do not wish to study Accounting, the BCom offers a range of majors, plus the opportunity to study outside the Faculty. For example:

Sample program

- Management and finance

First year

Semester 1

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A
ECMT101-	Econometrics 1A
********	Elective

Semester2

ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B
ECMT 102-	Econometrics 1B
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations

Secondyear

Semester 1

IREL 2001	Foundations of Management
ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics
FINC 2001	Corporate Finance I

Semester 2

ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm
ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics
FINC 2002	Corporate Finance II

Third year

Semester 1

********	Elective
FINC 3002	Derivative Securities
ECHS 2305	Strategy & Growth of Big Business

Semester 2

ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour
FINC 3004	Trading & Dealing in Securities Markets

Time limits and maximum study

Unless you enrol in a final year Honours program, you should complete your degree within ten years of commencement. This applies to part-time and full-time students and includes any periods when illness, family responsibilities, work commitments or travel may interrupt your studies.

A student in any one year may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.

Students are not normally permitted to enrol in more than 16 credit points (ie, two senior level units of study) above the number of credit points required for the degree. If you have completed your degree and are interested in further study, you are encouraged to enrol in a postgraduate course.

Use the course planner following to structure a degree which meets your interests and abilities.

Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies)

Duration: 4 years (192 credit points to complete)

The compulsory units of study:

There is a compulsory unit of study: *ECOF 1001 or ECOF 1002 Communication and Critical Analysis.* First year Economics, Econometrics and Accounting are not compulsory. (However, you will find that many of the major sequences require these units as prerequisites or corequisites).

It is compulsory to complete four units of study in the Faculty of Arts (and/or in Economic History and/or in Government).

It is compulsory to complete two units of study in the Faculty of Science.

Majors

A major is usually a three-year sequence of study (in some cases, a two-year sequence) in a particular subject area.

Like other degrees in the Faulty of Economics and Business, students are required to complete two majors. In the BCom(Liberal Studies) one of these majors must be drawn from a list of specifically commerce-related areas as follows:

> Accounting, Commercial Law, Economics, Econometrics, Finance, Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management, Marketing, Management Science, Management.

The second major can be drawn from the broader list which includes all the above areas plus

> Political Economy, Government, Economic History, Computer Science, Agricultural Economics and Mathematics.

A new major in ecommerce also commences in 2001.

Table A

The BCom (Liberal Studies) offers the same selection of study as the BCom, that is, study in those disciplines that are of particular relevance to the management and conduct of business, such as finance, marketing, management science and IR&HRM. Because of the length of the degree, however, there is more scope to study a broader range of commercially related subjects or to pursue interests in science or the humanities.

Table B

Up to 60 credit points of Table B units (ie, units of study from the Faculties of Arts and Science) may be completed. This includes the required units in Arts and Science. (You will notice that this degree permits considerably more choice of study outside the Faculty than the three-year degrees.)

First year units of study

In the BCom(Liberal Studies) students are restricted to a maximum of 96 credit points at first year level (referred to as 1000 level units of study). A standard semester-length unit of study at 1000 level is worth 6 credit points. This means that, after completing the usual 8 units of study in first year (totalling 48 credit points), students are able to enrol in up to eight further units of study at 1000 level throughout the course. This would appeal to a student who wishes to study only one year of a particular subject area. The philosophy behind a Liberal Studies degree is to encourage a broad curriculum. You may prefer, however, to use the flexibility of the degree to study more areas of commerce.

Assumed knowledge

Students are not expected to have previously studied economics or commerce or business studies, however, a good grounding in Mathematics (at least 2 unit Maths at HSC level) is recommended for the study of Economics, Econometrics, Marketing and Finance. 'General Mathematics' at HSC level does not provide a sufficient grounding in Mathematics for the study of Economics and Econometrics. For students who have

not completed 2 unit HSC Mathematics, a bridging course in Mathematics is strongly recommended.

If you are not strong in mathematics, you should consider studying Political Economy rather than Economics (but note that Political Economy does not satisfy the prerequisites for Marketing or Finance majors).

Honours

To complete a BCom(Liberal Studies) degree with Honours, a fifth year of study is required. After completing the requirements of the Pass degree (and attaining results which satisfy the entry requirements for Honours), students may specialise in an Honours year in one of the following areas:

Accounting, Computer Science, Economics, Econometrics, Economic History, Finance, Government, Industrial Relations, Marketing, Management Science.

Joint Honours in any two of these subject areas is also available.

Career opportunities and subject choice

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 units of study, including a major in Accounting and a sequence of three semester units of study in Commercial Law. The details of the requirements are listed in the entry for the Bachelor of Commerce. In this degree, the accounting study may be spread over four years and there is more opportunity to complete units in other commercially related areas or in Arts or Science.

It is important to note, however, that accounting is not compulsory in this degree and that students who do not wish to become professional accountants will also find it attractive. The Faculty of Economics and Business offers many relevant units of study beyond the two majors which students are required to complete. In a three year degree there is less scope to study these other areas. In the four-year degree, a student not majoring in accounting would have a wide range of commercially relevant areas to study as well as ample opportunity to pursue interests in science and the humanities.

Why has this degree been developed?

The University of Sydney Faculty of Economics and Business was the first in NSW to respond to the demands of the accounting profession for tertiary institutions to produce accounting graduates who have a broad range of skills. A good accountant needs to have high level professional skills, which the units of study in accounting will provide, but also needs to communicate with clients, to write clear and concise reports and to understand the workings of large corporations, small business, government and society.

The requirements for professional accounting accreditation are extensive and, consequently, in a standard three-year degree, students have limited opportunity to expand their studies into other areas. By offering the Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) the Faculty of Economics and Business provides more scope for study in other commercial areas (such as Marketing, Finance, IR&HRM, Economic History, Government* and Management) as well as languages, science and the humanities.

If you don't want to be an accountant, the degree is also attractive since there is ample opportunity to study a commercially-relevant degree, while still pursuing interests in the humanities or the sciences.

A sample program of study is listed below, but this is only an indication of the many combinations available within this degree.

Sample program

Without accounting (majors in marketing and IR&HRM)

Year 1
Semester 1
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
Psychology (from Science)
Semester 2
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B
ECOF 1001 Communication & Critical Analysis
Psychology (from Science)
Year 2
Semester 1
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
MKTG 2001 Marketing Principles
Japanese (from Arts)
Semester 2
IREL 1002 Micro Industrial Relations
MKTG 2002 Consumer Behaviour
MKTG 2003 Marketing Research I
Japanese (from Arts)
Year 3
Semester 1
FTNC 2001 Corporate Finance I
MKTG 3001 Marketing Research U
IREL 1001 Macro Industrial Relations
Semester 2
IREL 2005 Human Resource Management*
IREL 2003 Industrial Relations Policy*
MKTG 3002 Marketing Communications
Japanese (from Arts)
Year 4
Semester 1
IREL 2007 Labor Law*
IREL 2010 Strategic Management*
MKTG 3003 Retail & Services Marketing
Japanese (from Arts)
Semester 2
IREL 2011 Strategic Human Resource Management*
IREL 2009 Organisational Analysis & Behaviour*
IREL 2008 Work Safety*
IREL 2104 Comparative Industrial Relations*
MKTG 3004 New Products Marketing
*These are half-semester units of study worth 4 credit points.

Time limits and maximum study

Unless you enrol in a final year Honours program, you should complete your degree within ten years of commencement. This applies to part-time and full-time students and includes any periods when illness, family responsibilities, work commitments or travel may interrupt your studies.

A student in any one year may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.

Students are not normally permitted to enrol in more than 16 credit points (ie, two senior level units of study) above the number of credit points required for the degree. If you have completed your degree and are interested in further study, you are encouraged to enrol in a postgraduate course.

Use the attached course planner to structure your degree. Table A for this degree follows the course planner.

Bachelor of Commerce Course Planner

Directions

1. Read the *Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook* carefully. Check **prerequisites** and **corequisites.**
2. Fill in the unit of study and the year you passed it.
3. Do not enter units of study which you have failed.
4. **Include** units of study passed at another institution or in another faculty, for which you have received credit.

Check list

- ☐ **Enrolment:** You must enrol in **at least 3** full semester units of study per semester and **no more than 8** full semester units of study per year except with the Faculty permission.
- ☐ **The Degree:** You must complete **at least 144** credit points which must include **two majors** from subjects taught in the Faculty **(Table A).**
- ☐ You must complete first year **ACCT1001, ACCT1002, ECON 1001, ECON 1002** (or **ECOP 1001** and **ECOP 1002), ECMT 101-** and **ECMT 102-.**
- ☐ No more than **60 credit points at first year level** may count towards the degree.
- ☐ No more than **44 credit points** from **Table B** units of study may count towards the degree.

	Year:		**Year:**		**Year:**		**(Extra) Year:**	
	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS
Semester 1								
Semester 2								
							Total Credit Points: (at least 144)	

Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Course Planner

Directions

1. Read the *Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook* carefully. Check **prerequisites** and **corequisites.**
2. Fill in the unit of study and the year you passed it.
3. Do not enter units of study which you have failed.
4. **Include** units of study passed at another institution or in another faculty, for which you have received credit.

Check list

- ☐ You must enrol in **at least 3** full semester units of study per semester and **no more than 8** full semester units of study per year except with the Faculty permission.
- ☐ You must complete **at least 192** credit points which must include **two majors** from subjects taught in the Faculty **(Table A).**
- ☐ You must complete **ECOF1001** or **ECOF1002 Communication & Critical Analysis.**
- ☐ You must complete four semester-length units of study in the Faculty of Arts (or in Govt or Economic History).
- ☐ You must complete two semester-length units of study in the Faculty of Science.
- ☐ No more than **96 credit points at first year level** may count towards the degree.
- ☐ No more than **60 credit points** from **Table B** subjects may count towards the degree.

	Year:		**Year:**		**Year:**		**Year:**	
	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS
Semester 1								
Semester 2								
							Total Credit Points: (at least 192)	

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered

Table A

For details of units of study not offered in 2001 see Chapter 8.

■ Accounting

A major in Accounting under Section 9(iii) consists of ACCT 1001, ACCT 1002, ACCT 2001. ACCT 2002, and any two of ACCT 3001, ACT3002, ACCT 3003 and ACCT 3004.

ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A	6	A) 2 unit Maths. *NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).*	*February, July*
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B	6	P) ACCT1001. *NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).*	*February, July, January (short)*
ACCT 2001	Financial Accounting A	8	P) ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. C) ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*July, January (short)*
ACCT 2002	Management Accounting A	8	P) ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. C) ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*February, January (short)*
ACCT 2003	Accounting and Business Info Systems	8	P) ACCT1002or ACCT1004.	*July*
ACCT 3001	Financial Accounting B	8	P) ACCT2001.	*February*
ACCT 3002	Management Accounting B	8	P) ACCT2002.	*July*
ACCT 3003	Financial Statement Analysis	8	P) ACCT2001 andFINC2001.	*February*
ACCT 3004	Auditing	8	P) ACCT3001.	*July*
ACCT 3005	IT Assurance and Control	8	A) INFO1000. P) ACCT2003.	*February*
ACCT 3006	eCommerce Business Models	8	A) INFO1000. P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*July*
ACCT 4101	Accounting Honours A	12		*February, July*
ACCT 4102	Accounting Honours B	12		*February, July*
ACCT 4103	Accounting Honours C	12		*February, July*
ACCT 4104	Accounting Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Agricultural Economics

A major in Agricultural Economics consists of AGEC 1001, AGEC 1002, AGEC 2001, AGEC 2003 and any two of AGEC 3002, AGEC 4003, AGEC 4004 and AGEC 4005.

AGEC 1001	Agricultural Economics 1A	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*February*
AGEC 1002	Agricultural Economics 1B	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics. C) AGEC 1001.	*July*
AGEC 2001	Commodity Price Analysis 2	8	P) Agricultural Economics I or AGEC1002 or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC1003 and AGEC1004) or ECON1001.	*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
AGEC 2003	Production Economics 2	8	P) Agricultural Economics 1 or AGEC1001 or AGEC1031 or ECON2001 or Economics II or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC1003 and AGEC1004).	*July*
AGEC 3002	Agricultural and Resource Policy	8	P) (AGEC2001 & AGEC2003) or ECON2001 or ECON2901 or Economics II.	*July*
AGEC 4003	Applied International Trade	8	P) AGEC2001 or Economics II or (ECON2001 and ECON2002) or (ECON2901 and ECON2902).	*February*
AGEC 4004	Applied Marketing	8	P) AGEC2001 or (AGEC 1003 & AGEC 1004) or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or Economics II or ECON2001 or ECON2901.	*July*
AGEC 4005	Natural Resource Economics	8	P) (AGEC2001 and AGEC2003) or Economics II or (ECON2001 and ECON2002).	*July*

■ Commercial Law

A major in Commercial Law under Section 9(iii) consists of CLAW 1001, CLAW 2001 and four additional units of study in Commercial Law.

CLAW 1001	Commercial Transactions A	6		*February, July*
CLAW 1002	Commercial Transactions B	6	P) CLAW1001.	*July*
CLAW 2001	Corporations Law	8	P) Any 4 full semester first year units of study including CLAW1001.	*February, July, January (short)*
CLAW 2002	Bankruptcy and Insolvency	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001.	*July*
CLAW 2003	Stock Markets and Derivatives Law	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001.	*July*
CLAW 2004	Banking and Finance Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*February*
CLAW 2006	Legal Issues for eCommerce	8	P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*February, July*
CLAW 3001	Australian Taxation System	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001.	*February*
CLAW 3002	Tax Strategies in a Business Environment	8	P) CLAW1001 andCLAW2001. C) CLAW3001.	*July*

■ Computer Science

A major in Computer Science under Section 9(iii) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000, 16 credit points at level 2000 and 16 credit points at level 3000, excluding INFO 1000.

INFO 1000	Information Technology Tools	6		*February, July, January (short)*
COMP 1001	Introductory Programming	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in MATH 1003 and 1004 or 1004 and 1005 or 1903 and 1904 or 1904 and 1905 in their first year. N) May not be counted with COMP 1901.	*February, July, January (short)*
COMP 1002	Introductory Computer Science	6	P) COMP 1001 or 1901. N) May not be counted with COMP 1902.	*February, July, January (short)*
COMP 1901	Introductory Programming (Advanced)	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics (Requires permission by the Head of Department). N) May not be counted with COMP 1001.	*February, July*
COMP 1902	Introductory Computer Science (Advanced)	6	P) Distinction in COMP 1901 or 1001. N) May not be counted with COMP 1002.	*February, July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
INFO 2000	System Analysis and Design	4	Q) INFO 1000 or COMP 1000 or 1001 or 1901 or COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2000.	*February*
COMP 2001	Computer Systems	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2901. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*February*
COMP 2002	Design and Data Structures	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2902. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*February*
COMP 2003	Languages and Logic	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. P) MATH 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or MATH 2009. N) May not be counted with COMP 2903. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*July*
COMP 2004	Programming Practice	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2904. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*July, January (short)*
INFO 2005	Personal Database Tools	4	Q) INFO 1000 or COMP 1000 or 1001 or 1901 or COMP 1002 or 1902. N) Not available to students who have completed COMP 3005 or 3905 or COMP 2005.	*July*
INFO 2007	Distributed Information Systems	4	Q) INFO 2000 or ISYS 2006.	*July*
COMP 2901	Computer Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with COMP 2001.	*February*
COMP 2902	Design and Data Structures (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with COMP 2002.	*February*
COMP 2903	Languages and Logic (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. P) MATH 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or MATH 2009. N) May not be counted with COMP 2003.	*July*
COMP 2904	Programming Practice (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with COMP 2004.	*July*
COMP 3001	Algorithms	4	Q) COMP 2002 or 2902. P) MATH 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3901.	*July*
COMP 3002	Artificial Intelligence	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2003 or 2903 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3902.	*February*
COMP 3004	Computer Graphics	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2002 or 2902 and MATH 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3904.	*July*
INFO 3005	Organisational Database Systems	4	Q) INFO 2005 or COMP 2005. N) May not be counted with INFO 3905 or COMP 3005 or COMP 3905.	*February*
COMP 3006	Declarative Programming Languages	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3906.	*February*
COMP 3007	Networked Systems	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3907.	*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
COMP 3008 Object-Oriented Systems	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with COMP3908.	*February*
COMP 3009 Operating Systems	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3909.	*February*
COMP 3100 Software Engineering	4	P) COMP 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with COMP 3800.	*July*
COMP 3102 User Interfaces	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with COMP 3802.	*July*
COMP 3201 Algorithmic Systems Project	4	C) COMP 3001 or 3901. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204. 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*July*
COMP 3202 Computer Systems Project	4	P) COMP 3009 or 3909. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February, July*
COMP 3203 Artificial Intelligence Project	4	C) COMP 3002 or 3902. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February*
COMP 3204 Software Engineering Project	4	C) COMP 3100 or 3800. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*July*
COMP 3205 Product Development Project	4	P) COMP 3008 or 3908. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February, July*
COMP 3206 Bioinformatics Project	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science (including COMP 3008 or 3100 or 3908 or 3800) and 16 credit points of Intermediate Biology, Biochemistry and/or Pharmacology. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*July*
COMP 3800 Software Engineering (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3100.	*July*
COMP 3802 User Interfaces (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3102.	*July*
COMP 3809 Software Project (Advanced)	4	P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science, with Distinction average. C) 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February, July*
COMP 3901 Algorithms (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2002 or 2902. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and MATH 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3001.	*July*
COMP 3902 Artificial Intelligence (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and 8 credit points of Intermediate MATH and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3002.	*February*
COMP 3904 Computer Graphics (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and COMP 2002 or 2902 and MATH 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points ot Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3004.	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
INFO 3905	Organisational Database Systems (Adv)	4	Q) INFO 2005. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science units of study with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3005 or COMP 3905 or INFO 3005.	*February*
COMP 3906	Declarative Programming Languages (Adv)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3006.	*February*
COMP 3907	Networked Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3007.	*February*
COMP 3908	Object-Oriented Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3008.	*February*
COMP 3909	Operating Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3009.	*February*

■ eCommerce

A major in eCommerce consists of ACCT 2003, CLAW 2006, ACCT 3005, ACCT 3006.

ACCT 2003	Accounting and Business Info Systems	8	P) ACCT1002 or ACCT1004.	*July*
CLAW 2006	Legal Issues for eCommerce	8	P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*February, July*
ACCT 3006	eCommerce Business Models	8	A)INFO1000. P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*July*
ACCT 3005	IT Assurance and Control	8	A) INFO 1000. P) ACCT2003.	*February*

■ Econometrics

For a major in Econometrics, the minimum requirement is ECMT101-, ECMT102-, ECMT 2010, and ECMT 3010; with two options chosen from ECMT 2021, ECMT 2030, ECMT 2720, ECMT 3020, ECMT 3030, ECMT 3260, ECMT 3210, ECMT 3220, ECMT 3230, or ECMT 3240. For entry to an honours year in Econometrics four of these options are required rather than two; these must include ECMT 2720 and ECMT 3020; and, a credit average or better is required in any four 3000 level courses taken from the discipline.

ECMT 1011	Econometrics 1A Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1012	Econometrics 1A Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1013	Econometrics 1A Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February, July, January (short)*
ECMT 1021	Econometrics 1B Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1011. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1022	Econometrics 1B Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1012. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECMT 1023 Econometrics 1B Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1013. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting I A.*	*July, January (short)*
ECMT 2010 Regression Modelling	8	P) ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020.	*February*
ECMT 2021 Analysis of Discrete Choice Data	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2030 Financial Econometrics	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2720 Management Science	8	P) ECMT1010&ECMT1020. *NB: Students who wish to take only part of the sequence of units of study in Management Science should apply to the Head of the department of Econometrics for any exemption from the stated prerequisites and corequisites.*	*July*
ECMT 3010 Econometric Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3020 Applied Econometrics	8	P) ECMT3010.	*July*
ECMT 3030 Forecasting for Economics and Business	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3710 Management Science Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010 & ECMT2720.	*February*
ECMT 3720 Stochastic Modelling for Management	8	P) ECMT2010 & ECMT2720.	*July*
ECMT 4101 Econometrics Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010,2720, 3010 and 3020 or with permission of the Head of Discipline.	*February, July*
ECMT 4102 Econometrics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4103 Econometrics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4104 Econometrics Honours D	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4601 Management Science Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3710 and 3720 or with permission of Head of Discipline. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECMT 4602 Management Science Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4603 Management Science Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4604 Management Science Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Economic History

A major in Economic History under Section 9(ii) consists of ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 and four full semester units of study other than those designated as Honours units of study (except with permission of the Head of Department).

ECHS 1001 Europe and Asia-Pacific: 19th Century	6		*February*
ECHS 1002 Europe and Asia-Pacific: 20th Century	6		*July*
ECHS **2302** Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change	8	P) Any four first year units of study. *NB: Recommended for Honours students.*	*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECHS 2303	Economic Development of Southeast Asia	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*February*
ECHS 2304	Economic Development of Modern Japan	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or (ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305) or (ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305).	*February*
ECHS 2401	Economic History II Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 at Credit level.	*February*
ECHS 2402	Economic History II Honours (PartB)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 at Credit level.	*July*
ECHS 3401	Economic History III Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level.	*February*
ECHS 3402	Economic History III Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level.	*July*
ECHS 4501	Economic History Honours A	12	P) Credit in ECHS3402. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 honours units of study.	*February, July*
ECHS 4502	Economic History Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECHS 4503	Economic History Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECHS 4504	Economic History Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Economics

A major in Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECON 1001, ECON 1002; ECON 2001 and ECON 2002; (or ECON 2902) and two ECON 3000 level units of study (or one unit from ECON 3000 level and one unit from ECOP 3000 level).

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*February, January (short)*
ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics	8	P) ECON1001. C) ECMT1010. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.*	*February, January (short)*
ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics	8	P) ECON1002. C) ECMT1020. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.*	*July, January (short)*
ECON 2901	Intermediate Microeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined. C) ECON2903 andECMTlOlO. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.*	*February*
ECON 2902	Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON2901. C) ECON2904 and ECMT1020. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.*	*July*
ECON 2903	Mathematical Economics A	4	C) ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 2904	Mathematical Economics B	4	P) ECON2903. C) ECON 2902.	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECON 3001	Capital and Growth	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3002	Development Economics	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002, plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3004	History of Economic Thought	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3006	International Trade	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3007	International Macroeconomics	8	P) One of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3008	Labour Economics	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3009	Markets, Regulation & Government Policy	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*July*
ECON 3010	Monetary Economics	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*February*
ECON 3011	Public Finance	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001.	*July*
ECON 3901	Advanced Microeconomics: Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON2901, ECON2902, ECON2903, and ECON2904 with a credit average or better over the four units combined. C) either ECON3903 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2021) or one unit from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive (for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2020).	*February*
ECON 3902	Advanced Macroeconomics: Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON3901 and either ECON3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT2010 and ECMT2021. C) one unit of study from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive.	*July*
ECON 3903	Quantitative Economics	8	C) ECON3901 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2021).	*February*
ECON 4101	Economics Honours A	12	P) ECON3901 and ECON3902 plus ECON3903 or ECMT2010 and ECMT2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON3901, ECON3902. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECON 4102	Economics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECON 4103	Economics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECON 4104	Economics Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Finance

A major in Finance under Section 9(ii) consists of four semester units of study; FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004), plus two of the available Level 3000 units of study (note that Financial Statement Analysis ACCT 3003, which is offered by the Department of Accounting may be counted as one of these units). Additional Finance units may be taken.

FINC 2001	Corporate Finance I	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 and ECMT1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT1003). *NB: Study in Finance commences in second year.*	*February, January (short)*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
FINC 2002	Corporate Finance II	8	P) As for FINC2001. C) FINC2001.	*July, January (short)*
FINC 2004	Introductory Mathematical Finance	8	A) It is recommended that students reach the level of HSC 3 Unit Mathematics prior to undertaking the unit. It is also recommended but not required that students either undertake the Maths/Stats major or avail themselves of units offered in Mathematics and Statistics. Other recommended units providing a useful background include ECON2001, ECON2901 and ECON2903. P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 and ECMT1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT1003). C) FINC 2001.	*July*
FINC 2092	Finance 2 Honours	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC2001. C) FINC2002 or FINC2004. It is recommended that students undertake FINC2004 as a corequisite. Students are also encouraged to undertake more advanced units in Econometrics including Financial Econometrics (ECMT2030).	*July*
FINC 3001	International Financial Management	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July, January (short)*
FINC 3002	Derivative Securities	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004), and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*February, January (short)*
FINC 3003	Corporate Control	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*February*
FINC 3004	Trading and Dealing in Security Markets	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) andECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3005	Cases in Managerial Finance	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004); and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3007	Investments and Portfolio Management	8	P) FINC2001 & (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*February*
FINC 3008	Bank Financial Management	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3093	Finance 3 Honours (Corporate Control)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in (FINC2092 or FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902. C) FINC3003.	*February*
FINC 3094	Finance 3 Honours (Securities Markets)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC3093 or credit or higher in either FINC3002 or FINC3003. C) FINC3004.	*July*
FINC 4101	Finance Honours A	12	P) FINC2092, FINC3093 and FINC3094 with the grade of Credit or better in at least two, or with the permission of the Head of Discipline. Requirements for the Pass degree must be ccompleted before entry to level 4000 Honoyrs units of study.	*February, July*
FINC 4102	Finance Honours B	12		*February, July*
FINC 4103	Finance Honours C	12		*February, July*
FINC 4104	Finance Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Government

A major in Government under Section 9(iiii) consists of two level 1000 units of study and four level 2000 units of study.

GOVT 1101	Australian Politics	6		*February, July, January (short)*
GOVT 1104	Power in Society	6		*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
GOVT 1202	World Politics	6		*February, July*
GOVT 2101	Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2104	The Australian Political Party System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2106	Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2201	Politics of International Economic Rels	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2204	Politics of Globalism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*July. January (short)*
GOVT 2208	Environmental Politics in Asia-Pacific	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2301	Social Change and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2306	Gender and the State	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2404	European Politics in Transition	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February, January (short)*
GOVT 2410	Globalisation and National Governance	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2411	Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2504	Government and Business	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*February*
GOVT 2607	Literature and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 3508	Internship in Public Policy and Affairs	16	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units and three GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091,3091 or 3092. *NB: Enrolments limited by number of available placements in the community.*	*July*
GOVT 2091	Government 2 Honours	8	P) Two Junior Government units of study at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*February*
GOVT 3991	Government 3 Honours Part A	4	P) Two senior Government units, including GOVT2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*February*
GOVT 3992	Government 3 Honours Part B	4		*July*
GOVT 4101	Government Honours A	12	P) Credit grades in two junior GOVT units, four senior GOVT units and GOVT2091, GOVT3091 and GOVT3092. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study. In the case of students enrolled in a combined law degree, credit grades in two junior GOVT units, three senior GOVT units and GOVT2091, GOVT3091 and GOVT3092.	*February, July*
GOVT 4102	Government Honours B	12		*February, July*
GOVT 4103	Government Honours C	12		*February, July*
GOVT 4104	Government Honours D	12		*February, July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered

■ Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management

A major in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management under Section 9(iii) consist of IREL 1001 and IREL 1002 and 32 credit points of senior units of study in IR and HRM other than those designated as honours units.

IREL 1001	Macro Industrial Relations	6		*February*
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations	6		*July*
IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL 1002. *NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IRand HRM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory unit in the Management major.*	*February*
IREL 2002	Economics of Labour Markets	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2003	Industrial Relations Policy	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2006	Labour History	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2007	Labour Law	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl andIREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2015	Industrial Relations Practice	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study. *NB: This unit is taught in the mid-year break.*	*July*
IREL 2901	Industrial Relations 2A Honours	4	P) Credit in both IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2902	Industrial Relations 2B Honours	4	P) Credit grades in both IREL2901 and two Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*
IREL 3901	Industrial Relations 3A Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL2902 and four Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*February*
IREL 3902	Industrial Relations 3B Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*
IREL 4101	Industrial Relations Honours A	12	P) IREL3901 and eight level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations at credit level or above. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*February, July*
IREL 4102	Industrial Relations Honours B	12		*February, July*
IREL 4103	Industrial Relations Honours C	12		*February, July*
IREL 4104	Industrial Relations Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Management

A major in Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL 2001 plus a further 24 credit points of senior study in Management.
NB: Any units of study taken as part of a Management major cannot then be counted towards any other major.

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
1REL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. *NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IR and HUM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory unit in the Management major.*	*February*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or (ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305) or (ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305).	*February*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001.	*July*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2504	Government and Business	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*February*

■ Management Science

For a major in Management Science, the minimum requirement is ECMT101-, ECMT102-, ECMT 2010, ECMT 2720, and ECMT 3710; with one option chosen from ECMT 2021, ECMT 2030, ECMT 2710, ECMT 3250, ECMT 3260, ECMT 3210, ECMT 3220, ECMT 3230, ECMT 3240, or ECMT 3720. For entry to an honours year in Management Science three of these options are required rather than one; these must include ECMT 3720; and a credit average or better is required in ECMT 2720, ECMT 3710, and ECMT 3720.

ECMT 1011	Econometrics 1A Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1012	Econometrics 1A Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1013	Econometrics 1A Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February, July, January (short)*
ECMT 1021	Econometrics 1B Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1011. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1022	Econometrics 1B Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1012. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1023	Econometrics 1B Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1013. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July, January (short)*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECMT 2010	Regression Modelling	8	P) ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020.	*February*
ECMT 2021	Analysis of Discrete Choice Data	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2030	Financial Econometrics	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2720	Management Science	8	P) ECMT1010&ECMT1020. *NB: Students who wish to take only part of the sequence of units of study in Management Science should apply to the Head of the department of Econometrics for any exemption from the stated prerequisites and corequisites.*	*July*
ECMT 3010	Econometric Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3020	Applied Econometrics	8	P) ECMT3010.	*July*
ECMT 3030	Forecasting for Economics and Business	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3710	Management Science Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010&ECMT2720.	*February*
ECMT 3720	Stochastic Modelling for Management	8	P) ECMT2010&ECMT2720.	*July*
ECMT 4101	Econometrics Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3010 and 3020 or with permission of the Head of Discipline.	*February, July*
ECMT 4102	Econometrics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4103	Econometrics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4104	Econometrics Honours D	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4601	Management Science Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3710 and 3720 or with permission of Head of Discipline. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECMT 4602	Management Science Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4603	Management Science Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4604	Management Science Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Marketing

A major in Marketing under Section 9(iii) consists of MKTG 2001, MKTG 2002, MKTG 2003 and MKTG 3001; and one other level 3000 full semester unit of study in Marketing.

MKTG 2001	Marketing Principles	8	P) ECON1001, ECON1002, ECMT1010 and ECMT1020. C) ACCT1001 orACCT1003. *NB: Marketing units of study commence in second year, but prerequisites must be completed in first year.*	*February, January (short)*
MKTG 2002	Consumer Behaviour	8	P) MKTG2001. C) MKTG2003.	*July*
MKTG 2003	Marketing Research I	8	P) MKTG2001. C) MKTG2002.	*July*
MKTG 3001	Marketing Research II	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001.	*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
MKTG 3002	Marketing Communications	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and MKTG3001and ECON2001.	*July*
MKTG 3003	Retail and Services Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*February*
MKTG 3004	New Products Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and MKTG3001and ECON2001.	*July*
MKTG 4101	Marketing Honours A	12	P) Major in Marketing with a minimum of a high credit average in the core marketing syllabus (including at least one distinction or better grade), plus high achievement in Econometrics 2010 and 2020. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 honours units of study.	*February, July*
MKTG 4102	Marketing Honours B	12		*February, July*
MKTG 4103	Marketing Honours C	12		*February, July*
MKTG 4104	Marketing Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Mathematics

A major in Mathematics under Section 9(iii) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000, 15 credit points at level 2000 and 16 credit points at level 3000.

MATH 1001	Differential Calculus	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1901 or 1011.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 1002	Linear Algebra	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1902 or 1012.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 1003	Integral Calculus and Modelling	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or MATH 1001. N) May not be counted with MATH 1903 or 1013.	*July, January (short)*
MATH 1004	Discrete Mathematics	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1904.	*July, January (short)*
MATH 1901	Differential Calculus (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1001 or 1011.	*February*
MATH 1902	Linear Algebra (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1002 or 1012.	*February*
MATH 1903	Integral Calculus and Modelling Advanced	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or Credit in (MATH 1901 or MATH 1001). N) May not be counted with MATH 1003 or 1013.	*July*
MATH 1904	Discrete Mathematics (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1004.	*July*
MATH 2001	Vector Calculus and Complex Variables	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901or 1906) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907). N) May not be counted with MATH 2901.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 2002	Matrix Applications	4	P) MATH 1002 or 1902 or Distinction in MATH 1012. N) May not be counted with MATH 2902.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 2003	Introduction to Mathematical Computing	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907). N) May not be counted with MATH 2903.	*February*
MATH 2004	Lagrangian Dynamics	4	P) MATH 2001 or 2901. N) May not be counted with MATH 2904.	*July*
MATH 2005	Fourier Series & Differential Equations	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and MATH (1002 or 1902) and MATH (1003 or 1903 or 1907). N) May not be counted with MATH 2905.	*July, January (short)*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
MATH 2006	Nonlinear Systems and Chaos Introduction	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907) or (Credit in MATH 1011 and 1012 and 1013). N) May not be counted with MATH 2906.	*July*
MATH 2007	Analysis	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907) or Distinction average in MATH 1011 and 1013. N) May not be counted with MATH 2907.	*July*
MATH 2008	Introduction to Modem Algebra	4	P) MATH 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with MATH 2908.	*July*
MATH 2009	Graph Theory	4	P) 6 credit points of Junior Mathematics (at the Distinction level in Life Sciences units).	*February, January (short)*
MATH 2033	Financial Mathematics 1	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and MATH (1002 or 1902) and MATH (1003 or 1903 or 1907) and MATH (1005 or 1905). *NB: May not be counted with MATH2933.*	*February*
MATH 2901	Vector Calculus and Complex Var (Adv)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with MATH 2001.	*February*
MATH 2902	Linear Algebra (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Junior Mathematics, including MATH 1902 or Credit in 1002. N) May not be counted with MATH 2002.	*February*
MATH 2903	Intro to Mathematical Computing (Adv)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with MATH 2003.	*February*
MATH 2904	Lagrangian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2901 or Credit in MATH 2001. N) May not be counted with MATH 2004.	*July*
MATH 2905	Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2901 or Credit in MATH 2001. N) May not be counted with MATH 2005.	*July*
MATH 2906	Nonlinear Systems and Chaos (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with MATH 2006.	*July*
MATH 2907	Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003) (MATH 2901 or 2001 strongly advised). N) May not be counted with MATH 2007.	*July*
MATH 2908	Differential Equns & Group Theory (Adv)	4	P) MATH 2902. N) May not be counted with MATH 2008.	*July*
MATH 2933	Financial Mathematics 1 (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or credit in 1001) and MATH (1902 or credit in 1002) and MATH (1903 or 1907 or credit in 1003) and MATH (1905 or credit in 1005). N) May not be counted with MATH 2033.	*February*
STAT 2001	Statistical Distributions	4	P) MATH (1003 or 1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1011) and MATH (1005 or 1905 or 1015). N) May not be counted with STAT 2901.	*February*
STAT 2901	Introduction to Probability (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003) and MATH (1905 or Credit in 1005). N) May not be counted with STAT 2001.	*February*
STAT 2903	Estimation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 2901 or Credit in STAT 2001. N) May not be counted with STAT 2003.	*July*
MATH 3001	Topology	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 3901.	*February*
MATH 3002	Rings and Fields	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2002 or 2902, with 2008 or 2908). N) May not be counted with MATH 3902.	*February*
MATH 3003	Ordinary Differential Equations	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2002 or 2902, with 2001 or 2901).	*February*
MATH 3005	Logic	4	P) (for all but BCST students) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics; (for BCST students) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics or 12 credit points of Junior Mathematics at Advanced level.	*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
MATH 3006 Geometry	4	P) 8 units of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 1902 or 1002).	*July*
MATH 3007 Coding Theory	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2002 or 2902).	*July*
MATH 3008 Real Variables	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2007 or 2901 or 2907).	*July*
MATH 3009 Number Theory	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*July*
MATH 3010 Information Theory	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2901 and some probability theory).	*July*
MATH 3015 Financial Mathematics 2	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics including MATH 2033 or 2933 (and strongly advise MATH 2010 and STAT (2001 or 2901)). N) May not be counted with MATH 3933.	*July*
MATH 3016 Mathematical Computing I	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and one of MATH 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903 or 1906 or 1907. N) May not be counted with MATH 3916.	*February*
MATH 30/18 Partial Differential Equations and Waves	4	P) MATH (2001 or 2901) and MATH (2005 or 2905). N) May not be counted with MATH 3921.	*February*
MATH 3019 Signal Processing	4	P) MATH (2001 or 2901) and MATH (2005 or 2905). N) May not be counted with MATH 3919.	*February*
MATH 3020 Nonlinear Systems and Biomathematics	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2006 or 2906 or 2908 or 3003) and one ofMATH 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903. N) May not be counted with MATH 3920.	*My*
MATH 390+ Metric Spaces (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2907). N) May not be counted with MATH 3001.	*February*
MATH 3902 Algebra I (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2902). N) May not be counted with MATH 3002.	*February*
MATH 3903 Differential Geometry (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2901, with MATH 3001 or 3901).	*February*
MATH 3904 Complex Variable (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2901, with MATH 3001 or 3901).	*February*
MATH 3905 Categories and Computer Science (Adv)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. *NB: This unit of study is only offered in odd years.*	*February*
MATH 3906 Group Representation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 3902): *NB: This unit is only offered in odd years.*	*July*
MATH 3907 Algebra II (Advanced)‡	4	P) MATH3902 or Credit in MATH3002, and 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. *NB: This unit of study is only offered in even years.*	*July*
MATH 3908 Nonlinear Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 3901).	*July*
MATH 3909 Lebesgue Int and Fourier Analysis (Adv)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2907 and MATH 3901).	*July*
MATH 3911 Differential Analysis (Advanced):):	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2901 and 3902). *NB: This unit of study is not offered every year, and not in 2001.*	*February*
MATH 3912 Combinatorics (Advanced)‡	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2902).	*July*
MATH 3913 Computational Algebra (Advanced)‡	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 3002 or 3902).	*Jufy*
MATH 3915 Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (2901 or 2905 or 2907 or 3921) or Credit in MATH (2005 or 3018).	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
MATH 3916	Mathematical Computing I (Advanced)	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and one of MATH 1903 or 1907 or Credit in MATH 1003. N) May not be counted with MATH 3016.	*February*
MATH 3917	Hamiltonian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2904 or Credit in MATH 2004.	*July*
MATH 3918	Mathematical Computing II (Advanced)‡	4	P) MATH 3016 or Engineering Mathematics 2052. *NB: This unit of study is not offered every year, and not in 2001.*	*July*
MATH 3919	Signal Processing (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2905 or Credit in MATH 2005. N) May not be counted with MATH 3019.	*February*
MATH 3920	Nonlinear Systems & Biomathematics (Adv)	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2908 or 3003) and one of MATH 1903 and 1905 or 1903 and 1904 or Credit in MATH 1003 and 1005 or 1003 and 1004. N) May not be counted with MATH 3020.	*July*
MATH 3933	Financial Mathematics 2 (Advanced)	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics including MATH 2933 or Credit in MATH2033 (and strongly advise MATH 2010 and STAT (2001 or 2901)). N) May not be counted with MATH 3015.	*July*
STAT 3001	Distribution Theory and Inference	4	P) MATH 2001 or 2901 and STAT 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with STAT 3901.	*February*
STAT 3002	Applied Linear Models	4	P) STAT 2004 (or STAT 1022 for Arts students) and MATH (1002 or 1902). N) May not be counted with STAT 3902.	*February*
STAT 3004	Design of Experiments	4	P) STAT 3002 or 3902.	*July*
STAT 3005	Applied Stochastic Processes	4	P) (STAT 2001 or 2901) and (MATH 2001 or 2901). N) May not be counted with STAT 3905.	*July*
STAT 3901	Statistical Theory (Advanced)	4	P) (MATH 2001 or 2901) and STAT 2903. N) May not be counted with STAT 3001.	*February*
STAT 3902	Linear Models (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 2004 and (STAT 2903 or Credit in 2003) and (MATH 2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with STAT 3002.	*February*
STAT 3905	Markov Processes (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 2901 and MATH (2001 or 2901) and MATH (2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with STAT 3005.	*July*
STAT 3907	Multivariate Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 3902 and either STAT 3001 or 3901.	*July*

■ Political Economy

A major in Political Economy under Section 9(ii) consists of ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002, ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002 and two units from ECOP 3000 level (or one unit from ECOP 3000 level and one unit from ECON 3000 level).

ECOP 1001	Economics as a Social Science	6		*February, January (short)*
ECOP 1002	Structure and Change in Modern Economics	6		*July*
ECOP 2001	Surplus Approach in Political Economy	8	P) ECOP1001 andECOP1002.	*February* .
ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism	8	P) ECOP1001 andECOP1002.	*July*
ECOP 2901	Political Economy Honours II (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2001.	*February*
ECOP 2902	Political Economy Honours II (PartB)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2002. *NB: Students who commence mid-year may enrol in this unit if they obtain a credit or better in ECOP1002 and perform well in other first year units.*	*July*
ECOP 3001	Economic Conflict and the state	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*February*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECOP 3002 Global Political Economy	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July, January (short)*
ECOP 3003 Political Economy of Cities and Regions	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*February*
ECOP 3004 Political Economy of Development	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3901 Political Economy Honours III (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 2001, ECOP2002 and ECOP2901 and ECOP2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) For ECOP3901 and ECOP3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP2002 and ECOP2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.	*February*
ECOP 3902 Political Economy Honours III (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOP2001, ECOP2002, and ECOP2901 and ECOP2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) For ECOP3901 and ECOP3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP2002 and ECOP2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.	*July*
ECOP 4001 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours A	12	P) Normally an average grade of Credit in the five units required at 3000 level for students intending to proceed to final year (including ECOP3901/3902). Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*February, July*
ECOP 4002 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECOP 4003 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECOP 4004 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ **Interdepartmental units of study**			
ECOF 1001 Communication and Critical Analysis 1A	6		*July*
ECOF 1002 Communication and Critical Analysis 1B	6		*July*
ECOF 2001 Contemp Economics and Politics of S Asia	8	P) Any 4 first year full semester courses.	*July*

Table B

Table B consists of any units of study available in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Science which are not included in Table A. Units from Table B are not available in Combined Law degrees.

Resolutions of the Senate: Bachelor of Commerce

1. (1) The units of study which are available for the degree are set out in Table A attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty.
   (2) In respect of each unit of study the Faculty may designate prerequisite units of study, corequisite units of study and specific entry requirements and such information shall be added to Table A for the degree.
2. A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a unit of study or units of study other than those listed in Table A referred to in section 1.
3. (1) Each unit of study available for the degree is either a full year, full semester or half semester unit of study and is designated as having a credit point value as described in Table A.
   (2) A first year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 3 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 credit points.
   (3) A later year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 credit points.
4. A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.
5. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a unit of study unless the entry requirement for that unit of study is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a unit of study at a specified level.
6. A candidate may not count the same unit of study more than once towards the degree or count two units of study which overlap substantially in content.
7. Where in Table A referred to in section 1 a unit of study is designated a corequisite to another unit of study a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter unit of study only if he/she is concurrently enrolled in the corequisite unit of study or has already completed that unit of study.
8. 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 two calendar years of first enrolment in the Honours degree.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, which shall include:
   (i) not less than 100 credit points from Table A;
   (iI) a major in each of two subjects listed in Table A;
   (iii) no more than 60 credit points at first year level;
   (iv) 12 credit points at first year level in each of Accounting, Econometrics and Economics or Political Economy; and
   (v) except with Faculty permission, no more than 44 credit points in total from subjects listed in Table B.
   Except in the case of 10 (2), a major usually comprises a sequence of units of study of not less than 44 credit points, which shalneinclude not less than 32 credit points of later year units of study, as specified for each subject in Table A.

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

10. (1) A student may proceed concurrenfly as a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws, and may receive credit for the units of study Legal Institutions, Law, Lawyers and Justice in Australian Society, Torts, Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts and Criminal Law for the Bachelor of Commerce degree, provided that the student may not count any further units of study from Table B; and provided that, with respect to section 4, permission of both the Faculties of Economics and Business and Law is required.
    (2) A student enrolled in a third year Honours unit of study from Table A may fulfil the requirement for a second major in the Bachelor of Commerce by taking a minimum 32 credit points of third year level units of study from Table A (inclusive of Honours units of study).

Honours degree

11. The degree may be awarded with honours in:
    Accounting
    Computer Science
    Economics
    Political Economy
    Econometrics
    Economic History
    Finance
    Government
    Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
    Marketing
    Management Science.
12. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree at a recognised institution may subsequently be admitted to an honours unit of study and may qualify for the award of Honours 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 an Honours program up to six consecutive semesters after the award of the Pass degree. The honours degree must be completed within two calendar years of first enrolment.
17. A candidate who is qualified to enrol in two fourth year honours units of study 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.
18. 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.
19. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.
20. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the Pass degree any honours units of study completed.

21. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for units of study 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 unit of study or units of study to be equivalent to units of study offered by the Faculty;
    (ii)the units of study are not counted towards another qualification;
    (iii)in the case of units of study completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than the equivalent of 10 full semester units of study, while credit may be granted for any number of credit points for units of study completed at the University of Sydney;
    (iv)credit shall not be given for units of study completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.

22. The testamur for the degree shall specify the major subject areas as defined in Resolution 9.

Resolutions of the Senate: Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies)

1. (1) The units of study which are available for the degree are set out in Table A attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty.
   (2) In respect of each unit of study the Faculty may designate prerequisite units of study, corequisite units of study and specific entry requirements and such information shall be added to Table A for the degree.
2. A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a unit of study or units of study other than those listed in Table A referred to in section 1.
3. (1) Each unit of study available for the degree is either a full semester or half semester unit of study and is designated as having a credit point value as described in Table A.
   (2) A first year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 3 credit points and where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 credit points.
   (3) A later year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 credit points.
4. A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.
5. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a unit of study unless the entry requirement for that unit of study is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a unit of study at a specified level.
6. A candidate may not count the same unit of study more than once towards the degree or count two units of study which overlap substantially in content.
7. Where in Table A referred to in section 1 a unit of study is designated a corequisite to another unit of study a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter unit of study only if he/she is concurrently enrolled in the corequisite unit of study or has already completed that unit of study.
8. 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 two calendar years of first enrolment in the Honours degree.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete units of study to the value of 192 credit points, which shall include:
   (i) not less than 100 credit points from Table A;
   (ii) a major in each of two subjects listed in Table A, with at least one of these majors being drawn from the following subject areas:
   Accounting
   Commercial Law
   Economics
   Econometrics
   Finance
   Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
   Marketing
   Management
   (iii) no more than 96 credit points at first year level;
   (iv) the compulsory first year level unit of study Communication and Critical Analysis 1A or Communication and Critical Analysis 1B; and
   (v) except with Faculty permission, no more than 60 credit points in total from subjects listed in Table B. Of these, 4 semester units of study must be drawn from the Faculty of Arts or from the Discipline of Economic History or the Discipline of Government International Relations. Also, 2 semester units of study must be drawn from the Faculty of Science.
   A major usually comprises a sequence of units of study of not less than 44 credit points, which shall include not less than 32 credit points of later year units of study, as specified for each subject in Table A.

Honours degree

10. The degree may be awarded with honours in:
    Accounting
    Computer Science
    Economics
    Political Economy
    Econometrics
    Economic History
    Finance
    Government
    Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
    Marketing
    Management Science.
11. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.
12. There shall be three classes of honours, namely Class I, Class II and Class HI and within Class II there shall be two divisions, namely Division 1 and Division 2.
13. 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.
14. A candidate may, except with Faculty permission, enrol in a fifth year honours course only on completion of requirements for the Pass degree and on satisfying any other entry requirements for the fifth year honours course.
15. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree at a recognised institution may subsequently be admitted to an honours unit of study and may qualify for the award of Honours 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 an Honours program up to six consecutive semesters after the award of the Pass degree. The honours degree must be completed within two calendar years of first enrolment.
16. A candidate who is qualified to enrol in two fifth year honours courses may complete the final honours year in the two courses in one year each or complete a joint honours year in the two courses in one year.
17. A fifth year joint honours course shall comprise such parts of each of the related fifth year honours courses as may be decided by the Faculty.
18. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.
19. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the Pass degree any honours units of study completed.
20. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for units of study 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 unit of study or units of study to be equivalent to units of study offered by the Faculty;
    (ii) the units of study are not counted towards another qualification;
    (iii) in the case of units of study completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than the equivalent of 10 full semester units of study, while credit may be granted for any number of credit points for units of study completed at the University of Sydney;
    (iv) credit shall not be given for units of study completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.
21. The testamur for the degree shall specify the major subject areas as defined in Resolution 9.

Bachelor of Economics

Duration: 3 years (144 credit points to complete)

The compulsory units of study are

ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics

and two elective semester units at the 3000 level, each worth 8 credit points (ie, a three-year sequence in Economics), plus
ECMT 101- Econometrics 1A
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B[1]

Majors

A major is usually a three-year sequence of study (in some cases, a two-year sequence) in a particular subject area. BEc students are required to complete a major in Economics plus one other major from the following areas:

Accounting[2], Finance, Marketing, Management, Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management, Political Economy, Government, Commercial Law, Computer Science, Econometrics, Economic History, Management Science, Agricultural Economics, Geography, Mathematics[3].

A new major in ecommerce also commences in 2001.

Table A

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. Students combine the major in Economics with another major chosen from the above list Other units of study to complete the degree may be chosen from those listed in Table A for the Bachelor of Economics and some units of study from Table B (see below).

Table B

A maximum of 28 credit points may be studied in the Faculties of Arts and Science. These are referred to as Table B units of study. For example, a student may wish to study some Philosophy (from Arts) or Psychology (from Science). It is possible to do more than a two-year sequence in these subject areas if permission is granted by the Faculty.

First year units of study

In the BEc, students are restricted to a maximum of 60 credit points at first year level (referred to as '1000 level' units of study). A standard semester-length unit of study at 1000 level is worth 6 credit points. This means that, after completing the usual 8 units of study in first year (totalling 48 credit points), students would only be able to complete a further two units of study at 1000 level. All other study must be at second or third year level (ie, 2000 or 3000 level).

Assumed knowledge

Students are not expected to have previously studied economics, however, a good grounding in Mathematics (at least 2 unit Maths at HSC level) is recommended for the study of Economics, Econometrics, Marketing and Finance. 'General Mathematics' at HSC level does not provide a sufficient grounding in Mathematics for the study of Economics and Econometrics. For students who have not completed 2 unit HSC Mathematics, a bridging course in Mathematics is strongly recommended.

1. Students are placed in an appropriate stream of Econometrics, based on the level of HSC Mathematics completed.
2. Accounting major only available if entering the BEc via UAC code 511500,521500,511503 or 521503.
3. Particular units of study in Mathematics and Statistics which complement study in Economics and Finance are available in this major.

Honours

To complete a BEc degree with Honours, a fourth year of study is required. After completing the requirements of the Pass degree (and attaining results which satisfy the entry requirements for Honours), students may specialise in an Honours year in one of the following areas:

Accounting, Computer Science, Economics, Econometrics, Economic History, Finance, Geography, Government, Industrial Relations, Marketing, Management Science.

Joint Honours in any two of these subject areas is also available.

A detailed outline of the Faculty's Honours policy is contained in the Honours 2000 booklet.

Career opportunities and subject choice

In the BEc you can position yourself for many different career paths. Students entering the degree through the UAC code 511500 or 521500 have been admitted to the accounting quota and may train for a career in the accounting profession.

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 employment relations.

BEc without Accounting

UAC codes 511501 and 521501

Below are some sample programs showing how the BEc degree is structured. To complement the compulsory Economics major, students can choose from a range of other majors.

Sample program

One pattern of study would be to combine study in Marketing with Economics:

First year
Semester 1
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT 1003 Financial Accounting Concepts
ECMT 101- Econometrics 1A
******** Elective
Semester 2
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1004 Management Accounting Concepts
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B
****
Second year
Semester 1
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
MKTG 2001 Marketing Principles
******** Elective
Semester 2
ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
MKTG 2002 Consumer Behaviour
MKTG 2003 Marketing Research I
Third year
Semester 1
ECON 3009 Markets, Regulation & Govt Policy
MKTG 3001 Marketing Research II
******** Elective
Semester 2
ECON 3010 Monetary Economics
MKTG 3004 New Products Marketing

Other popular combinations are Economics with Finance, with Economic History or with Government.

BEc with Accounting

UAC codes 511500 and 521500

If you are admitted to the BEc via these UAC codes you may follow a program of study 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 the following program.

Sample Program

Professional accounting accreditation and the compulsory major in economics

First year

Semester 1

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A
CLAW 1001	Commercial Transactions A
ECMT 101-	Econometrics 1A

Semester 2

ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B
********	Elective (eg, Commercial Law)
ECMT 102-	Econometrics 1B

Secondyear

Semester 1

CLAW 2001	Corporations Law
ACCT 2002	Management Accounting A
FTNC 2001	Corporate Finance I

Semester 2

ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics
ACCT 2001	Financial Accounting A
ACCT 3002	Management Accounting B
ACCT 2003	Accounting & Business Information Systems

Third year

Semester 1

ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics
ACCT 3001	Financial Accounting B
CLAW 3001	Australian Taxation System

Semester 2

ECON 3011	Public Finance
ACCT 3004	Auditing
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour

Time limits and maximum study

Unless you enrol in a final year Honours program, you should complete your degree within ten years of commencement. This applies to part-time and full-time students and includes any periods when illness, family responsibilities, work commitments or travel may interrupt your studies.

A student in any one year may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.

Students are not normally permitted to enrol in more than 16 credit points (ie, two senior level units of study) above the number of credit points required for the degree. If you have completed your degree and are interested in further study, you are encouraged to enrol in a postgraduate course.

The following page contains a course planner to assist you in structuring a combination of units of study which suit your interests and abilities.

Table A for this degree follows the course planner.

Bachelor of Economics Course Planner

Directions

1. Read the *Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook* carefully. Check **prerequisites** and **corequisites.**
2. Fill in the unit of study and the year you passed it.
3. Do not enter units of study which you have failed.
4. Include units of study passed at another institution or in another faculty, for which you have received credit.

Check List

- ☐ You must enrol in **at least 3** full semester units of study per semester and **no more than 8** full semester units of study per year except with the Faculty permission.
- ☐ You must complete **at least 144** credit points which must include **two majors.**
- ☐ Courses must include **Economics (ECON) 1001,1002, 2001,2002 & two 3000 level units of study in Economics (ie a major)** and **one other major** from subjects taught in the Faculty **(Table A).** Also ECMT **101-, 102-.**
- ☐ First yea in Econo counted.
- ☐ No more count tow
- ☐ No more from **Tab**

	Year:		***Year:***		***Year:***		***(Extra) Year:***	
	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS
Semester 1								
Semester 2								
							Total Credit Points: (at least 144)	

Bachelor of Economics units of study

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered

Table A

For details of units of study not offered in 2001 see Chapter 8.

■ Accounting

A major in Accounting under Section 9(iii) consists of ACCT 1001, ACCT 1002, ACCT 2001. ACCT 2002, and any two of ACCT 3001, ACT3002, ACCT 3003 and ACCT 3004.

ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A	6	A) 2 unit Maths. *NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).*	*February, July*
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B	6	P) ACCT1001. *NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).*	*February, July, January (short)*
ACCT 1003	Financial Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating unit. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*February*
ACCT 1004	Management Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating unit. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*July*
ACCT 2001	Financial Accounting A	8	P) ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. C) ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*July, January (short)*
ACCT 2002	Management Accounting A	8	P) ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. C) ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*February, January (short)*
ACCT 2003	Accounting and Business Info Systems	8	P) ACCT1002 or ACCT1004.	*July*
ACCT 3001	Financial Accounting B	8	P) ACCT2001.	*February*
ACCT 3002	Management Accounting B	8	P) ACCT2002.	*July*
ACCT 3003	Financial Statement Analysis	8	P) ACCT2001 and FINC2001.	*February*
ACCT 3004	Auditing	8	P) ACCT3001.	*July*
ACCT 3005	IT Assurance and Control	8	A) INFO 1000. P) ACCT2003.	*February*
ACCT 3006	ecommerce Business Models	8	A) INFO 1000. P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*July*
ACCT 4101	Accounting Honours A	12		*February, July*
ACCT 4102	Accounting Honours B	12		*February, July*
ACCT 4103	Accounting Honours C	12		*February, July*
ACCT 4104	Accounting Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Agricultural Economics

A major in Agricultural Economics consists of AGEC 1001, AGEC 1002, AGEC 2001, AGEC 2003 and any two of AGEC 3002, AGEC 4003, AGEC 4004 and AGEC 4005.

AGEC 1001	Agricultural Economics 1A	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*February*
AGEC 1002	Agricultural Economics 1B	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics. C) AGEC1001.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
AGEC 2001	Commodity Price Analysis 2	8	P) Agricultural Economics I or AGEC 1002 or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC 1003 and AGEC 1004) or ECON 1001.	*February*
AGEC 2003	Production Economics 2	8	P) Agricultural Economics 1 or AGEC1001 or AGEC1031 orECON2001 or Economics II or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC1003 and AGEC 1004).	*July*
AGEC 3002	Agricultural and Resource Policy	8	P) (AGEC2001 & AGEC2003) or ECON2001 or ECON2901 or Economics II.	*July*
AGEC 4003	Applied International Trade	8	P) AGEC2001 or Economics II or (ECON2001 and ECON2002) or (ECON2901 and ECON2902).	*February*
AGEC 4004	Applied Marketing	8	P) AGEC2001 or (AGEC1003 & AGEC1004) or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or Economics II or ECON2001 or ECON2901.	*July*
AGEC 4005	Natural Resource Economics	8	P) (AGEC2001 and AGEC2003) or Economics II or (ECON2001 and ECON2002).	*July*

■ Commercial Law

A major in Commercial Law under Section 9(iii) consists of CLAW 1001, CLAW 2001 and four additional units of study in Commercial Law.

CLAW 1001	Commercial Transactions A	6		*February, July*
CLAW 1002	Commercial Transactions B	6	P) CLAW 1001.	*July*
CLAW 2001	Corporations Law	8	P) Any 4 full semester first year units of study including CLAW1001.	*February, July, January (short)*
CLAW 2002	Bankruptcy and Insolvency	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001.	*July*
CLAW 2003	Stock Markets and Derivatives Law	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001.	*July*
CLAW 2004	Banking and Finance Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*February*
CLAW 2006	Legal Issues for ecommerce	8	P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*February, July*
CLAW 3001	Australian Taxation System	8	P) CLAW 1001 and CLAW2001.	*February*
CLAW 3002	Tax Strategies in a Business Environment	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001. C) CLAW3001.	*July*

■ Computer Science

A major in Computer Science under Section 9(iii) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000, 16 credit points at level 2000 and 16 credit points at level 3000, excluding INFO 1000.

INFO 1000	Information Technology Tools	6		*February, July, January (short)*
COMP 1001	Introductory Programming	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in MATH 1003 and 1004 or 1004 and 1005 or 1903 and 1904 or 1904 and 1905 in their first year. N) May not be counted with COMP 1901.	*February, July, January (short)*
COMP 1002	Introductory Computer Science	6	P) COMP 1001 or 1901. N) May not be counted with COMP 1902.	*February, July, January (short)*
COMP 1901	Introductory Programming (Advanced)	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics (Requires permission by the Head of Department). N) May not be counted with COMP 1001.	*February, July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
COMP 1902 Introductory Computer Science (Advanced)	6	P) Distinction in COMP 1901 or 1001. N) May not be counted with COMP 1002.	*February, July*
INFO 2000 System Analysis and Design	4	Q) INFO 1000 or COMP 1000 or 1001 or 1901 or COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2000.	*February*
COMP 2001 Computer Systems	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2901. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*February*
COMP 2002 Design and Data Structures	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2902. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*February*
COMP 2003 Languages and Logic	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. P) MATH 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or MATH 2009. N) May not be counted with COMP 2903. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*July*
COMP 2004 Programming Practice	4	Q) COMP 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with COMP 2904. *NB: See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook.*	*July, January (short)*
INFO 2005 Personal Database Tools	4	Q) INFO 1000 or COMP 1000 or 1001 or 1901 or COMP 1002 or 1902. N) Not available to students who have completed COMP 3005 or 3905 or COMP 2005.	*July*
INFO 2007 Distributed Information Systems	4	Q) INFO 2000 or ISYS 2006.	*July*
COMP 2901 Computer Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with COMP 2001.	*February*
COMP 2902 Design and Data Structures (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with COMP 2002.	*February*
COMP 2903 Languages and Logic (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. P) MATH 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or MATH 2009. N) May not be counted with COMP 2003.	*July*
COMP 2904 Programming Practice (Advanced)	4	Q) Distinction in COMP 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with COMP 2004.	*July*
COMP 3001 Algorithms	4	Q) COMP 2002 or 2902. P) MATH 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3901.	*July*
COMP 3002 Artificial Intelligence	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2003 or 2903 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3902.	*February*
COMP 3004 Computer Graphics	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2002 or 2902 and MATH 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3904.	*July*
INFO 3005 Organisational Database Systems	4	Q) INFO 2005 or COMP 2005. N) May not be counted with INFO 3905 or COMP 3005 or COMP 3905.	*February*
COMP 3006 Declarative Programming Languages	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3906.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
COMP 3007 Networked Systems	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3907.	*February*
COMP 3008 Object-Oriented Systems	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with COMP3908.	*February*
COMP 3009 Operating Systems	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3909.	*February*
COMP 3100 Software Engineering	4	P) COMP 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with COMP 3800.	*July*
COMP 3102 User Interfaces	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with COMP 3802.	*July*
COMP 3201 Algorithmic Systems Project	4	C) COMP 3001 or 3901. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*July*
COMP 3202 Computer Systems Project	4	P) COMP 3009 or 3909. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February, July*
COMP 3203 Artificial Intelligence Project	4	C) COMP 3002 or 3902. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February*
COMP 3204 Software Engineering Project	4	C) COMP 3100 or 3800. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*July*
COMP 3205 Product Development Project	4	P) COMP 3008 or 3908. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February, July*
COMP 3206 Bioinformatics Project	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science (including COMP 3008 or 3100 or 3908 or 3800) and 16 credit points of Intermediate Biology, Biochemistry and/or Pharmacology. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*July*
COMP 3800 Software Engineering (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3100.	*July*
COMP 3802 User Interfaces (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3102.	*July*
COMP 3809 Software Project (Advanced)	4	P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science, with Distinction average. C) 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science. *NB: Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of COMP 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206 or 3809.*	*February, July*
COMP 3901 Algorithms (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2002 or 2902. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and MATH 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3001.	*July*
COMP 3902 Artificial Intelligence (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and 8 credit points of Intermediate MATH and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3002.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
COMP 3904	Computer Graphics (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and COMP 2002 or 2902 and MATH 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3004.	*July*
INFO 3905	Organisational Database Systems (Adv)	4	Q) INFO 2005. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science units of study with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3005 or COMP 3905 or INFO 3005.	*February*
COMP 3906	Declarative Programming Languages (Adv)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with COMP 3006.	*February*
COMP 3907	Networked Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3007.	*February*
COMP 3908	Object-Oriented Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with COMP 3008.	*February*
COMP 3909	Operating Systems (Advanced)	4	Q) COMP 2004 or 2904. P) 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and COMP 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with COMP 3009.	*February*

■ eCommerce

A major in ecommerce consists of ACCT 2003, CLAW 2006, ACCT 3005, ACCT 3006.

ACCT 2003	Accounting and Business Info Systems	8	P) ACCT1002 or ACCT1004.	*July*
CLAW 2006	Legal Issues for eCommerce	8	P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*February, July*
ACCT 3005	IT Assurance and Control	8	A)INFO1000. P) ACCT2003.	*February*
ACCT 3006	ecommerce Business Models	8	A) INFO 1000. P) 48 credit points at level 1000.	*July*

■ Econometrics

For a major in Econometrics, the minimum requirement is ECMT101-, ECMT102-, ECMT 2010, and ECMT 3010; with two options chosen from ECMT 2021, ECMT 2030, ECMT 2720, ECMT 3020, ECMT 3030, ECMT 3260, ECMT 3210, ECMT 3220, ECMT 3230, or ECMT 3240. For entry to an honours year in Econometrics four of these options are required rather than two; these must include ECMT 2720 and ECMT 3020; and, a credit average or better is required in any four 3000 level courses taken from the discipline.

ECMT 1011	Econometrics 1A Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1012	Econometrics 1A Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1013	Econometrics 1A Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February, July, January (short)*
ECMT 1021	Econometrics 1B Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1011. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECMT 1022 Econometrics 1B Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1012. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1023 Econometrics 1B Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1013. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting I A.*	*July, January (short)*
ECMT 2010 Regression Modelling	8	P) ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020.	*February*
ECMT 2021 Analysis of Discrete Choice Data	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2030 Financial Econometrics	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2720 Management Science	8	P) ECMT1010&ECMT1020. *NB: Students who wish to take only part of the sequence of units of study in Management Science should apply to the Head of the department of Econometrics for any exemption from the stated prerequisites and corequisites.*	*July*
ECMT 3010 Econometric Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3020 Applied Econometrics	8	P) ECMT3010.	*July*
ECMT 3030 Forecasting for Economics and Business	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3710 Management Science Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010 & ECMT2720.	*February*
ECMT 3720 Stochastic Modelling for Management	8	P) ECMT2010 & ECMT2720.	*July*
ECMT 4101 Econometrics Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3010 and 3020 or with permission of the Head of Discipline.	*February, July*
ECMT 4102 Econometrics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4103 Econometrics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4104 Econometrics Honours D	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4601 Management Science Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3710 and 3720 or with permission of Head of Discipline. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECMT 4602 Management Science Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4603 Management Science Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4604 Management Science Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Economic History

A major in Economic History under Section 9(ii) consists of ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 and four full semester units of study other than those designated as Honours units of study (except with permission of the Head of Department).

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points;	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying 1[3]) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECHS 1001	Europe and Asia-Pacific: 19th Century	6		*February*
ECHS 1002	Europe and Asia-Pacific: 20th Century	6		*July*
ECHS 2302	Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change	8	P) Any four first year units of study. *NB: Recommended for Honours students.*	*February*
ECHS 2303	Economic Development of Southeast Asia	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*February*
ECHS 2304	Economic Development of Modern Japan	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or (ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305) or (ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305).	*February*
ECHS 2401	Economic History II Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 at Credit level.	*February*
ECHS 2402	Economic History II Honours (PartB)	4	P) ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level.	*July*
ECHS 3401	Economic History III Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level.	*February*
ECHS 3402	Economic History III Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level.	*July*
ECHS 4501	Economic History Honours A	12	P) Credit in ECHS3402. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 honours units of study.	*February, July*
ECHS 4502	Economic History Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECHS 4503	Economic History Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECHS 4504	Economic History Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Economics

A major in Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECON 1001, ECON 1002; ECON 2001 and ECON 2002; (or ECON 2902) and two ECON 3000 level units of study (or one unit from ECON 3000 level and one unit from ECOP 3000 level).

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*February, January (short)*
ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics	8	P) ECON1001. C) ECMT1010. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics — consult Faculty.*	*February, January (short)*
ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics	8	P) ECON1002. C) ECMT1020. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.*	*July, January (short)*
ECON 2901	Intermediate Microeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined. C) ECON2903 andECMTlOlO. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.*	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECON 2902	Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours		P) ECON2901. C) ECON2904 and ECMT1020. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.*	*July*
ECON 2903	Mathematical Economics A	4	C) ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 2904	Mathematical Economics B	4	P) ECON2903. C) ECON 2902.	*July*
ECON 3001	Capital and Growth	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3002	Development Economics	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002, plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure	8	P) oneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3004	History of Economic Thought	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) OneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3006	International Trade	8	P) OneofECON2001, ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3007	International Macroeconomics	8	P) One of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3008	Labour Economics	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3009	Markets, Regulation & Government Policy	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*July*
ECON 3010	Monetary Economics	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*February*
ECON 3011	Public Finance	8	P) OneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001.	*July*
ECON 3901	Advanced Microeconomics: Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON2901, ECON2902, ECON2903, and ECON2904 with a credit average or better over the four units combined. C) either ECON3903 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2021) or one unit from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive (for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2020).	*February*
ECON 3902	Advanced Macroeconomics: Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON3901 and either ECON3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT2010 and ECMT2021. C) one unit of study from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive.	*July*
ECON 3903	Quantitative Economics	8	C) ECON3901 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2021).	*February*
ECON 4101	Economics Honours A	12	P) ECON3901 and ECON3902 plus ECON3903 or ECMT2010 and ECMT2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON3901, ECON3902. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECON 4102	Economics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECON 4103	Economics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECON 4104	Economics Honours D	12		*February, July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered

■ Finance

A major in Finance under Section 9(ii) consists of four semester units of study; FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004), plus two of the available Level 3000 units of study (note that Financial Statement Analysis ACCT 3003, which is offered by the Department of Accounting may be counted as one of these units). Additional Finance units may be taken.

FINC 2001	Corporate Finance I		P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 and ECMT1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT1003). *NB: Study in Finance commences in second year.*	*February, January (short)*
FINC 2002	Corporate Finance II	8	P) AsforFINC2001. C) FINC2001.	*July, January (short)*
FINC 2004	Introductory Mathematical Finance	8	A) It is recommended that students reach the level of HSC 3 Unit Mathematics prior to undertaking the unit. It is also recommended but not required that students either undertake the Maths/Stats major or avail themselves of units offered in Mathematics and Statistics. Other recommended units providing a useful background include ECON2001, ECON2901 and ECON2903. P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 and ECMT1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT1003). C) FINC 2001.	*July*
FINC 2092	Finance 2 Honours		P) Credit or higher grade in FINC2001. C) FINC2002 or FINC2004. It is recommended that students undertake FINC2004 as a corequisite. Students are also encouraged to undertake more advanced units in Econometrics including Financial Econometrics (ECMT2030).	*July*
FINC 3001	International Financial Management	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 andECON2902.	*July, January (short)*
FINC 3002	Derivative Securities	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004), and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*February, January (short)*
FINC 3003	Corporate Control	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*February*
FINC 3004	Trading and Dealing in Security Markets	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or F1NC2004) andECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3005	Cases in Managerial Finance	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 orFINC2004); and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3007	Investments and Portfolio Management	8	P) FINC2001 & (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*February*
FINC 3008	Bank Financial Management	8	P) FINC2001 and (FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3093	Finance 3 Honours (Corporate Control)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in (FINC2092 or FINC2002 or FINC2004) and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902. C) FINC3003.	*February*
FINC 3094	Finance 3 Honours (Securities Markets)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC3093 or credit or higher in either FINC3002 or FINC3003. C) FINC3004.	*July*
FINC 4101	Finance Honours A	12	P) FINC2092, FINC3093 and FINC3094 with the grade of Credit or better in at least two, or with the permission of the Head of Discipline. Requirements for the Pass degree must be ccompleted before entry to level 4000 Honoyrs units of study.	*February, July*
FINC 4102	Finance Honours B	12		*February, July*
FINC 4103	Finance Honours C	12		*February, July*
FINC 4104	Finance Honours D	12		*February, July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered

■ Geography

A major in Geography under Section 9(iii) consists of 2 units of study at level 1000, 2 units of study at level 2000 and 2 units of study at level 3000.

GEOG 1001	Biophysical Environments	6		*February*
GEOG 1002	Human Environments	6		*July, January (short)*
GEOG 2101	Environmental Change and Human Response	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*February*
GEOG 2102	Resource and Environmental Management	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001or1002 or ENVI 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*July*
GEOG 2201	Cultural and Economic Geography	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1002 or ECOP 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*February*
GEOG 2202	Urban and Political Geography	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1002 or ECOP 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*July*
GEOG 3101	Catchment Management	12	P) GEOG 2001 or 2002 or 2101 and GEOG 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*February*
GEOG 3102	Coastal Management and GIS	12	P) GEOG 2001 or 2002 or 2101 or MARS 2002.	*July*
GEOG 3201	Asia-Pacific Development	12	P) GEOG 2101 or 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*February*
GEOG 3202	Sustainable Cities & Regional Change	12	P) GEOG 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*February*
GEOG 4001	WARNING: Invalid code			

■ Government

A major in Government under Section 9(iii) consists of two level 1000 units of study and four level 2000 units of study.

GOVT 1101	Australian Politics	6		*February, July, January (short)*
GOVT 1104	Power in Society	6		*February*
GOVT 1202	World Politics	6		*February, July*
GOVT 2101	Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2104	The Australian Political Party System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2106	Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2201	Politics of International Economic Rels	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2204	Politics of Globalism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*July, January (short)*
GOVT 2208	Environmental Politics in Asia-Pacific	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
GOVT 2301	Social Change and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2306	Gender and the State	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2404	European Politics in Transition	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February, January (short)*
GOVT 2410	Globalisation and National Governance	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2411	Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2504	Government and Business	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*February*
GOVT 2607	Literature and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 3508	Internship in Public Policy and Affairs	16	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units and three GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091, 3091 or 3092. *NB: Enrolments limited by number of available placements in the community.*	*July*
GOVT 2091	Government 2 Honours	8	P) Two Junior Government units of study at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*February*
GOVT 3991	Government 3 Honours Part A	4	P) Two senior Government units, including GOVT2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*February*
GOVT 3992	Government 3 Honours Part B	4		*July*
GOVT 4101	Government Honours A	12	P) Credit grades in two junior GOVT units, four senior GOVT units and GOVT2091, GOVT3091 and GOVT3092. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study. In the case of students enrolled in a combined law degree, credit grades in two junior GOVT units, three senior GOVT units and GOVT2091, GOVT3091 and GOVT3092.	*February, July*
GOVT 4102	Government Honours B	12		*February, July*
GOVT 4103	Government Honours C	12		*February, July*
GOVT 4104	Government Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management

A major in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management under Section 9(iii) consist of IREL 1001 and IREL 1002 and 32 credit points of senior units of study in IR and HRM other than those designated as honours units.

IREL 1001	Macro Industrial Relations	6		*February*
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations	6		*July*
IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. *NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IR and HRM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory unit in the Management major.*	*February*
IREL 2002	Economics of Labour Markets	4	P) IREL1001 andIREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2003	Industrial Relations Policy	4	P) IREL1001 andIREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
IREL 2006	Labour History	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2007	Labour Law	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2015	Industrial Relations Practice	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study. *NB: This unit is taught in the mid-year break.*	*July*
IREL 2901	Industrial Relations 2A Honours	4	P) Credit in both IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2902	Industrial Relations 2B Honours	4	P) Credit grades in both IREL2901 and two Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*
IREL 3901	Industrial Relations 3A Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL2902 and four Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*February*
IREL 3902	Industrial Relations 3B Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*
IREL 4101	Industrial Relations Honours A	12	P) IREL3901 and eight level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations at credit level or above. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*February, July*
IREL 4102	Industrial Relations Honours B	12		*February, July*
IREL 4103	Industrial Relations Honours C	12		*February, July*
IREL 4104	Industrial Relations Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Management

A major in Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL 2001 plus a further 24 credit points of senior study in Management. NB: Any units of study taken as part of a Management major cannot then be counted towards any other major.

IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL 1002. *NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IR and HRM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory unit in the Management major.*	*February*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl andIREL1002.	*July*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or (ECON 1001 & 2 and ECHS2305) or(ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305).	*February*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001,ECON2901.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) One of ECON2001,ECON2901.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001.	*July*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2504	Government and Business	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*February*

■ Management Science

For a major in Management Science, the minimum requirement is ECMT101-, ECMT102-, ECMT 2010, ECMT 2720, and ECMT 3710; with one option chosen from ECMT 2021, ECMT 2030, ECMT 2710, ECMT 3250, ECMT 3260, ECMT 3210, ECMT 3220, ECMT 3230, ECMT 3240, or ECMT 3720. For entry to an honours year in Management Science three of these options are required rather than one; these must include ECMT 3720; and a credit average or better is required in ECMT 2720, ECMT 3710, and ECMT 3720.

ECMT 1011	Econometrics 1A Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1012	Econometrics 1A Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1013	Econometrics 1A Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February, July, January (short)*
ECMT 1021	Econometrics 1B Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1011. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1022	Econometrics 1B Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1012. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1023	Econometrics 1B Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1013. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July, January (short)*
ECMT 2010	Regression Modelling	8	P) ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020.	*February*
ECMT 2021	Analysis of Discrete Choice Data	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2030	Financial Econometrics	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 2720	Management Science	8	P) ECMT1010&ECMT1020. *NB: Students who wish to take only part of the sequence of units of study in Management Science should apply to the Head of the department of Econometrics for any exemption from the stated prerequisites and corequisites.*	*July*
ECMT 3010	Econometric Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3020	Applied Econometrics	8	P) ECMT3010.	*July*
ECMT 3030	Forecasting for Economics and Business	8	P) ECMT2010.	*February*
ECMT 3710	Management Science Models and Methods	8	P) ECMT2010&ECMT2720.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECMT 3720 Stochastic Modelling for Management	8	P) ECMT2010 & ECMT2720.	*July*
ECMT 4101 Econometrics Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010,2720,3010 and 3020 or with permission of the Head of Discipline.	*February, July*
ECMT 4102 Econometrics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4103 Econometrics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4104 Econometrics Honours D	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4601 Management Science Honours A	12	P) Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3710 and 3720 or with permission of Head of Discipline. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECMT 4602 Management Science Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4603 Management Science Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECMT 4604 Management Science Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Marketing

A major in Marketing under Section 9(iii) consists of MKTG 2001, MKTG 2002, MKTG 2003 and MKTG 3001; and one other level 3000 full semester unit of study in Marketing.

MKTG 2001 Marketing Principles	8	P) ECON1001, ECON1002, ECMT1010 andECMT1020. C) ACCT1001 or ACCT1003. *NB: Marketing units of study commence in second year, but prerequisites must be completed in first year.*	*February, January (short)*
MKTG 2002 Consumer Behaviour	8	P) MKTG2001. C) MKTG2003.	*July*
MKTG 2003 Marketing Research I	8	P) MKTG2001. C) MKTG2002.	*July*
MKTG 3001 Marketing Research II	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001.	*February*
MKTG 3002 Marketing Communications	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and MKTG3001and ECON2001.	*July*
MKTG 3003 Retail and Services Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*February*
MKTG 3004 New Products Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and MKTG3001and ECON2001.	*July*
MKTG 4101 Marketing Honours A	12	P) Major in Marketing with a minimum of a high credit average in the core marketing syllabus (including at least one distinction or better grade), plus high achievement in Econometrics 2010 and 2020. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 honours units of study.	*February, July*
MKTG 4102 Marketing Honours B	12		*February, July*
MKTG 4103 Marketing Honours C	12		*February, July*
MKTG 4104 Marketing Honours D	12		*February, July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
■ Mathematics				
A major in Mathematics under Section 9(iii) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000, 15 credit points at level 2000 and 16 credit points at level 3000.				
MATH 1001	Differential Calculus	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1901 or 1011.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 1002	Linear Algebra	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1902 or 1012.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 1003	Integral Calculus and Modelling	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or MATH 1001. N) May not be counted with MATH 1903 or 1013.	*July, January (short)*
MATH 1004	Discrete Mathematics	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1904.	*July, January (short)*
MATH 1901	Differential Calculus (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1001 or 1011.	*February*
MATH 1902	Linear Algebra (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1002 or 1012.	*February*
MATH 1903	Integral Calculus and Modelling Advanced	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or Credit in (MATH 1901 or MATH 1001). N) May not be counted with MATH 1003 or 1013.	*July*
MATH 1904	Discrete Mathematics (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 1004.	*July*
MATH 2001	Vector Calculus and Complex Variables	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901or 1906) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907). N) May not be counted with MATH 2901.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 2002	Matrix Applications	4	P) MATH 1002 or 1902 or Distinction in MATH 1012. N) May not be counted with MATH 2902.	*February, January (short)*
MATH 2003	Introduction to Mathematical Computing	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907). N) May not be counted with MATH 2903.	*February*
MATH 2004	Lagrangian Dynamics	4	P) MATH 2001 or 2901. N) May not be counted with MATH 2904.	*July*
MATH 2005	Fourier Series & Differential Equations	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and MATH (1002 or 1902) and MATH (1003 or 1903 or 1907). N) May not be counted with MATH 2905.	*July, January (short)*
MATH 2006	Nonlinear Systems and Chaos Introduction	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907) or (Credit in MATH 1011 and 1012 and 1013). N) May not be counted with MATH 2906.	*July*
MATH 2007	Analysis	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and (1003 or 1903 or 1907) or Distinction average in MATH 1011 and 1013. N) May not be counted with MATH 2907.	*July*
MATH 2008	Introduction to Modern Algebra	4	P) MATH 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with MATH 2908.	*July*
MATH 2009	Graph Theory	4	P) 6 credit points of Junior Mathematics (at the Distinction level in Life Sciences units).	*February, January (short)*
MATH 2033	Financial Mathematics 1	4	P) MATH (1001 or 1901 or 1906) and MATH (1002 or 1902) and MATH (1003 or 1903 or 1907) and MATH (1005 or 1905). *NB: May not be counted with MATH2933.*	*February*
MATH 2901	Vector Calculus and Complex Var (Adv)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with MATH 2001.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
MATH 2902	Linear Algebra (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Junior Mathematics, including MATH 1902 or Credit in 1002. N) May not be counted with MATH 2002.	*February*
MATH 2903	Intro to Mathematical Computing (Adv)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with MATH 2003.	*February*
MATH 2904	Lagrangian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2901 or Credit in MATH 2001. N) May not be counted with MATH 2004.	*July*
MATH 2905	Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2901 or Credit in MATH 2001. N) May not be counted with MATH 2005.	*July*
MATH 2906	Nonlinear Systems and Chaos (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with MATH 2006.	*July*
MATH 2907	Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or Credit in 1001) and (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003) (MATH 2901 or 2001 strongly advised). N) May not be counted with MATH 2007.	*July*
MATH 2908	Differential Equns & Group Theory (Adv)	4	P) MATH 2902. N) May not be counted with MATH 2008.	*July*
STAT 2001	Statistical Distributions	4	P) MATH (1003 or 1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1011) and MATH (1005 or 1905 or 1015). N) May not be counted with STAT 2901.	*February*
STAT 2901	Introduction to Probability (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1903 or 1907 or Credit in 1003) and MATH (1905 or Credit in 1005). N) May not be counted with STAT 2001.	*February*
STAT 2903	Estimation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 2901 or Credit in STAT 2001. N) May not be counted with STAT 2003.	*July*
MATH 2933	Financial Mathematics 1 (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (1901 or 1906 or credit in 1001) and MATH (1902 or credit in 1002) and MATH (1903 or 1907 or credit in 1003) and MATH (1905 or credit in 1005). N) May not be counted with MATH 2033.	*February*
MATH 3001	Topology	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. N) May not be counted with MATH 3901.	*February*
MATH 3002	Rings and Fields	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2002 or 2902, with 2008 or 2908). N) May not be counted with MATH 3902.	*February*
MATH 3003	Ordinary Differential Equations	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2002 or 2902, with 2001 or 2901).	*February*
MATH 3005	Logic	4	P) (for all but BCST students) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics; (for BCST students) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics or 12 credit points of Junior Mathematics at Advanced level.	*February*
MATH 3006	Geometry	4	P) 8 units of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 1902 or 1002).	*July*
MATH 3007	Coding Theory	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2002 or 2902).	*July*
MATH 3008	Real Variables	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2007 or 2901 or 2907).	*July*
MATH 3009	Number Theory	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*July*
MATH 3010	Information Theory	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2901 and some probability theory).	*July*
MATH 3015	Financial Mathematics 2	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics including MATH 2033 or 2933 (and strongly advise MATH 2010 and STAT (2001 or 2901)). N) May not be counted with MATH 3933.	*July*
MATH 3016	Mathematical Computing I	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and one of MATH 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903 or 1906 or 1907. N) May not be counted with MATH 3916.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
MATH 3018 Partial Differential Equations and Waves	4	P) MATH (2001 or 2901) and MATH (2005 or 2905). N) May not be counted with MATH 3921.	*February*
MATH 3019 Signal Processing	4	P) MATH (2001 or 2901) and MATH (2005 or 2905). N) May not be counted with MATH 3919.	*February*
MATH 3020 Nonlinear Systems and Biomathematics	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2006 or 2906 or 2908 or 3003) and one of MATH 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903. N) May not be counted with MATH 3920.	*July*
MATH 3901 Metric Spaces (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2907). N) May not be counted with MATH 3001.	*February*
MATH 3902 Algebra I (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2902). N) May not be counted with MATH 3002.	*February*
MATH 3903 Differential Geometry (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2901, with MATH 3001 or 3901).	*February*
MATH 3904 Complex Variable (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2001 or 2901, with MATH 3001 or 3901).	*February*
MATH 3905 Categories and Computer Science (Adv)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. *NB: This unit of study is only offered in odd years.*	*February*
MATH 3906 Group Representation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 3902). *NB: This unit is only offered in odd years.*	*July*
MATH 3907 Algebra II (Advanced)!	4	P) MATH3902 or Credit in MATH3002, and 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. *NB: This unit of study is only offered in even years.*	*July*
MATH 3908 Nonlinear Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 3901).	*July*
MATH 3909 Lebesgue Int and Fourier Analysis (Adv)	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2907 and MATH 3901).	*July*
MATH 3911 Differential Analysis (Advanced)}.	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2901 and 3902). *NB: This unit of study is not offered every year, and not in 2001.*	*February*
MATH 3912 Combinatorics (Advanced)!	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2902).	*July*
MATH 3913 Computational Algebra (Advanced)}	4	P) 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 3002 or 3902).	*July*
MATH 3915 Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) MATH (2901 or 2905 or 2907 or 3921) or Credit in MATH (2005 or 3018).	*July*
MATH 3916 Mathematical Computing I (Advanced)	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and one of MATH 1903 or 1907 or Credit in MATH 1003. N) May not be counted with MATH 3016.	*February*
MATH 3917 Hamiltonian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2904 or Credit in MATH 2004.	*July*
MATH 3918 Mathematical Computing II (Advanced)}	4	P) MATH 3016 or Engineering Mathematics 2052. *NB: This unit of study is not offered every year, and not in 2001.*	*July*
MATH 3919 Signal Processing (Advanced)	4	P) MATH 2905 or Credit in MATH 2005. N) May not be counted with MATH 3019.	*February*
MATH 3920 Nonlinear Systems & Biomathematics (Adv)	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise MATH 2908 or 3003) and one of MATH 1903 and 1905 or 1903 and 1904 or Credit in MATH 1003 and 1005 or 1003 and 1004. N) May not be counted with MATH 3020.	*July*
MATH 3933 Financial Mathematics 2 (Advanced)	4	P) 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics including MATH 2933 or Credit in MATH2033 (and strongly advise MATH 2010 and STAT (2001 or 2901)). N) May not be counted with MATH 3015.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
STAT 3001	Distribution Theory and Inference	4	P) MATH 2001 or 2901 and STAT 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with STAT 3901.	*February* ■
STAT 3002	Applied Linear Models	4	P) STAT 2004 (or STAT 1022 for Arts students) and MATH (1002 or 1902). N) May not be counted with STAT 3902.	*February*
STAT 3004	Design of Experiments	4	P) STAT 3002 or 3902.	*July*
STAT 3005	Applied Stochastic Processes	4	P) (STAT 2001 or 2901) and (MATH 2001 or 2901). N) May not be counted with STAT 3905.	*July*
STAT 3901	Statistical Theory (Advanced)	4	P) (MATH 2001 or 2901) and STAT 2903. N) May not be counted with STAT 3001.	*February*
STAT 3902	Linear Models (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 2004 and (STAT 2903 or Credit in 2003) and (MATH 2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with STAT 3002.	*February*
STAT 3905	Markov Processes (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 2901 and MATH (2001 or 2901) and MATH (2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with STAT 3005.	*July*
STAT 3907	Multivariate Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) STAT 3902 and either STAT 3001 or 3901.	*July*

■ Political Economy

A major in Political Economy under Section 9(h) consists of ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002, ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002 and two units from ECOP 3000 level (or one unit from ECOP 3000 level and one unit from ECON 3000 level).

ECOP 1001	Economics as a Social Science	6		*February, January (short)*
ECOP 1002	Structure and Change in Modern Economics	6		*July*
ECOP 2001	Surplus Approach in Political Economy	8	P) ECOPlOOl and ECOP1002.	*February*
ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modem Capitalism	8	P) ECOPlOOl and ECOP1002.	*July*
ECOP 2901	Political Economy Honours II (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOPlOOl and ECOP1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2001.	*February*
ECOP 2902	Political Economy Honours II (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOPlOOl and ECOP1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2002. *NB: Students who commence mid-year may enrol in this unit if they obtain a credit or better in ECOP1002 and perform well in other first year units.*	*July*
ECOP 3001	Economic Conflict and the State	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 andECOP2002, orECON2001 andECON2002.	*February*
ECOP 3002	Global Political Economy	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 andECOP2002, orECON2001 andECON2002.	*July, January (short)*
ECOP 3003	Political Economy of Cities and Regions	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 andECOP2002, orECON2001 andECON2002.	*February*
ECOP 3004	Political Economy of Development	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3901	Political Economy Honours III (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 2001, ECOP2002 and ECOP2901 and ECOP2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) For ECOP3901 and ECOP3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP2002 and ECOP2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECOP 3902	Political Economy Honours III (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOP2001, ECOP2002, and ECOP2901 and ECOP2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) For ECOP3901 and ECOP3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP2002 and ECOP2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.	*July*
ECOP 4001	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours A	12	P) Normally an average grade of Credit in the five units required at 3000 level for students intending to proceed to final year (including ECOP3901/3902). Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*February, July*
ECOP 4002	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECOP 4003	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECOP 4004	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ **Interdepartmental units of study**				
ECOF 1001	Communication and Critical Analysis 1A	6		*July*
ECOF 1002	Communication and Critical Analysis 1B	6		*July*
ECOF 2001	Contemp Economics and Politics of S Asia	8	P) Any 4 first year full semester courses.	*July*

Table B

Table B consists of any units of study available in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Science which are not included in Table A. Units from Table B are not available in Combined Law degrees.

Resolutions of the Senate: Bachelor of Economics

1. (1) The units of study which are available for the degree are set out in the table of units of study attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty.
(2) In respect of each unit of study the Faculty may designate prerequisite units of study, corequisite units of study and specific entry requirements and such information shall be added to the Table A for the degree.
2. A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a unit or units of study other than those listed in Table A referred to in section 1.
3. (1) Each unit of study available for the degree is either a full semester or half semester unit of study and is designated as having a credit point value as described in Table A.
(2) A first year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 3 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 credit points.
(3) A later year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 credit points.
4. A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.
5. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a unit of study unless the entry requirement for that unit of study is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a unit of study at a specified level.
6. A candidate may not count the same unit of study more than once towards the degree or count two units of study which overlap substantially in content.
7. Where in Table A referred to in section 1 a unit of study is designated a corequisite to another unit of study a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter unit of study only if he/she is in the corequisite unit of study or has already completed that unit of study.
8. 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, widiin two calendar years of first enrolment in the Honours degree.
9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, which shall include:
(i) 12 credit points in Econometrics;
(ii) a major in Economics;
(iii) a major in a subject other than Economics listed in Table A;
(iv) no more than 60 credit points at first year level; and
(v) except with Faculty permission, no more than 28 credit points in total from subjects listed in Table B.
Except in the case of 10(2), a major usually comprises a sequence of units of study of not less than 44 credit points, which shall include not less than 32 credit points of later year units of study, as specified for each subject in Table A.

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

10. (1) 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 units of study Legal Institutions, Law, Lawyers and Justice in Australian Society, Torts, Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts Law and Criminal Law for the Bachelor of Economics degree, provided that the student may not count any further units of study from Table B; and provided that, with respect to section 5, permission of both the Faculties of Economics and Business and Law is required.
(2) A student enrolled in a third year Honours course from Table A may fulfil the requirement for a second major in the Bachelor of Economics by taking a minimum 32 credit points of third year level units of study from Table A (inclusive of Honours units of study).

Honours degree

11. The degree may be awarded with honours in:
Accounting
Computer Science
Economics
Econometrics
Economic History
Finance
Geography
Government
Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
Marketing
Management Science.
12. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.
13. There shall be three classes of honours, namely Class I, Class II and Class HJ and within Class II there shall be two divisions, namely Division 1 and Division 2.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree at a recognised institution may subsequently be admitted to an honours unit of study and may qualify for the award of Honours 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 an Honours program up to six consecutive semesters after the award of the Pass degree. The honours degree must be completed within two calendar years of first enrolment.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.
20. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the Pass degree any honours units of study completed.
21. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for units of study 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 unit or units of study to be equivalent to units of study offered by the Faculty;
(ii) the units of study are not counted towards another qualification;
(iii) in the case of units of study completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than the equivalent of 10 full semester units of study, except in the case of graduands admitted by Heads of Department to an Honours program, while credit may be granted for any number of credit points for units of study completed at the University of Sydney;
(iv) credit shall not be given for units of study completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.

22. 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 degree structure which took effect for commencing students from 1 January 1993.
23. The testamur for the degree shall specify the major subject areas as defined in Resolution 9.

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)

Duration: 3 years (144 credit points to complete)

The compulsory units of study are

either
ECOP 1001 Economics as a Social Science
ECOP 1002 Structure & Change in Modern Economies
ECOP 2001 The Surplus Approach in Political Economy
ECOP 2002 Social Foundations of Modem Capitalism
(ie, a two-year sequence in political economy)
or
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
(ie, a two-year sequence in orthodox economics)

Majors

A major is usually a three-year sequence of study (in some cases, a two-year sequence) in a particular subject area. In addition to two years of study in Political Economy or Economics, students are required to complete two majors from the following areas:

Political Economy, Economics, Management, Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management, Government, Economic History, Geography, Education, Philosophy, Psychology, Religious Studies, Social Anthropology, Sociology, Gender Studies.

(You may choose to complete a three-year sequence in Political Economy or Economics, in which case you would choose only one additional major from the above list).

Instead of choosing two majors in this degree, students may complete a double major in either Political Economy, Government or Economic History.

Table A

A wider range of humanities-based subjects are available in this degree. The BEc(SocSc) suits students who are interested in developing a broad understanding of the social environment in which economic activity takes place, or who would like to minimise mathematical approaches. In Table A you will notice that some subject areas taught in the Faculties of Arts or Science are available as majors. Students who are interested in majoring in Government and Psychology (a popular combination) could enrol in this degree. Please note: Finance and Marketing are not available in the BEc(SocSc).

Table B

A maximum of 28 credit points may be studied in the Faculties of Arts and Science. These are referred to as Table B units of study (ie, in addition to the Arts/Science subject areas which are listed in Table A). It is possible to study more than 28 credit points from Table B with Faculty permission.

First year units of study

In the BEc(SocSc), students are restricted to a maximum of 60 credit points at first year level (referred to as level 1000 units of study). A standard semester-length level 1000 unit of study is worth 6 credit points. This means that, after completing the usual 8 units of study in first year (totalling 48 credit points), students would only be able to complete a further two units of study at level 1000. All other study must be at second or third year level (ie, level 2000 or 3000).

Assumed knowledge

Students are not expected to have previously studied economics. This degree offers the widest choice of units of study which do not require a sound mathematical background. If you intend studying Economics and/or Econometrics you will require 2 unit Mathematics at HSC level.

Honours

To complete a BEc(SocSc) degree with Honours, a fourth year of study is required. After completing the requirements of the Pass degree (and attaining results which satisfy the entry requirements for Honours), students may specialise in an Honours year in one of the following areas:

Economics, Political Economy, Economic History, Geography, Government, Industrial Relations, Philosophy, Psychology, Religious Studies, Social Anthropology, Sociology, Gender Studies.

Joint Honours in any two of these subject areas is also available.

A detailed outline of the Faculty's Honours policy is contained in the Honours 2000 booklet.

Career opportunities and subject choice

The BEc(SocSc) is designed as a general economics degree. Nevertheless, there are some combinations which have a significant professional relevance. The combination of Psychology and Human Resource Management could lead to a career in Personnel Management/HRM. Studying Political Economy and Government would be relevant to many public and private sector careers.

In the examples of course structures provided below you should remember that you may choose a sequence of units of study from either orthodox economics or political economy. You should remember, however, that if you choose to study in orthodox Economics (ECON 1001/1002/2001/2002/3000) you should also include Econometrics 1A and 1B (ECMT101-/ 102-) which are corequisites for Economics at 2000 level.

Sample program

Majors in Political Economy and Government

First year

Semester 1

ECOP 1001	Economics as a Social Science
GOVT 1101	Australian Politics
	Elective
	Elective

Semester 2

ECOP 1002	Structure & Change in Modern Economies
GOVT 1202	World Politics
********	Elective
	Elective

Second year

Semester 1

ECOP 2001	The Surplus Approach in Political Economy
GOVT 2104	Political Party System in Australia
********	Elective

Semester 2

ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism
GOVT 2303	Media Politics
********	Elective

Third year

Semester 1

ECOP 3001	Economic Conflict and the State
GOVT 2414	Federalism
********	Elective

Semester 2

ECOP 3002	Global Political Economy
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis
	Elective

Time limits and maximum study

Unless you enrol in a final year Honours program, you should complete your degree within ten years of commencement. This applies to part-time and full-time students and includes any periods when illness, family responsibilities, work commitments or travel may interrupt your studies.

A student in any one year may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.

Students are not normally permitted to enrol in more than 16 credit points (ie, two senior level units of study) above the number of credit points required for the degree. If you have completed your degree and are interested in further study, you are encouraged to enrol in a postgraduate course.

A course planner is provided on the next page to assist you in planning your units of study. Table A for this degree follows the course planner.

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) Course Planner

Directions

1. Read the *Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook* carefully. Check **prerequisites** and **corequisites.**
2. Fill in the unit of study and the year you passed it.
3. Do not enter units of study which you have failed.
4. **Include** units of study passed at another institution or in another faculty, for which you have received credit.

Check List

- ☐ **Enrolment:** You must enrol in **at least 3** full semester units of study per semester and **no more than 8** full semester units of study per year except with the Faculty permission.
- ☐ **The Degree:** You must complete **at least 144** credit points which must include **two majors.**
- ☐ You must complete **ECON 1001 & ECON 1002** or **ECOP1001 & ECOP1002** and **ECON 2001 & ECON 2002** or **ECOP 2001 & ECO P2002.**
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	Year:		**Year:**		**Year:**		**(Extra) Year:**	
	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS	UNIT OF STUDY	POINTS
Semester 1								
Semester 2								
							Total Credit Points: (at least 144)	

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Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered

Table A

For details of units of study not offered in 2001 see Chapter 8.

■ Accounting

ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A	6	A) 2 unit Maths. *NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).*	*February, July*
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B	6	P) ACCT1001. *NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).*	*February, July, January (short)*
ACCT 1003	Financial Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating unit. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*February*
ACCT 1004	Management Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating unit. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*July*

■ Commercial Law

CLAW 1001	Commercial Transactions A	6		*February, July*
CLAW 1002	Commercial Transactions B	6	P) CLAW1001.	*July*

■ Computer Science

INFO 1000	Information Technology Tools	6		*February, July, January (short)*

■ Econometrics

ECMT 1011	Econometrics 1A Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1012	Econometrics 1A Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February*
ECMT 1013	Econometrics 1A Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905.	*February, July, January (short)*
ECMT 1021	Econometrics 1B Stream 1	6	A) 4 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1011. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1022	Econometrics 1B Stream 2	6	A) 3 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1012. N) MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July*
ECMT 1023	Econometrics 1B Stream 3	6	A) 2 unit Maths. C) ECMT 1013. N)MATH 1005, MATH 1905. *NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.*	*July, January (short)*

■ Economic History

A major in Economic History under Section 9(ii) consists of ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 and four full semester units of study other than those designated as Honours units of study (except with permission of the Head of Department).

ECHS 1001	Europe and Asia-Pacific: 19th Century	6		*February*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit pointsi	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECHS 1002 Europe and Asia-Pacific: 20th Century	6		*July*
ECHS 2302 Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change	8	P) Any four first year units of study. *NB: Recommended for Honours students.*	*February*
ECHS 2303 Economic Development of Southeast Asia	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*February*
ECHS 2304 Economic Development of Modern Japan	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2305 Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2306 The Managerial Firm	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or (ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305) or (ECOP1001 & 2andECHS2305).	*February*
ECHS 2401 Economic History II Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 at Credit level.	*February*
ECHS 2402 Economic History II Honours (PartB)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 at Credit level.	*July*
ECHS 3401 Economic History III Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level.	*February*
ECHS 3402 Economic History III Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level.	*July*
ECHS 4501 Economic History Honours A	12	P) Credit in ECHS3402. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 honours units of study.	*February, July*
ECHS 4502 Economic History Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECHS 4503 Economic History Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECHS 4504 Economic History Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Economics

A major in Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECON 1001, ECON 1002; ECON 2001 and ECON 2002; (or ECON 2902) and two ECON 3000 level units of study (or one unit from ECON 3000 level and one unit from ECOP 3000 level).

ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*February, January (short)*
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics	6	A) HSC 2 unit Mathematics.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics	8	P) ECON1001. C) ECMT1010. *NB: Certain combinations ofMaths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.*	*February, January (short)*
ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics	8	P) ECON1002. C) ECMT1020. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.*	*July. January (short)*
ECON 2901 Intermediate Microeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined. C) ECON2903 andECMTlOlO. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.*	*February*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECON 2902	Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours		P) ECON2901. C) ECON2904 and ECMT1020. *NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.*	*July*
ECON 2903	Mathematical Economics A	4	C) ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 2904	Mathematical Economics B	4	P) ECON2903. C) ECON 2902.	*July*
ECON 3001	Capital and Growth	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3002	Development Economics	8	P) ECONlOOl and ECON1002, plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure	8	P) oneofECON2001, ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3004	History of Economic Thought	8	P) ECONlOOl andECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) OneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3006	International Trade	8	P) OneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3007	International Macroeconomics	8	P) One of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*July, January (short)*
ECON 3008	Labour Economics	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*February*
ECON 3009	Markets, Regulation & Government Policy	8	P) ECONlOOl and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*July*
ECON 3010	Monetary Economics	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*February*
ECON 3011	Public Finance	8	P) OneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001.	*July*
ECON 3901	Advanced Microeconomics: Theory & Policy		P) ECON2901, ECON2902, ECON2903, and ECON2904 with a credit average or better over the four units combined. C) either ECON3903 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2021) or one unit from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive (for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2020).	*February*
ECON 3902	Advanced Macroeconomics: Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON3901 and either ECON3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT2010 and ECMT2021. C) one unit of study from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive.	*July*
ECON 3903	Quantitative Economics	8	C) ECON3901 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2021).	*February*
ECON 4101	Economics Honours A	12	P) ECON3901 and ECON3902 plus ECON3903 or ECMT2010 and ECMT2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON3901, ECON3902. *NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.*	*February, July*
ECON 4102	Economics Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECON 4103	Economics Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECON 4104	Economics Honours D	12		*February, July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study	Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
■ Education			
A major in Education under Section 9(H) consists of 16 credit points of level 2000 units and 16 credit points of level 3000 units.			
EDUF 2002 Social Perspectives in Education	8	P) EDUFlOll and EDUF1012 or 30 junior credit points.	*July*
EDUF 2005 Psychology of Learning and Child Dev	8	P) EDUFlOll and EDUF1012 or 30 junior credit points.	*February*
EDUF 3001 Issues/Research in Learning and Teaching	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*February*
EDUF 3002 Adolescence	4	P) EDUF2002andoneofEDUF2001 &EDUF2005.	*July*
EDUF 3003 Evaluation and Measurement in Education	4	P) EDUF2002andoneofEDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*February, July*
EDUF 3006 Research Areas in Educational Psychology	4	P) Human Development/Psychology of Learning and Teaching (EDUF 2001) or Contemporary Issues & Research in Psychology of Learning & Teaching (EDUF 3001).	*February*
EDUF 3111 Knowledge and the Curriculum	4	P) EDUF2002andoneofEDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*July*
EDUF 3112 Sports, Leisure and Youth Policy	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*February*
EDUF 3113 Ethnic Relations and Education	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*February. July*
EDUF 3114 Ed Policy & Programs in Indust Nations	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*July*
EDUF 3121 Ethics and Education	4	P) EDUF2002andoneofEDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*February*
EDUF 3124 International and Development Education	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*February*
EDUF 3131 Gender Issues in Philosophy of Education	4	P) EDUF2002orEDUF2005.	*February*
EDUF 3132 Aust Sec Sch: Origins of Modern Practice	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*July*
EDUF 3133 Education and Equity	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*July*
EDUF 3141 The Individual and Education	4	P) EDUF2002 and one of EDUF2001 & EDUF2005.	*July*
■ Gender Studies			
WMST 2001 Gender, Media and Popular Culture	8	P) 18 Junior credit points.	*February*
WMST 2002 Thinking Gender	8	P) WMST 2001.	*July*
WMST 3001 Gender, Race and Australian Identities	8	P) WMST 2001 & WMST 2002.	*February*
WMST 3090 Feminism and Knowledge	8	P) Credit in WMST 2001, WMST 2002, WMST 3001 and one of the following: WMST 2004, WMST 2006 or WMST2007.	*July*
■ Geography			
A major in Geography under Section 9(iii) consists of 2 units of study at level 1000, 2 units of study at level 2000 and 2 units of study at level 3000.			
GEOG 1001 Biophysical Environments	6		*February*
GEOG 1002 Human Environments	6		*July, January (short)*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
GEOG 2101	Environmental Change and Human Response	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*February*
GEOG 2102	Resource and Environmental Management	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*July*
GEOG 2201	Cultural and Economic Geography	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1002 or ECOP 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*February*
GEOG 2202	Urban and Political Geography	8	P) 36 credit points of Junior units of study, including GEOG 1001 or 1002 or ENVI 1002 or ECOP 1001 or 1002. *NB: Other Information: As for GEOG 2001.*	*July*
GEOG 3101	Catchment Management	12	P) GEOG 2001 or 2002 or 2101 and GEOG 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*February*
GEOG 3102	Coastal Management and GIS	12	P) GEOG 2001 or 2002 or 2101 or MARS 2002.	*July*
GEOG 3201	Asia-Pacific Development	12	P) GEOG 2101 or 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*February*
GEOG 3202	Sustainable Cities & Regional Change	12	P) GEOG 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*February*
GEOG 4011	Geography Honours A	12		*February, July*
GEOG 4012	Geography Honours B	12		*February, July*
GEOG 4013	Geography Honours C	12		*February, July*
GEOG 4014	Geography Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Government

A major in Government under Section 9(iii) consists of two level 1000 units of study and four level 2000 units of study.

GOVT 1101	Australian Politics	6		*February, July, January (short)*
GOVT 1104	Power in Society	6		*February*
GOVT 1202	World Politics	6		*February, July*
GOVT 2101	Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2104	The Australian Political Party System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2106	Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2201	Politics of International Economic Rels	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2204	Politics of Globalism	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*July, January (short)*
GOVT 2208	Environmental Politics in Asia-Pacific	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2301	Social Change and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit pointsi	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
GOVT 2306	Gender and the State	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2404	European Politics in Transition	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study.	*February, January (short)*
GOVT 2410	Globalisation and National Governance	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study.	*February*
GOVT 2411	Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2504	Government and Business	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*February*
GOVT 2607	Literature and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 3508	Internship in Public Policy and Affairs	16	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units and three GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091, 3091 or 3092. *NB: Enrolments limited by number of available placements in the community.*	*July*
GOVT 2091	Government 2 Honours	8	P) Two Junior Government units of study at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*February*
GOVT 3991	Government 3 Honours Part A	4	P) Two senior Government units, including GOVT2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*February*
GOVT 3992	Government 3 Honours Part B	4		*July*
GOVT 4101	Government Honours A	12	P) Credit grades in two junior GOVT units, four senior GOVT units and GOVT2091, GOVT3091 and GOVT3092. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study. In the case of students enrolled in a combined law degree, credit grades in two junior GOVT units, three senior GOVT units and GOVT2091, GOVT3091 and GOVT3092.	*February, July*
GOVT 4102	Government Honours B	12		*February, July*
GOVT 4103	Government Honours C	12		*February, July*
GOVT 4104	Government Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management

A major in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management under Section 9(iii) consist of IREL 1001 and IREL 1002 and 32 credit points of senior units of study in IR and HRM other than those designated as honours units.

IREL 1001	Macro Industrial Relations	6		*February*
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations			*July*
IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL 1002. *NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IR and HRM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory unit in the Management major.*	*February*
IREL 2002	Economics of Labour Markets	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2003	Industrial Relations Policy	4	P) IREL1001 andIREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 andIREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2006	Labour History	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
IREL 2007	Labour Law	4	P) IRELlOOl andIREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl andIREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2015	Industrial Relations Practice	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study. *NB: This unit is taught in the mid-year break*	*July*
IREL 2901	Industrial Relations 2A Honours	4	P) Credit in both IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2902	Industrial Relations 2B Honours	4	P) Credit grades in both IREL2901 and two Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*
IREL 3901	Industrial Relations 3A Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL2902 and four Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*February*
IREL 3902	Industrial Relations 3B Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*
IREL 4101	Industrial Relations Honours A	12	P) IREL3901 and eight level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations at credit level or above. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*February, July*
IREL 4102	Industrial Relations Honours B	12		*February, July*
IREL 4103	Industrial Relations Honours C	12		*February, July*
IREL 4104	Industrial Relations Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Management

A major in Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL 2001 plus a further 24 credit points of senior study in Management. NB: Any units of study taken as part of a Management major cannot then be counted towards any other major.

IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. *NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IR and HRM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory iunit in the Management major.*	*February*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl andIREL1002.	*February*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IRELlOOl and IREL1002.	*July*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm	8	P) ECON2001 orECOP2002or(ECON1001 &2andECHS2305) or(ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305).	*February*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure	8	P) oneofECON2001,ECON2901.	*February*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) One of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July, January (short)*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credil points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECON 3012	Strategic Behaviour	8	P) OneofECON2001,ECON2901,ECOP2001.	*July*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2504	Government and Business	8	P) Two GOVTIOOO level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*February*
■ Philosophy				
PHIL 1001	Epistemology 1	3	C) PHIL 1002.	*February*
PHIL 1002	Philosophy and Society	3	QPHJLIOOI.	*February*
PHIL 1003	Introduction to Metaphysics	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL i002. C) PHIL 1004 or PHIL 1006 or PHIL 1007 or PHIL 1008 or PHIL 1201.	*July*
PHIL 1004	Aesthetics	3	P) PHIL1001 andPHIL1002. C) PHIL 1003.	*July*
PHIL 1006	Contemporary Continental Philosophy	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1003.	*July*
PHIL 1008	Equality, Difference and Justice	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1003.	*July*
PHIL 1201	Introduction to Logic	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1003.	*July*
PHIL 2004	Descartes and Continental Philosophy	8	P) 12 Junior creditpoints in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3004 and PHIL 2002.	*February*
PHIL 2005	Locke and Empiricism	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL3005 and PHIL2003.	*July*
PHIL 2013	Plato and Aristotle	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3013 and PHIL 2001.	*July*
PHIL 2014	The Presocratics	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL3014.	*February*
PHIL 2203	Elementary Logic	8	P) 12 junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3203, 1201, 2201, 3201.	*July*
PHIL 2213	Philosophy of Mind	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3213 and PHIL. 2205.	*February, January (short)*
PHIL 2215	Intermediate Logic	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy, and PfflL 1201 or PHIL 2201. N) PHIL 3215 and PHIL 2202.	*July*
PHIL 2217	Construction and Deconstruction	8	P) 12 Junior cedit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3217 and PHIL 2409.	*February*
PHIL 2225	Dilthey and the Human Sciences	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy.	*July*
PHIL 2226	Philosophy and Psychoanalysis II	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy.	*January (short)*
PHIL 2238	Husserl's Phenomenology	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 2402,3402.	*February*
PHIL 2504	Political Liberalism	8	P) 12 junior credit points in Philosophy. N)PHIL3504.	*July*
PHIL 2513	Moral Psychology	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3513.	*July*
PHIL	Hannah Arendt	8	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	Aj Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
PHIL 2535	Contemporary Political Philosophy	8	P) 12 junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3535 and PHIL 2501.	*February*
PHIL 3011	Kant	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3021.	*February*
PHIL 3012	Origins of Analytic Philosophy	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3022.	*February*
PHIL 3015	Early American Pragmatism	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy.	*July*
PHIL 3038	Hegel	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3509.	*July*
PHIL 3214	Philosophical Logic	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy, including PHIL 2203. N) PHIL 2204, 3204.	*February*
PHIL 3216	Conditionals	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3220.	*February*
PHIL 3218	Pre-Honours Seminar	8	P) 24 Senior credit points in Philosophy.	*July*
PHIL 3221	The Problem of Universals	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 2209,3209.	*February*
PHIL 3224	Gadamer on Hermeneutics	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy.	*February*
PHIL 3226	Philosophy and Psychoanalysis III	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL3021 orPHIL3022orPHIL3509. N) PHIL2226.	*January (short)*
PHIL 3507	Indigenous Rights	8	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3521.	*July*
PHIL 4011	Philosophy Honours A	12	P) 48 points of Philosophy at Senior level, with a credit average or better, and including 8 points from each of the three programs (History of Philosophy; Epistemology, Metaphysics & Logic; Moral & PoliticalPhilosophy). Intending Honours students are strongly encouraged to take the Pre-honours Seminar (PHIL3218), and to discuss their course choices with the Honours Coordinator at the beginning of their third year. The Department places importance on the breadth of the philosophical education of its Honours graduates, and encourages intending Honours students to avoid over-specialisation at Senior level.	*February, July*
PHIL 4012	Philosophy Honours B	12		*February, July*
PHIL 4013	Philosophy Honours C	12		*February, July*
PHIL 4014	Philosophy Honours D	12		*February, July*

■ Political Economy

A major in Political Economy under Section 9(ii) consists of ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002, ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002 and two units from ECOP 3000 level (or one unit from ECOP 3000 level and one unit from ECON 3000 level).

ECOP 1001	Economics as a Social Science	6		*February, January (short)*
ECOP 1002	Structure and Change in Modern Economics	6		*July*
ECOP 2001	Surplus Approach in Political Economy	8	P) ECOPlOOl and ECOP1002.	*February*
ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism	8	P) ECOPlOOl andECOP1002.	*July*
ECOP 2901	Political Economy Honours II (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOPlOOl and ECOP1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2001.	*February*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ECOP 2902	Political Economy Honours II (PartB)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2002. *NB: Students who commence mid-year may enrol in this unit if they obtain a credit or better in ECOP 1002 and perform well in other first year units.*	*July*
ECOP 3001	Economic Conflict and the State	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*February*
ECOP 3002	Global Political Economy	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 andECON2002.	*July, January (short)*
ECOP 3003	Political Economy of Cities and Regions	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*February*
ECOP 3004	Political Economy of Development	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 andECOP2002, orECON2001 andECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3901	Political Economy Honours III (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 2001, ECOP2002 and ECOP2901 and ECOP2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) For ECOP3901 and ECOP3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP2002 and ECOP2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.	*February*
ECOP 3902	Political Economy Honours III (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOP2001, ECOP2002, and ECOP2901 and ECOP2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) For ECOP3901 and ECOP3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP2002 and ECOP2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.	*July*
ECOP 4001	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours A	12	P) Normally an average grade of Credit in the five units required at 3000 level for students intending to proceed to final year (including ECOP3901/3902). Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*February, July*
ECOP 4002	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours B	12		*February, July*
ECOP 4003	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours C	12		*February, July*
ECOP 4004	Economics (Social Sciences) Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ Psychology				
PSYC 1001	Psychology 1001	6		*February, January (short)*
PSYC 1002	Psychology 1002	6		*July*
PSYC 2111	Learning, Neuroscience and Perception	4	Q) PSYC 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*February*
PSYC 2112	Psychological Statistics	4	Q) PSYC 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*February*
PSYC 2113	Cognitive Processes & Social Psychology	4	Q) PSYC 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*July*
PSYC 2114	Personality and Individual Differences	4	Q) PSYC 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*July*
PSYC 3201	Statistics and Psychometrics	4	Q) 8 creditpoints of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2112 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 creditpoints of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
PSYC 3202	History and Philosophy of Psychology	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology. *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*February*
PSYC 3203	Abnormal Psychology	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology. *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*July*
PSYC 3204	Behavioural Neuroscience	4	Q) 8 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2111 and 2112 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*July*
PSYC 3205	Cognitive Psychology	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2112 and 2113 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*July*
PSYC 3206	Developmental Psychology	4	Q) 8 credit points of Intermediate Psychology. *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*February*
PSYC 3207	Human Performance & Organisational PsychJ	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2113 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*July (not in 2001)*
PSYC 3208	Intelligence	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2112 and 2114 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*July*
PSYC 3209	Learning and Motivation	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2111 and 2112 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*February*
PSYC 3210	Perceptual Systems	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2111 and 2112 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*February*
PSYC 3211	Psychological Assessmt. & Organisational	4	Q) 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2112 and 2114(or PSYC 2001 and 2002). N) May not be counted with PSYC 3207 (except with permission from the Head of Department). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*February*
PSYC 3212	Social Psychology	4	Q) 8 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including PSYC 2113 (or PSYC 2001 and 2002). *NB: From year 2001 32 credit points of Senior Psychology is required for Honours entry.*	*February*
PSYC 4011	Psychology Honours A	12		*February, July*
PSYC 4012	Psychology Honours B	12		*February, July*
PSYC 4013	Psychology Honours C	12		*February, July*
PSYC 4014	Psychology Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ Religious Studies				
RLST 1001	Introduction to History of Religions (A)	6		*February*
RLST 1002	Introduction to History of Religions (B)	6	P) RLST1001.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit pointsi	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
RLST 2001	Myth and Religion of the Germans	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*February*
RLST 2002	Myth and Religion of the Celts	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2004	Medieval and Modern Hinduism	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2005	From Damascus to Dante: Christianity (A)	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*February*
RLST 2006	Michelangelo-Millennium: Christianity(B)	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2009	Buddhism (A)	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*February*
RLST 2010	Buddhism (B)	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2011	Monotheism: Judaism and Islam	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2012	Dualism: Zoroaster, Gnosis & Manichaeism	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2013	Philosophy-Religion(A)-Existence of God	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*February*
RLST 2014	Philosophy-Religion(B)-Reason and Belief	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2015	Religion and Gender	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2017	Australian Aboriginal Religions	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July*
RLST 2019	Religious Experience and Change	8	P) 18 junior credit points.	*July-* ;. .
RLST 2020	Religion and Contemporary Crisis	8	P) 18 junior credit points. . . , . - ■	*February*
RLST 4011	Religious Studies Honours A	12	P) Credit or above results in 48 senior credit points of Religion which must include RLST3001.	*February, July*
RLST 4012	Religious Studies Honours B	12		*February, July*
RLST 4013	Religious Studies Honours C	12		*February, July*
RLST 4014	Religious Studies Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ Social Anthropology				
ANTH 1001	Introduction to Anthropology, Part IA	6	N) ANTH 1003.	*February*
ANTH 1002	Introduction to Anthropology, Part IIA	6	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003. N) ANTH 1004.	*July, January (short)*
ANTH 1003	Introduction to Anthropology, Part IB	6	N) ANTH 1001.	*February*
ANTH 1004	Introduction to Anthropology, Part IIB	6	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003. N) ANTH 1002.	*July*
ANTH 2007	Ritual and Festivity in Brazil	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2012	Power, Practice and Performance	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
ANTH 2101	Making of the Third World	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*February*
ANTH 2106	Ethnographic Film	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July, January (short)*
ANTH 2108	Old & New Debates in Aboriginal Studies	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*February, January (short)*
ANTH 2501	Histories of Anthropological Theory	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2502	Theory and Ethnography	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*February*
ANTH 3902	Confucian Capitalism	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501or ANTH 2502.	*February*
ANTH 3911	The Social Production of Space III	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*February*
ANTH 3951	Reading Melanesian Ethnography	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 or ANTH 2502.	*July*
ANTH 3952	Emotion, Aesthetics & Soc Practice in SA .	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 or ANTH 2502.	*July*
ANTH 3953	Images of Identity in NE Arnhem Land	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 or ANTH 2502.	*February*
ANTH 4011	Social Anthropology Honours A	12	P) Students must have a Credit average in Senior level Anthropology units totalling at least 48 credit poins. Units must include ANTH 2501, ANTH 2501, AND three of ANTH 3901-3916 and one of ANTH 3951-3957.	*February, My*
ANTH 4012	Social Anthropology Honours B	12		*February, July*
ANTH 4013	Social Anthropology Honours C	12		*February, July*
ANTH 4014	Social Anthropology Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ Social Policy and Administration				
SCPL 3001	Australian Social Policy	8	P) 16 Senior level Sociology credit points chosen from two of the following three units: Sociological Theory SCLG2520, Social Inquiry: Research Methods SCLG2521 or Social Inequality in Australia SCLG2529.	*February*
SCPL 3002	Principles of Social Policy	8	P) SCPL 3001.	*July*
■ Sociology				
SCLG 1001	Introduction to Sociology 1	6	*NB: Entry to this unit of study restricted by quota.*	*February*
SCLG 1002	Introduction to Sociology 2	6	P) SCLG 1001.	*July*
SCLG 2520	Sociological Theory	8	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. N) Students may not enrol in SCLG 2520 if they have previously completed SCLG 2001 Sociological Theory.	*February*
SCLG 2521	Social Inquiry: Research Methods	8	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002 or SCWK2003. N) Students may not enrol in SCLG 2521 if they have previously completed SCLG 2002 Social Inquiry: Research Methods in Sociology.	*July*
SCLG 2529	Social Inequality in Australia	8	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. N) Students may not enrol in SCLG 2529 if they have previously completed SCLG 2010 Social Inequality in Australia.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) units of study - continued

Unit of study		Credit points	A) Assumed Knowledge Q) Qualifying P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibition	Offered
SCLG 2537	Media in Contemporary Society	8	A) Access a computer with a modem and knowing how to log on to the WWW are the basic computer skills requirements for this unit. P) SCLG1001 andSCLG1002. N) Students may not enrol in SCLG2537 if they have previously completed SCLG2018 Media in Contemporary Society.	*July*
SCLG 3001	Classical Sociological Theory	8	P) Credit or above in all sociology units to include SCLG 1001; SCLG 1002; SCLG 2520 (or SCLG 2001 plus 8 Senior credit points from SCLG 2003-2019 or SCLG 2501-2510). C) SCLG 2521 (or have received a credit or above in SCLG 2002).	*July*
SCLG 3002	Contemporary Sociological Theory	8	P) Credit or above in all sociology units to include SCLG 3001; plus SCLG 2520 and SCLG 2521 (or SCLG 2001 and SCLG 2002 plus 8 Senior credit points from SCLG 2003-2019 or SCLG 2501-2510).	*February*
SCLG 3003	Empirical Sociological Methods	8	P) SCLG 3002.	*July*
SCLG 4011	Sociology Honours A	12	P) Credit or above in 56 credit points of Senior level Sociology including SCLG3001, SCLG3002 and SCLG3003.	*February, July*
SCLG 4012	Sociology Honours B	12		*February, July*
SCLG 4013	Sociology Honours C	12		*February, July*
SCLG 4014	Sociology Honours D	12		*February, July*
■ **Interdepartmental units of study**				
ECOF 1001	Communication and Critical Analysis 1A	6		*July*
ECOF 1002	Communication and Critical Analysis 1B	6		*July*
ECOF 2001	Contemp Economics and Politics of S Asia	8	P) Any 4 first year full semester courses.	*July*

Table B

Table B consists of any units of study available in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Science which are not included in Table A. Units from Table B are not available in Combined Law degrees.

Resolutions of the Senate: Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)

1. The units of study which are available for the degree are set out in Table A attached to these resolutions and in other tables approved by the Faculty:
2. A candidate may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the degree a unit or units of study other than those listed in Table A referred to in section 1.
3. (1) Each unit of study available for the degree is either a full semester of half semester unit of study and is designated as having a credit point value as described in TableA.
   (2) A first year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a Value of 3 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 6 credit points.
   (3) A later year unit of study, where it comprises a half semester of study in the subject, shall have a value of 4 credit points; where it comprises a full semester of study, a value of 8 credit points.
4. A candidate in any one year shall, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the equivalent of no more than eight and no less than four full semester units of study.
5. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in a unit of study unless the entry requirement for that unit of study is satisfied; an entry requirement may include the completion of a unit of study at a specified level.
6. A candidate may not count the same unit of study more than once towards the degree or count two units of study which overlap substantially in content.
7. Where in Table A referred to in section 1 a unit of study is designated a corequisite to another unit of study a candidate may, except with the permission of the Faculty, enrol in the latter unit of study only if he/she is concurrently enrolled in the corequisite unit of study or has already completed that unit of study.
8. 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 two calendar years of first enrolment in the Honours degree.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, which shall include:
   (i) Economics 1001 and 1002 or Political Economy 1001 and 1002; and Economics 2001 and 2002 or Political Economy 2001 and 2002;
   (ii) a major in each of two subjects in Table A; or a double major in one of the subjects Political Economy, Government or Economic History;
   (iii) no more than 60 credit points at first year level; and
   (iv) except with Faculty permission, no more man 28 credit points in total from subjects listed in Table B.
   Except in the case of 10(2), a major usually comprises a sequence of units of study of not less than 44 credit points, which shall include not less than 32 credit points of later year units of study, as specified for each subject in Table A; a double major comprises a 44 credit point major in a subject plus an additional 16 credit points from specified later year units of study in that subject.

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

10. (1) 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 units of study Legal Institutions, Law, Lawyers and Justice in Australian Society, Torts, Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts and Criminal Law for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree, provided that the student may not count any further units of study from Table B; and provided that, with respect to section 4, permission of both the Faculties of Economics and Business and the Faculty of Law is required.
    (2) A student enrolled in a third year Honours unit of study from Table A may fulfil the requirement for a second major in the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) by taking a minimum 32 credit points of third year level units of study from Table A (inclusive of Honours units of study).

Honours degree

11. The degree may be awarded with honours in:
    Economics-
    Political Economy
    Economic History
    Education
    Geography
    Government
    Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
    Philosophy
    Psychology
    Religious Studies
    Social Anthropology
    Sociology
    Gender Studies
12. The degree may also be awarded with joint honours in any two of the subjects in which honours are available.
13. There shall be three classes of honours, namely Class I, Class II and Class HI and within Class II there shall be two divisions, namely Division 1 and Division 2.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. A student who has been awarded the Pass degree at a recognised institution may subsequently be admitted to an honours unit of study and may qualify for the award of Honours 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 an Honours program up to six consecutive semesters after the award of the Pass degree. The honours degree must be completed within two calendar years of first enrolment.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. A candidate may not, except with the permission of the Faculty, repeat an honours course which he/she has discontinued or failed once.
20. A candidate who does not complete an Honours degree may be permitted by the Faculty to count towards the Pass degree any Honours units of study completed.
21. The Faculty may grant a candidate credit for units of study 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 unit or units of study to be equivalent to units of study offered by the Faculty;
    (ii) the units of study are not counted towards another qualification;
    (iii) in the case of units of study completed at another institution, credit shall not be given for more than the equivalent of 10 full semester units of study, except in the

case of graduands admitted by Heads of Department to an Honours program, while credit may be granted for any number of credit points for units of study completed at the University of Sydney;
(iv) credit shall not be given for units of study completed ten or more years prior to the proposed year of enrolment.

22. 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 degree structure which took effect for commencing students from 1 January 1993.
23. The testamur for the degree shall specify the major subject areas as defined in Resolution 9.

Combined degrees

It is possible to combine the study of Commerce with Law, Engineering, Arts or Science in a five-year combined degree program.

Economics/Law Economies(Soeial Sciences)/Law Commerce/Law

Students who are admitted to a combined law degree (UAC codes 511801 or 521801) may choose to enrol in the BEc/LLB, BEc(SocSc)/LLB or the BCom/LLB. The regulations governing the combined law degrees are contained in Resolution 10 in the Resolutions of the Senate for each degree. In these degrees, students commence an Economics/ Commerce degree on the main Sydney campus and substitute the following law units of study for the Table B units normally available in the Economics/Commerce degrees:

Legal Institutions
Law Lawyers and Justice in Australian Society
Contracts
Criminal Law
Federal Constitutional Law
Torts

After the end of the third year of study, students should have completed the requirements for their Economics/Commerce degree and from Year 4 begin to attend classes at the Law School in the city (St James campus) to complete the remaining units of study in the LLB.

Sample program BCom/LLB

BCom majors are Economics and Finance

Year 1
Semester 1
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
ECMT 101- Econometrics 1A
LAWS 1006 Legal Institutions
Semester 2
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B
LAWS 1008 Legal Research
LAWS 1010 Torts
Year 2
Semester 1
FINC 2001 Corporate Finance I
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
LAWS 1002 Contracts
LAWS 1009 Legal Writing
Semester 2
FINC 2002 Corporate Finance II
ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
LAWS 1003 Criminal Law
Year 3
Semester 1
FINC 3003 Corporate Control
ECON 3005 Industrial Organisation
LAWS 3000 Federal Constitutional Law
Semester 2
FINC 3001 International Financial Management
ECON 3006 International Trade
LAWS**** Law, Lawyers and Society

Upon completion of 144 credit points and two majors a student is now eligible for the award of the Bachelor of Commerce and continues study in Years 4 and 5 at the Law School to complete LLB. (NB: The units of study in Law cannot be counted as a major in the Economics/Commerce degree).

Arts/Commerce

The BA/BCom provides the opportunity for students to combine professional commerce-related studies with further studies in the humanities. Students in the combined degree are required to complete a major in Arts as well as the usual compulsory units of study and two majors required for the Commerce degree. For further information about the units of study available in the Bachelor of Arts, you should consult the Arts Handbook. The units of study available in the Commerce degree are listed in Table A of the Bachelor of Commerce. The BA/BCom offers advantages similar to the new BCom(Liberal Studies), but is a five-year program and the student graduates with two degrees. (See Regulations).

Sample program

Commerce majors are BR&HRM and Accounting

Year 1
Semester 1
Arts
Arts
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
Semester 2
Arts
Arts
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B
Year 2
Semester 1
Arts
Arts
ECMT 101- Econometrics 1A
Semester 2
Arts
Arts
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B
Year 3
Semester 1
Arts
IREL 1001 Macro Industrial Relations
ACCT 2002 Management Accounting A
Semester 2
Arts
IREL 1002 Micro Industrial Relations
ACCT 2001 Financial Accounting A
Year 4
Semester 1
Arts
Arts
ACCT 2003 Accounting & Business Information Systems
Semester 2
Arts
ACCT 3003 Financial Statement Analysis
IREL 2001 Foundations of Management
Year 5
Semester 1
IREL 2004 Industrial Sociology*
IREL 2011 Strategic HRM*
IREL 2002 Economics of Labour Markets*
IREL 2010 Strategic Management*
ACCT 3004 Auditing

Semester 2
Arts
Arts
IREL 2005 Human Resource Management*
IREL 2009 Organisational Analysis & Behaviour*

*These are half-semester units of study worth 4 credit points.

Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Commerce: BA/BCom joint Resolutions of the Faculties of Arts and Economics and Business

1. Candidature for the combined program is full-time.
2. Candidates qualify for the combined degrees by completing 240 credit points including:
   (i) 12 junior credit points in each of Accounting, Econometrics and Economics;
   (ii) at least 72 senior credit points from Part A of the Table of units of study for the BA including a major;
   (iii) at least 64 senior credit points from the subject areas specified in the BCom regulations including two majors.
3. Candidates may not enrol in any unit of study which is substantially the same as one they have already passed.
4. Candidates will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Arts. General supervision covers all areas of policy and procedure affecting candidates, such as degree rules, unit of study nomenclature, enrolment procedures and the Dean to whom reference is to be made at any given time.
5. Candidates who are qualified to do so may complete an Honours year.
6. Candidates may abandon the combined program and elect to complete either a BCom or a BA in accordance with the Regulations governing these degrees.
7. The Deans of Economics and Business and Arts shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined degree program not otherwise dealt with in the Resolutions of the Senate or these Resolutions.

Science/Commerce

The five-year combined degree BSc/BCom gives scope for students to pursue studies in the sciences, while developing professional skills which will enhance their prospects in the labour market. Students are required to complete the usual compulsory units of study and two majors for the Bachelor of Commerce as well as 84 credit points in the Bachelor of Science (including at least 12 credit points in Mathematics and Statistics). You should consult the Science Handbook for more information about the choice of units in the BSc. The units of study available in the BCom are listed in Table A of the Bachelor of Commerce in this handbook.

Sample program

Commerce majors are Marketing and Economics
Year 1
Semester 1
Maths
Biology
Chemistry
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
Semester 2
Maths
Biology
Chemistry
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
Year 2
Semester 1
Biochemistry
Pharmacology
Physiology
ECMT 101- Econometrics 1A
Semester 2
Biochemistry
Pharmacology
Physiology
ECMT 102- Econometrics 1B
Year 3
Semester 1
Biochemistry
Pharmacology
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
Semester 2
Biochemistry
Pharmacology
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B
Year 4
Semester 1
MKTG 2001 Marketing Principles
ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
Commerce elective
Semester 2
MKTG 2003 Marketing Research I
ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
MKTG 2002 Consumer Behaviour
Year 5
Semester 1
MKTG 3001 Marketing Research II
MKTG 3003 Retail & Services Marketing
ECON 3001 Capital & Growth
Semester 2
MKTG 3002 Marketing Communications
MKTG 3004 New Products Marketing
ECON 3002 Development Economic

Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Commerce: BSc/BCom joint Resolutions of the Faculties of Science and Economics and Business

These Resolutions should be read in conjunction widi the Resolutions of the Senate governing candidature for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Commerce.

1. Candidature for the combined program is full-time.
2. Candidates qualify for the combined degrees by completing 240 credit points including:
   (i) in the first three years of enrolment, 12 junior credit points in each of Accounting, Econometrics and Economics and 12 credit points from the Science Discipline Areas of Mathematics and Statistics;
   (ii) at least 72 senior and intermediate credit points from units of study in the BSc taken in accordance with the Regulations for the degree of Bachelor of Science;
   (iii) at least 64 senior credit points from the subject areas specified in the BCom Regulations including two majors.
3. Candidates may not enrol in any unit of study which is substantially the same as one they have already passed or in which they are concurrently enrolled.
4. Candidates will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Science. General supervision covers all areas of policy and procedure affecting candidates such as degree rules, unit of study nomenclature, enrolment procedures and the Dean to whom reference is to be made at any given time.
5. Candidates will, in each of the first three years of enrolment, enrol in at least 36 credit points of units of study from the Table of units of study associated with section 3 of the Resolutions of the Senate for the Bachelor of Science degree.
6. Candidates who are qualified to do so may complete an Honours year.
7. Candidates may abandon the combined program and elect to complete either a BSc or a BCom in accordance with the Regulations governing these degrees.
8. The Deans of Economics and Business and Science shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined degree program not omerwise dealt wim in the Resolutions of the Senate or these Resolutions.

Engineering/Commerce

Students may combine Commerce with any one of the eight Bachelor of Engineering degrees (Aeronautical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Computer Engineering, Telecommunications Engineering, Mechanical Engineering or Mechatronic Engineering).

Both degrees are studied concurrently and will be awarded after five years of full-time study. To satisfy the requirements of the BCom, students may complete either two majors or a major and a minor (see the regulations). For details of the requirements of the Bachelor of Engineering, you should refer to the Engineering handbook.

Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Commerce: BE/BCom joint Resolutions of the Faculties of Engineering and Economics and Business

1. Candidature for this combined degree program is a minimum of 5 years of full-time study.
2. Candidates qualify for the two degrees of the combined program (a separate testamur being awarded for both the BE and the BCom) by completing the following:
   (a) The units of study prescribed for the BE specialisation undertaken (totalling 160-162 credit points, depending on the specialisation). These units of study are set out in the tables appended to the Senate Resolutions relating to the BE degree.
   (b) Units of study in the Faculty of Economics and Business worth at least 100 credit points including:
      (i) 12 credit points in Accounting;
      (ii) 12 credit points in Economics or Political Economy;
      (iii) 12 credit points in Econometrics;
      (iv) no more that 48 credit points at first-year level; and
      (v) a major in each of two subject areas as given in Table A of the Bachelor of Commerce degree, or one major and one minor from subjects listed in Table A.

   Note that a major is a sequence of 44 credit points as described for each subject in Table A; a minor in a subject comprises a sequence of not less than 28 credit points, including 12 credit points in the subject at first-year level and 16 credit points from later year units of study required to complete a major in that subject.
   Candidates will be exempt from taking first-year level Econometrics for the purpose of taking a major or minor sequence in this subject by taking a combination of Junior and Intermediate Mathematics and Statistics units of study as prescribed by the Faculty of Economics and Business.
3. Candidates may not enrol in any unit of study which is substantially the same as one they have already passed (or in which they are currently enrolled).
4. Candidates will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Engineering. General supervision covers all areas of policy and procedures affecting candidates, such as combined degree program rules and enrolment procedures. Candidates will be under the supervision of the Faculty of Economics and Business regarding enrolment and

CHAPTER 4

Units of study

Accounting

The Discipline of Accounting and Business Law is on Level 4 of the Merewether Building. Enquiries, Room 476.

ACCT 1001 **Accounting 1A**

6 credit points
Ms Gordon
Offered: February, July. **Assumed knowledge:** 2 unit Maths. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, 2 tests/sem, weekly assignments.
NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).
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. Development of skills necessary to understand, discuss, analyse and write about accounting-related topics. Designed as an introduction to accounting. No prior knowledge of accounting assumed.

ACCT 1002 **Accounting 1B**

6 credit points
Offered: February, July, January (short). **Prerequisite:** ACCT 1001. Classes: (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 workshop)/week. **Assessment:** One 1 hr mid semester test, one 3hr final exam, 1 computing test, 1 financial statement analysis assignment and weekly assignments.
NB: Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce).
Accounting is about the use of information to make economic decisions. Accounting 1B (a) illustrates the problems in identifying and measuring economic information, (b) discusses solutions adopted by the accounting profession, and (c) develops students' ability to use the information to make decisions. It is obvious that accounting requires familiarity with technical rules and procedures. However, technical rules do not always provide clear guides; principles sometimes conflict. In these instances, it is necessary to use sound argument and judgement in devising a solution. The course material and assessment are designed to help students develop the necessary analytical, written and oral communication skills.

ACCT 1003 **Financial Accounting Concepts**

6 credit points
Ms Pickering
Offered: February. Prohibition: Terminating unit. Cannot be counted with ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002. Classes: 2 lectures/ week. Assessment: One 3hrexam, mid-semester 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 from a users' perspective. 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.

Note: Only available in the BEc, BEc(SocSc) and BAgrEc degrees and cannot be counted with Accounting 1A and 1B. If students have successfully completed Financial Accounting Concepts and Management Accounting Concepts and have gained a place in the Accounting quota code 500/503 by applying through UAC, they may be exempted from enrolling in Accounting 1A and 1B after having passed a cross-over examination. This examination will be available only to students who have gained a place in the code 500/503 quota.

ACCT 1004 **Management Accounting Concepts**

6 credit points
Mr.Blayney
Offered: July. **Prohibition:** Terminating unit. Cannot be counted with ACCT 1001 andACCT 1002. **Classes:** (3 lectures - one 2hr lecture, one 1 hour lecture)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, a mid-semester test and 2 assignments.
The aim is to explain how accounting information is used by managers. Topics include: estimating cost functions, relevant costing, cost allocation and discounted cash flow analysis. Topical matters drawing on the "different costs for different purposes" theme highlight the problematic nature of cost and its implication, for example, of identifying the "cost" of making a local phone call when there are various companies in the phone service chain, or how to "cost" a university degree. As well, students are taught to interpret a management performance report and to recognise the interrelationships between performance evaluation and asset valuation.

Note: Only available in the BEc, BEc(SocSc) and BAgrEc degrees and cannot be counted with Accounting 1A and 1B. If students have successfully completed Financial Accounting Concepts and Management Accounting Concepts and have gained a place in the Accounting quota code 500/503 by applying through UAC, they may be exempted from enrolling in Accounting 1A and 1B after having passed a cross-over examination. This examination will be available only to students who have gained a place in the code 500/503 quota.

ACCT 2001 **Financial Accounting A**

8 credit points
Dr Arthur
Offered: July, January (short). Prerequisite: ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002. Corequisite: ECMT1010 and ECMT1020. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 1000w essay. One 1.5 hr exam, one 3hr exam, 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 'costiy contracting' framework. Issues covered include accounting for income taxes, leases, employee entitlements, intangibles, extractive industries. Consideration of off-balance sheet liabilities and owner's equity. Introduction to intercorporate investments.

ACCT 2002 **Management Accounting A**

8 credit points
Mr Blayney
Offered: February, January (short). Prerequisite: ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002. Corequisite: ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, weekly assignments.
This course provides students wim 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 omer means, basic and alternative product costing methods (including activity-based costing), detailed study of the mechanics of the budgeting process (master budgets, flexible budgets, standard costing and variance analysis), decision making of relevant costs/revenues and cost allocation.

ACCT 2003 **Accounting and Business Info Systems**

8 credit points
Mr. Edwards
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ACCT 1002 orACCT 1004. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 workshop/practical, 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** Final examination, one test, assignments, groupwork.
This unit is designed to help you understand i) how accountants interact with the accounting systems of business and govern-

ment as users, evaluators and designers, ii) how business processes impact on the appropriateness of the design of accounting systems. The unit is designed to provide you with a body of knowledge that includes: a broad awareness of the concepts of accounting and business processes - especially those pertaining to systems, information, managerial decision making, control, accounting models, and information technology; a familiarity with the basic business processes, such as inputs, Outputs, processing procedures, the role of databases, and controls; a basic introduction to systems analysis and design techniques; and an understanding of the steps involved in comprehensive systems development, again with specific reference to the contribution that accountants - internal and external - can provide in modem computerised organisations. This unit incorporates practical work using a modern set of integrated accounting transaction processing and enterprise resource planning software.

ACCT 3001 Financial Accounting B

8 credit points
Dr Arthur
Offered: February. Prerequisite: ACCT 2001. Classes: (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 workshop)/week. Assessment: One 2hr exam, one 3hr exam, one case study, weekly assignments.
Advanced topics in financial accounting, including accounting for a company's investments in corporations, joint ventures and associates, and accounting methods used by public sector entities. Specific accounting issues in relation to group accounting include foreign currency translation, equity accounting, segment reporting and related party transactions. This course attempts to develop students' understanding of valuation issues in accounting and to critically evaluate the valuation methods used in the private and public sectors. Recent developments in measurement and valuation are examined.

ACCT 3002 Management Accounting B

8 credit points
Ms. Pickering
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ACCT 2002. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** Final examination, one test, assignments and groupwork.
This unit 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.

ACCT 3003 Fi nancial Statement Analysis

8 credit points
Mr Lee
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ACCT2001 and FINC 2001. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 workshop, 1 tutorial)/wk. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, group case studies.
Although the appropriate 'form' of financial analysis depends largely on the specific context (e.g. equity investment, credit extension, analysis of supplier/customer health, competitor analysis, regulatory overview or intervention, valuation for takeover/restructuring), many of the techniques of financial analysis are common to each. A primary purpose of this course is to develop an understanding of these techniques, as well as the inherent difficulties in their application. Specific issues addressed include the analysis of business performance and disclosure, the analysis of earnings quality, cash flow assessment, credit worthiness and accounting-based valuation methods.

ACCT 3004 Auditing

8 credit points
A/Prof Dean
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ACCT 3001. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, weekly assignments.
The aim of this course is to develop an understanding of the nature of financial statement audits undertaken in compliance with the Corporations Law and the professional auditing standards. The course is both practical and theoretical. In tutorials, students are required to apply their knowledge in discussing case studies which have been developed based on actual experiences. Guest speakers from accounting firms and business provide practical examples of the topics discussed in lectures. The students are also exposed to current cases to assess the application of auditing procedures.

ACCT 3005 IT Assurance and Control

8 credit points
Mr. Edwards
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ACCT 2003. **Assumed knowledge:** INFO 1000. **Assessment:** One 3hr theory exam, one 3hr prac exam, 1 essay, quizzes, project.
Critically important to the success and survival of an organization is effective management and control of information and related Information Technology (IT). This criticality arises from i) increasing dependence on information and the systems that deliver this information, ii) increasing vulnerabilities and a wide spectrum of threats, such as cyber threats and information warfare, iii) scale and cost of the current and future investments in information and information systems, and iv) potential for technologies to dramatically change organisations and business practices, create new opportunities, and reduce costs. For many organisations, information and the technology that supports it represent the organisation's most valuable assets.

Moreover, in today's very competitive and rapidly changing business environment, management has heightened expectations regarding IT delivery functions. Management requires increased quality, functionality, and ease of use; decreased delivery time; and continuously improving service levels-while demanding that this be accomplished at lower costs. Thus, management needs to have an appreciation for and a basic understanding of the risks and constraints of IT in order to provide effective direction and adequate controls. This course examines ways in which accountants and process users bridge the gaps between business risks, control needs and technical issues. It provides good exposure across a domain and process framework and presents activities in a manageable and logical structure.

ACCT 3006 ecommerce Business Models

8 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: 48 credit points at level 1000.
Assumed knowledge: INFO 1000. Assessment: One 3hr theory exam, one 3hr prac exam, 1 essay, quizzes, project.
This subject provides a detailed overview of the concepts and processes used in doing business electronically. This will include information exchange processes (EDI) and inter and intra-organisational communications; electronic exchange and business including electronic funds transfer (EFT), smart cards and electronic money; security issues and networks; internets and intranets; business models and internet commerce, www commerce; the internet customer and marketing; legal and ethnical issues on the internet; taxation, business and exchange issues in internet and ecommerce; as well as a brief examination of legal and ethnical issues in internet commerce. Students will receive experience in using and adapting existing world-wide-web and internet commerce software to develop e-commerce applications in real world contexts.

ACCT 4101 Accounting Honours A

12 credit points
Offered: February, July.
Students must enrol in Accounting Honours A B C and D to complete the honours year.
NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.
Honours study within the discipline is directed at:

- increasing students' analytic/constructive skills beyond the level acquired in undergraduate pass level courses;
- providing a foundation for the conduct of applied 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 either a full- or a part-time basis, though the former is more common.
The Discipline of Accounting and Business Law works closely with the Discipline of Finance to offer students a joint honours program, involving honours courses from both disciplines and a research report supervised jointly by staff from each discipline. 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 10 to 15 are admitted to do an honours program. By so doing they mark ttiemselves 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 convential areas of professional accounting, industry/ commerce, finance, government or consulting. The additional investment in education brings returns in terms of a better understanding of accounting, superior skills and a wider choice of career padis.
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.
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.

Candidates must enrol in ACCT4102,ACCT4103 and ACCT 4104 to complete the honours year.

ACCT 4102 Accounting Honours B
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ACCT 4103 Accounting Honours C
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ACCT 4104 Accounting Honours D
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Agricultural Economics

The aim in providing courses in agricultural economics for students in the Faculty of Economics and Business is to give an opportunity for 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 in the rural sector or agribusiness to providing economic advice to governments. They may be engaged in research into rural problems in this country or, if they prefer, 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 excellent jobs in commodity trading firms, farm organisations, the economics departments of banks, and the agricultural service industries such as fertiliser and machinery firms. In addition, graduates trained in agricultural economics are readily finding positions in the finance sector and 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 Productivity 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.

Refer to the Tables in this Handbook for units of study listings.

For units of study descriptions in Agricultural Economics, refer to the Agriculture Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

Social Anthropology

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, Sociology or History.

Refer to Tables in this Handbook for units of study listings.

For units of study descriptions in Social Anthropology, refer to the Arts Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

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 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.

For units of study descriptions in Asian Studies, refer to the Arts Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

Commercial Law

These units are designed specifically to complement other studies that may be undertaken by students in the Faculty of Economics and Business. 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 and Business. Students in the BEc(SocSc) degree may do no more than three full semester courses of commercial law.

A major in commercial law consists of CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001 and four additional units of study in Commercial Law. Please note that a Final Honours Year is not available in Commercial Law.

The following unit of study is not on offer in 2001; for details see Chapter 8.

CLAW 2005 Trade Practice and Consumer Law

CLAW 1001 Commercial Transactions A

6 credit points
Ms Kamvounias
Offered: February, July. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: Exam, test, essays, classwork!
This unit 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 law of torts (in particular, negligence and negligent misstatement) are then examined. The unit continues with a detailed study of those aspects of the law of contract that underlie all commercial transactions and are the essence of commercial law (elements of a contract, terms of a contract, matters affecting the validity and enforcement of contracts, termination, remedies for a breach of contract). The unit concludes with an overview of the law of agency, property partnership and business organisations.

CLAW 1002 Commercial Transactions B

6 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** CLAW 1001. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, assignment, quiz, classwork.
Provides a background in property law including: sale of goods, implied terms, passing of property, passing of title by a non-owner, retention of title clauses, ROMPLA clauses, debt, damages, termination for breach and remedies real and personal. It also introduces laws relating to land/real property and to personal property and to intellectual property, including Copyright, Patents, Trade Marks, Passing Off, and covers current legal issues relating to the computer and internet.

CLAW 2001 Corporations Law

8 credit points
Mrs Mescher
Offered: February, July, January (short). **Prerequisite:** Any 4 full semester first year units of study including CLAW 1001. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, one test, one essay classwork.
Begins with a brief comparison of business entities, especially partnership. The concept and process of incorporation are examined. Company finance, both equity and debt finance, and the maintenance of the company's share capital will be studied as well as the topics of accounts, auditors, and companies in financial difficulty. The management of companies and directors' duties will be explored as well as the rights and remedies of company shareholders. Company takeovers, prospectus provisions and securities regulation will also be discussed but studied in more depth in the elective Stock Markets and Derivatives Law.

CLAW 2002 Bankruptcy and Insolvency

8 credit points
MsWyburn
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. **Classes:** 3 lectures and 1 tutorial/week. **Assessment:** assignment, quiz, classwork and exam.
This unit is concerned with the law relating to the bankruptcy of individuals and corporate insolvency. In relation to bankruptcy, the unit explores the mechanisms by which formal bankruptcy may occur (creditor and debtor petitions), the role of the trustee, creditors and the bankrupt in the administration of the bankrupt estate and the property available for distribution to creditors. It goes on to examine arrangements widi creditors outside formal bankruptcy (Part LX debt agreements, Part X arrangements). In the case of corporate insolvency the areas examined include receivers and other controllers, voluntary administration and deeds of company arrangement, schemes of arrangement, winding up, the liability of company officers and professional advisers, and group insolvency. Also explored is the structure of the insolvency and proposals for reform.

CLAW 2003 Stock Markets and Derivatives Law

8 credit points
Mrs Mescher
Offered: July. Prerequisite: CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. Classes: 3 lectures/wk. Assessment: One 3hr exam, essay and tutorials.
Begins with a study of the powers of the Australian Securities and Investment Commission with reference to recent ASIC investigations. The functions of the Australian Stock Exchange and those of securities dealers and investment advisers will be examined and the relationship between broker and client. The market offences of market manipulation and insider trading will be explored. Public funding of companies and prospectus provisions will be studied and the liability of officers and independent experts concerning the prospectus. The topic of mergers and acquisitions will examine acquisitions, relevant interests, takeover schemes and announcements, and the liability of parties to a takeover. Exchange traded futures and options and OTC derivatives will be examined.

CLAW 2004 Banking and Finance Law

8 credit points
Mrs. P. Rozenberg
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** CLAW 1001. **Classes:** (3 lectures/week).
Students are introduced to the regulatory structure and its impact on banking practice. The relationship between banker and customer and the duties of the parties are also analysed.

Issues relating to foreign currency litigation, electronic banking, risk management and loan security will be discussed. Students will also become familiar with the legal implications of

trading negotiable instruments and raising funds by means of international loans, project financing and syndication.

CLAW 2006 Legal Issues for ecommerce

8 credit points
Mrs. Rozenberg
Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** 48 credit points at level 1000. **Assessment:** One 3hr theory exam, one 3hr prac exam, 1 essay, quizzes, project.

Commerce and business in an electronic environment has arrived and is in constant use. This unit focuses on the transactional and financial aspects of electronic commerce. The unit includes detailed coverage of legal aspects of electronic finance - Internet banking and digital cash and cards, electronic trade - contracts and digital signatures, taxation of electronic commerce and electronic property issues - copyright, patents and trade marks for digital property.

The unit assumes no previous legal training or knowledge or knowledge of the electronic media. The unit will also cover basic introductory legal skills such as legal research and legal writing and citation as well as provide an introduction to electronic commerce, the history and operation of the Internet and major tools used in electronic commerce. Students with previous knowledge in these areas will not need to attend these sections of the unit.

CLAW 3001 Australian Taxation System

8 credit points
Mrs Coleman, Mr Hart
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, multiple choice tests for revision, weekly assignments, classwork.

The introductory 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 fringe benefits, basis of liability to capital gains tax and allowable deductions. It concludes with an introduction to the taxation of partnerships, trusts, companies, the administration of the tax act and tax avoidance. In addition to income tax, the Goods and Services Tax is studied.

CLAW 3002 Tax Strategies in a Business Environment

8 credit points
Mr Hart, Mrs Coleman
Offered: July. Prerequisite: CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. Corequisite: CLAW 3001. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: Essays, seminars. One 3hrexam, multiple choice tests for revision, weekly assignment, classwork.

Deals with taxation issues in a business environment. In addition to the specific topics in income tax as set out, it also includes material on indirect taxes. 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 shares 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. The course emphasises business tax planning issues.

Computer Science

Computer Science is the scientific discipline which has grown out of the use of digital computers to manage and transform information. Computer Science is concerned with the design of computers, their applications in science, government and business, and the formal and theoretical properties which can be shown to characterise these applications.

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 the prerequisites of each course. Students who complete 16 units of second year courses (course numbers starting with the digit '2') and 24 units of senior courses (course numbers starting with the digit '3'), including among them a 'project course' (course numbers starting with the digits '32'), are eligible to become Associate Members of the Australian Computer Society.

Intending honours students are strongly urged to complete some Senior Mathematics prior to their entry into the honours year. Students should note that entry to honours requires an average of Credit or better in the senior Computer Science courses.

Refer to the Tables in this handbook for units of study available. Refer to the Science Handbook for unit descriptions, or see the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

The Department also has its own 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.

A major in Computer Science under Section 9 (hi) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000, 16 credit points at level 2000 and 16 credit points at level 3000, excluding COMP 1000.

Econometrics and Business Statistics

The discipline offers courses of study in Econometrics and Management Science. In each of these areas students may undertake a major in a three-year pass degree, or a four-year honours degree. Master's and doctoral programs of study are also offered.

In economics and business there has been increasing use of mathematical and statistical methods. In government departments, banks and insurance companies, 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 an increasing availability of data, but also to a growing awareness of the importance of quantitative analysis in understanding business and the economy and in providing a more scientific basis for decision making. The courses offered by the discipline 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 economics and business. Some of the areas covered are probability, estimation and hypothesis testing, regression, time series analysis, sampling, applied econometrics and stochastic modelling. The courses in Management Science develop decision making theory and techniques and show how these may be applied to management problems that arise in economics and business. Some of the areas covered are linear programming models, project management, inventory control, facility design and waiting lines, network flow models, business games, dynamic programming, markov processes and simulation. Instruction in the use of computer software is provided in all courses.

The course offerings are designed around the majors in Econometrics or Management Science. Other students may nevertheless advantageously complement their other majors with some courses from this discipline including Financial Econometrics (supporting Finance) Analysis of Discrete Choice Data (supporting Marketing, Economics, Government) and Management Science (supporting the Management major). An overview is given in Econometrics 1A and 1B.

Further courses for the non-specialist are available in 2000 level courses. Students wishing to take a major may take the corresponding 3000 level courses. Finally, for those proceeding to honours, this discipline offers a range of appropriate courses. Joint honours programs with other disciplines are also available.

For a major in Econometrics, the minimum requirement is ECMT 1013, ECMT 1023, ECMT 2010, and ECMT 3010; with two options chosen from ECMT 2021, ECMT 2030, ECMT 2720, ECMT 3020, ECMT 3030, ECMT 3260, ECMT 3210, ECMT 3220, ECMT 3230, or ECMT 3240. For entry to an honours year in Econometrics four of these options are required rather than two; these must include ECMT 2720 and ECMT 3020; and, a credit average or better is required in any four 3000 level courses taken from the discipline.

For a major in Management Science, the minimum requirement is ECMT 1013 ECMT 1023, ECMT 2010, ECMT 2720, and ECMT 3710; with one option chosen from ECMT 2021, ECMT 2030, ECMT 2710, ECMT 3250, ECMT 3260, ECMT 3210, ECMT 3220, ECMT 3230, ECMT 3240, or ECMT 3720. For entry to an honours year in Management Science three of these options are required rather than one; these must include ECMT 3720; and a credit average or better is required in ECMT 2720, ECMT 3710, and ECMT 3720.

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

The following are units of study not on offer in 2001; For details see Chapter 8

ECMT 2710 Management of Information Systems
ECMT 3210 Statistical Modelling
ECMT 3220 Computational Statistics
ECMT 3230 Decision Making Under Uncertainty
ECMT 3240 Special Topic
ECMT 3260 Sample Decision and Analysis

ECMT 1011 **Econometrics 1A Stream 1**

6 credit points
Offered: February. **Assumed knowledge:** 4 unit Maths.
Prohibition: MATH 1005, MATH 1905.
The first of a sequence of two units that together provide an introduction to quantitative methods used in economics and related disciplines. Topics in basic statistics include: methods available for handling, analysing and interpreting data, discussion of probability distributions, an introduction to sampling theory and simple estimation problems. Mathematics of finance is also covered. A key component is the provision of instruction and experience in the use of computers and statistical software as an aid in the analysis of data.

ECMT 1012 **Econometrics 1A Stream 2**

6 credit points
Offered: February. **Assumed knowledge:** 3 unit Maths.
Prohibition: MATH 1005, MATH 1905.
The first of a sequence of two units that together provide an introduction to quantitative methods used in economics and related disciplines. Topics in basic statistics include: methods available for handling, analysing and interpreting data, discussion of probability distributions, an introduction to sampling theory and simple estimation problems. Mathematics of finance is also covered. A key component is the provision of instruction and experience in the use of computers and statistical software as an aid in the analysis of data.

ECMT 1013 **Econometrics 1A Stream 3**

6 credit points
Offered: February, July, January (short). Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Maths. Prohibition: MATH 1005, MATH 1905.
The first of a sequence of two units that together provide an introduction to quantitative methods used in economics and related disciplines. Topics in basic statistics include: methods available for handling, analysing and interpreting data, discussion of probability distributions, an introduction to sampling theory and simple estimation problems. Mathematics of finance is also covered. A key component is the provision of instruction and experience in the use of computers and statistical software as an aid in the analysis of data.

ECMT 1021 **Econometrics 1B Stream 1**

6 credit points
Offered: July. Corequisite: ECMT 1011. Assumed knowledge: 4 unit Maths. Prohibition: MATH 1005, MATH 1905.
NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.
Builds on the work in Econometrics 1A. Introduces hypothesis testing, simple and multiple regression analysis, time series analysis and decision theory. This statistical material is complemented by mathematical topics including matrices and partial differentiation. Again there is an important computing component that is integrated into this unit. Applications to economics, business and related disciplines in the social sciences are provided.

ECMT 1022 **Econometrics 1B Stream 2**

6 credit points
Offered: July. Corequisite: ECMT 1012. Assumed knowledge: 3 unit Maths. Prohibition: MATH 1005, MATH 1905.
NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.
Builds on the work in Econometrics 1A. Introduces hypothesis testing, simple and multiple regression analysis, time series analysis and decision theory. This statistical material is complemented by mathematical topics including matrices and partial differentiation. Again there is an important computing component that is integrated into this unit. Applications to economics, business and related disciplines in the social sciences are provided.

ECMT 1023 **Econometrics 1B Stream 3**

6 credit points
Offered: July, January (short). Corequisite: ECMT 1013. Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Maths. Prohibition: MATH 1005, MATH 1905.
NB: Other than in exceptional circumstances, it is strongly recommended that students do not undertake Econometrics 1B before attempting 1A.
Builds on the work in Econometrics 1A. Introduces hypothesis testing, simple and multiple regression analysis, time series analysis and decision theory. This statistical material is complemented by mathematical topics including matrices and partial differentiation. Again there is an important computing component that is integrated into this unit. Applications to economics, business and related disciplines in the social sciences are provided.

ECMT 2010 **Regression Modelling**

8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.
Students undertaking this unit have some background in basic statistics including an introduction to regression analysis. Using this knowledge as a base, an extensive discussion of basic regression theory and some of its extensions is provided. We demonstrate how linear regression models can be applied to data to estimate relationships, to forecast, and to test hypotheses that arise in economics and business. Guidelines for using econometric techniques effectively are discussed and students are introduced to the process of model building. It is essential that the discussion of regression modelling be complemented with practice in analyzing data. An important task will be the computing component using econometric software.

ECMT 2021 **Analysis of Discrete Choice Data**

8 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.
Data that are qualitative or discrete present particular problems for data analysts. What influences an individual to work part-time rather than full-time, or use public transport rather than drive to work, or to choose one brand of detergent over another? Why do certain firms choose particular accounting procedure over another? In these examples of modelling choice data, stand-

ard linear regression models are inappropriate. This unit considers the specification, estimation and use of statistical models that are necessary to analyze such questions. These may include the logit, probit and mutinomial logit models. Special emphasis will be placed on illustrating the appropriate application of such models using case studies and data drawn from marketing, accounting, finance and economics.

ECMT 2030 **Financial Econometrics**

8 credit points

Offered: July. Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

Over the last decade econometric modelling of financial data has become an important part of the operations of merchant banks and major trading houses and a vibrant area of employment for econometricians. This unit aims to provide an introduction to some of the widely used econometric models for financial data and the procedures used to estimate them. Special emphasis will be placed upon empirical work and applied analysis of real market data. Topics covered may include the statistical characteristics of financial data, the specification, estimation and testing of asset pricing models, the analysis of high frequency financial data, and the modelling of volatility in financial returns.

ECMT 2720 **Management Science**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECMT 1010 & ECMT 1020. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

NB: Students who wish to take only part of the sequence of units of study in Management Science should apply to the Head of the department of Econometrics for any exemption from the stated prerequisites and corequisites.

Management science is an approach to decision making that is suitable in areas where the manager has little experience or where the problem for decision is complex. It provides an effective decision-making approach to problems important enough to justify the time and effort of quantitative analysis. This unit considers modelling in areas that practising managers might encounter in their roles as decision makers. The intended outcome of the unit is to increase the effectiveness of management decision making. The focus throughout is on practical solutions using readily available spreadsheet software. Topics may include resource allocation, capacity planning, logistics, and project planning.

ECMT 3010 **Econometric Models and Methods**

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

Methods of estimation and testing developed in association with regression analysis are extended to cover econometric models involving special aspects of behaviour and of data. In particular, motivating examples will be drawn from dynamic models, panel data and simultaneous equation models. In order to provide the statistical tools to be able to compare alternative methods of estimation and testing, both small sample and asymptotic properties will be developed and discussed.

ECMT 3020 **Applied Econometrics**

8 credit points

Offered: July. Prerequisite: ECMT 3010. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

Econometric theory provides the techniques needed to qualify the strength and form of relationships between variables. Applied econometrics is concerned with the strategies that need to be employed to use these techniques effectively. This unit illustrates how econometric models and methods can be applied to data to solve problems that arise in economics and business. General principles for undertaking applied work will be discussed and necessary research skills developed. In particular we stress the links between econometric models and the underlying substantive knowledge or theory associated *with* the particular application. Topics may include error correction models, systems of consumer demand equations, and structural and vector auto-regressive (VAR) macroeconomic models. Research papers involving empirical research will be studied and an integral component of the unit will be a major project involving a substantial piece of econometric modelling.

ECMT 3030 **Forecasting for Economics and Business**

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. 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 unit 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 unit a balance will be maintained between theory and practical application.

ECMT 3710 **Management Science Models and Methods**

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECMT 2010 & ECMT 2720. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

Management Science models and techniques for optimum decision making are presented. The structure of a management decision problem determines an associated model structure and optimisation procedure. Models and solution procedures for general linear models, network models, dynamic models, and competitive business decisions will be considered. A commercial module will focus on commercial research processes for interdisciplinary problem solving and decision support.

ECMT 3720 **Stochastic Modelling for Management**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECMT 2010 & ECMT 2720. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

Modelling techniques appropriate for an uncertain business environment will be introduced. For example, a model of the state of a business may be described by a stochastic structure that evolves over time. Information about the model's evolution possibilities may provide support for short-term decision making in areas like inventory, budgeting, and work-force scheduling, as well as for long-term decision making in areas like capacity planning and location. Alternatively, a model may be simulated to give alternative synthetic performance histories for systems in a wide range of decision-making areas. In both these examples decision support is provided by improving our understanding of the system and its behaviour. A research module focuses on research project formulation, and general principles for applied project management will be discussed. Techniques may include Markov processes, simulation, and probablistic dynamic programming.

ECMT 4101 **Econometrics Honours A**

12 credit points

Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3010 and 3020 or with permission of the Head of Discipline.

NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours uits of study

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 units 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.

Candidates must enrol in ECMT 4102, ECMT 4103 and ECMT 4104 to complete the honours degree.

ECMT 4102 **Econometrics Honours B**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECMT 4103 **Econometrics Honours C**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECMT 4104 **Econometrics Honours D**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECMT 4601 **Management Science Honours A**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July. Prerequisite: Credit average in six semester courses taken in the Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics at the 2-3000 level, but including 2010, 2720, 3710 and 3720 or with permission of Head of Discipline.
NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.
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 units of instruction, (b) submit athesisnot 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.

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

4510 Simulation
4520 Applied operations research
45309 Game theory
45409 Applied general equilibrium modelling
42109 Static optimisation
4220 Dynamic optimisation
42309 Special topic.

Some courses may be taken in related departments.

ECMT 4602 **Management Science Honours B**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECMT 4603 **Management Science Honours C**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECMT 4604 **Management Science Honours D**
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Economic History

The primary aim of the discipline is to provide students with a firm knowledge of the process of economic change in modern industrial economies during the past two centuries. Units offered at the pass degree level provide students with the opportunity to study the patterns of development within a number of countries and regions Japan, China, Southeast Asia, Australia, Germany, France and Europe in general. Thematic units are also offered in Urban History, Minority Studies, the Growth of Big Business and Colonial History.

A major in Economic History under Section 9(iii) consists of ECHS 1001 andECHS 1002 and four full semester units of study other than those designated as Honours units of study (except with permission of the Head of Discipline).

Students who do not intend completing a major in economic history may take second and third year economic history courses without having completed ECHS 1002.

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 units, 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 units are held for those who, at the end of their first year, show the ability to study the subject in greater depth. 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 units offered by the discipline for which they do not have the specified prerequisites are encouraged to discuss their proposal with the head of the discipline.

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

Economic History and History

The Economic History Discipline cooperates with the Department of History in a program making units in either department available to students from the other. For students completing a major in Economic History, this program will enable those with special interests in particular fields of history to take units offered by History as part of their major. Detailed information on the program should be obtained from the discipline. In all cases, students wishing to take advantage of this program must obtain the permission of the Head of Discipline of Economic History.

Economics History is on Level 3 of the Merewether Building. Enquiries, Room 392.

Registration

Registration for all units takes place in the first lecture of each unit.

Noticeboards

All information likely to be relevant to students is placed on the discipline's noticeboards in the Merewether Building, outside the secretary's office (Room 392).

ECHS 1001 **Europe and Asia-Pacific: 19th Century**
6 credit points
Offered: February. Classes: 2 lectures & 1 tutorial/week.
In 1750 Europe was overwhelmingly agricultural and rural. Most Europeans lived in villages in the countryside, and most spent most of their time farming. "Industry" in general meant goods produced by hand, usually in family units or small shops. Within Europe, control over land and people determined the power of states; in Western Europe, France was pre-eminent, and in Eastern Europe Austria, Russia, and Turkey contended for dominance. Europeans traded with the rest of the world, and some European nations controlled extensive overseas empires. However, Europeans were excluded from many areas of Asia, and Europeans stood in awe of the accomplishments of some Asian societies. British "muslins" and "calicoes" were inferior copies of Indian textile designs. The French philosopher Voltaire and the British economist Adam Smith admired both the efficient centralised government and the very high standard of living of China, and "chinoiserie" was a fad among the upper classes in France.

In 1850 "industry" had come to mean goods produced in factories, using power-driven machinery. The power of states now depended on possession of these new industrial technologies.

Britain had emerged as the pre-eminent industrial power, and the other countries of Western Europe were attempting to "catch up" to the leader. The formerly powerful countries of eastern Europe, Austria, Russia, and especially Turkey, were "backward" areas. India imported British textiles, and China had been forced to open its ports to trade. Europeans regarded Asian economies, societies, and cultures as inferior.

By 1900 several new industrial powers had emerged to challenge Britain in Western Europe, and Europeans had established direct control over most of Africa and Southeast Asia. Where they did not exercise direct control, Europeans dominated other societies through their economic power. In the rest of the world, and particularly in the Asia-Pacific region, desperate efforts were being made to emulate Europe, to "catch up" in order to defend against European hegemony.

ECHS 1001 examines these changes. The origins and spread of the industrial revolution in Europe, the development of the international economy, and the impact of European expansion on the Asia-Pacific in the age of the "new imperialism" form the core of the unit, and we conclude with an examination of social, economic and political changes in Europe leading up to the First World War. The intent of the unit is to highlight some of the major principles and interpretations of European and world history and to illustrate how different societies have pursued their own paths of development.

ECHS 1002 **Europe and Asia-Pacific: 20th Century**

6 credit points

Offered: July. Classes: 2 lectures & 1 tutorial/week.

In 1914 the sun never set on the British Empire, and only rarely on the French; Europeans controlled the vast majority of the world's land mass and the world's population. Europe was the leading industrial region in the world, and Europeans of all classes enjoyed the highest standards of living in the world. It went without saying that "international relations" were relations between the six European "great powers." It also went without saying that "culture" was European culture. During the twentieth century the British and French empires disappeared except for a few scattered islands, as did the imperial possessions of Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy and Denmark. Western Europe is only the third-ranking industrial centre in the global economy, if that; eastern Europe is painfully attempting to find its way forward towards industrial growth. Standards of living in Europe are not low, but they are no longer "high" in comparison with the rest of the world. Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, no European nation is any longer a "great power." Culture, like industry, is now global.

Conversely, in the Asia-Pacific in 1914, China was divided into "spheres of influence" surrounding port cities and railways constructed by foreigners. Except for Thailand, Southeast Asian nations were all colonies; though formally independent, Australia remained firmly within the British empire. Japan was the only country which had even begun to industrialise; the other nations of the region were sources of primary products for Europe and the United States. Decisions affecting the region were made in Europe. Except for Australia, living standards were low; the few who were wealthy enough attempted to emulate European consumption patterns. Now Japan is one of the world's leading industrial and financial powers, China is an emerging "superpower," and the "East Asian Miracle" has become a cliche.

How did it happen? And what happened in the meantime? ECHS 1002 begins with the worldwide impact of the First World War, looks at attempts to reconstruct the pre-1914 system and the Great Depression, and examines the Soviet Union, fascist regimes, the rise of Nazism, and the Second World War. Reconstruction and decolonisation, followed by the "great boom" and the recent rapid development of the Asia-Pacific, make up the second half of the unit.

This unit provides an introduction to major historical approaches relevant to the period, and you therefore will gain an understanding of the way today's world came into being, and how it really functions. In addition to introducing facts and theories, the unit also aims to improve your communication abilities, both written and spoken.

Economic History Second and Third Year Units

Students in these years have a broad choice of semester units. These are listed below. (Not all units may be given in any one year.) To pass a unit, 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 ECHS 1001 and 1002 and any four second and third year units.

Students who do not intend completing a major in economic history may take second and third year economic history units without completing ECHS 1001 and 1002.

The following units of study are not on offer in 2001; for details see Chapter 8.

ECHS 2301 Making the Modern Australian Economy
ECHS 2307 France Since the Revolution
ECHS 2308 East Europe: Nationalism to Transition
ECHS 2309 Germany: Rise, Fall and Rise
ECHS 2310 Island Pacific History Since the Mid-1800s
ECHS 2311 Early Australian Economic History
ECHS 2312 Topics in Modern European Social History
ECHS 2313 History of Modern European Expansion
ECHS 2314 Economic and Social History of Minority Groups
ECHS 2317 Memphis to Megalopolis: The History of Urbanisation
ECHS 2318 Historical Development of the Chinese Economy
ECHS 2319 Economic History of the Mediterranean Region
ECHS 2322 Comparative Industrialisation of the 'Four Tigers'
ECHS 2323 Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History
ECHS 2324 The Asian Firm
ECHS 3001 Managing International Business in Asia

ECHS 2302 **Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change**

8 credit points

Dr Rahim, A/Prof Tipton

Offered: February. Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

NB: Recommended for Honours students.

The unit examines the processes of development in the Asia-Pacific by critically analysing the historical trajectory and socio-economic currents in the region within the sustainable economic development framework. A common theme in the unit is the question of whether the general approach towards economic development, particularly adopted after the Second World War, is sustainable. The significant contributions of women to the economic development of the region will be another major focus of analysis. The unit will consider how economic strategies such as export oriented industrialisation have affected women, ethnic minorities and other subaltern communities, and to what extent they constitute a reserve army of labour and represent tangible evidence of the high social cost of the current approach towards industrialisation. Also to be considered is whether the East Asian 'miracle' and the developmental state model can be replicated by other late industrialising nations in the region, and what the shortcomings of the model have been. An analysis of the ideological underpinnings and economic rationale of trade blocs such as ASEAN and APEC will also be undertaken.

ECHS 2303 **Economic Development of Southeast Asia**

8 credit points

Dr Rahim

Offered: February. Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

Until the recent East Asian economic crisis, Southeast Asia was acclaimed as one of the most dynamic and rapidly growing regional economies in the Asia-Pacific sphere. Not surprisingly, the region has attracted enormous interest from social scientists and the wider commercial community in Australia. However,

there is limited consensus about the causes for the region's economic performance during the 'boom years', current recession and its future prospects. This course aims to place the region's economic experiences and socio-political changes within a broader historical and comparative context. Such an approach allows us to better appreciate the economic continuities, understand the major socio-political dilemmas and patterns of development.

The significance of Southeast Asia's pre-colonial commercial activities and its deepening integration into the capitalist world economy with the advent of colonialism will be investigated. In particular, the emergence of the export-based colonial economy, economic function and impact of large-scale immiration on the colonial and post-colonial societies willbe studied. Economic policies such import-substitution industrialisation (ISI) and export-oriented industrialisation (EOI), the salience of socio-economic and thenic tensions, the impact of rapid industrialisation on the environment, the contradictions between the promotion of economic liberalism and authoritarian governance and the efficacy of ASEAN will also be analysed.

ECHS 2304 Economic Development of Modern Japan

8 credit points
Dr. Rahim
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.
In this unit we will look at some of the more controversial arguments which attempt to explain Japan's development from a quasi-feudal state into major economic powerhouse. Some of the issues we will investigate are: the role of the keiretsu in the postwar era and the role of the zaibatsu in the prewar era inn directing Japan's economy; the influence of politicans and bureaucrats on Japan's development as a nation; the role of small business in the so-called "economic miracle" of Japan's postwar recovery; whether Japan in the 1990s is really the economic mecca it is portrayed to be in certain types of literature.

ECHS 2305 Strategy and Growth of Big Business

8 credit points
Dr Hutchinson
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.
This unit analyses the transition from small family firm to large managerial corporation over the last century in the US, Britain and Australia. The focus is on the way firms have grown. In particular it examines the growth strategies the firms employed and the accompanying innovations in organisational structure and information systems. The unit 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 US 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 of institutionalised invention and innovation. It is strongly recommended that students complete Economics I before undertaking this unit.

ECHS 2306 The Managerial Firm

8 credit points
Dr Hutchinson
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECON 2001 or ECOP 2002 or (ECON 1001 & 2 and ECHS 2305) or (ECOP 1001 & 2 and ECHS 2305).
The large managerial firm, operating in a number of product and geographic markets and controlled by managers rather than owners, plays a major role in modern economies. Although it is now being challenged by new institutions such as LBOs and strategic alliances, the large managerial firm is itself a recent phenomenon which only began to emerge in the 1880s.

This unit analyses the development of the large managerial firm since the 1880s. It focuses on the role of information in two major topic areas. The first is the expansion in firms' activities through strategies of vertical integration (including internal R&D), diversification and multinational investment. As firms increasingly turned to external sources of finance to fund this expansion, salaried managers began to make strategic as well as operational decisions. These issues are examined, leading into the second general topic - the need to ensure effective performance of managers. The unit analyses the development of new internal organisational structures and information systems to coordinate and monitor operational managers as well as the development of methods to assure the performance of top managers. The unit includes detailed analysis of case studies which are drawn primarily from the USA, Australia and Japan.

ECHS 2401 Economic History II Honours (Part A)

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. **Classes:** Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.
Honours students are encouraged to take the two units in Australian economic history: Early Australian Economic History and Making the Modern Australian Economy. They are also required to take a year-long honours seminar which will focus on methodology. In addition to seminar papers, honours students are required to write two research essays.

This is the first semester of a full year Honours seminar program.

ECHS 2402 Economic History II Honours (Part B)

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. **Classes:** Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.
Honours students are encouraged to take the two units in Australian economic history: Early Australian Economic History and Making the Modern Australian Economy. They are also required to take a year-long honours seminar which will focus on methodology. In addition to seminar papers, honours students

This is the second semester of a full year Honours seminar program.

ECHS 3401 Economic History III Honours (Part A)

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECHS 2401 and ECHS 2402 and two senior units at Credit level. **Classes:** Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.
This is the first semester of a full year Honours program.

Economic History HJ 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.

ECHS 3402 Economic History III Honours (Part B)

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECHS 2401 and ECHS 2402 and two senior units at Credit level. **Classes:** Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.
This is the second semester of a full year Honours program.

Economic History HI 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.

ECHS 4501 Economic History Honours A

12 credit points
Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** Credit in ECHS 3402. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 honours units of study. **Classes:** 2 seminars per week. **Assessment:** Three 2000w seminar papers, one 10,000-12,000w thesis.
This unit consists of a year-long seminar stream on histiography, for which seminar papers will be presented, and work under individual supervision on a thesis.

Candidates must enrol in ECHS 4502, ECHS 4503 and ECHS 4504 to complete the honours year.

ECHS 4502 Economic History Honours B

12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECHS 4503 Economic History Honours C
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECHS 4504 Economic History Honours D
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Economics

The units of study in the Discipline of Economics provide a general understanding of economic analysis and its applications. Students may undertake a major in a three-year pass degree or a four-year honours degree. The discipline also offers masters and doctoral programs of study.

Location

The Discipline of Economics is situated on levels 3 and 4 of the Merewether Building. Initial enquires regarding the discipline and the units of study it offers may be directed to the main office, Room 370, tel. (02) 9351 5018, or by fax to (02) 9351 4341, or by email to economics@econ.usyd.edu.au. The Discipline's home page is located at www.usyd.edu.au/su/econ/welcome.htm.

Noticeboards

There is a general Economics noticeboard outside the Discipline Office, Merewether Room 370. The noticeboard for first and second year Economics units is located in the main foyer of the Merewether Building. That for fourth year economics is located in the corridor near Merewether Room 351.

Head of Discipline Anthony Aspromourgos, BEc Qld MCom Melb. MA Chic. PhD.

All candidates for the Bachelor of Economics degree must complete a major in Economics to qualify for the degree. The units of study in the major comprise ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics and ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics at the first year level; ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics and ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics at the second year level; and 16 credit points from ECON 3000 level units of study.

ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 fulfil the minimum economics requirements in the Bachelor of Commerce degree and Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies). In addition, several of the majors in the Bachelor of Commerce degrees require students to have completed ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. Anyone wishing to pursue a career in economics-related fields would be advised also to take economics units at the ECON 3000 level. Students in the Bachelor of Commerce degrees may choose to major in Economics.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree are required to complete first and second year Economics or Political Economy units. They may choose to complete a major in Economics or Political Economy.

All units of study in Economics can be taken in the Faculties of Arts and Agriculture, as well as in the various degrees of the Faculty of Economics and Business. This means there is considerable scope for linking an Economics major with history, languages and philosophy, as well as with professional subjects such as accounting.

Students beginning academic studies in the University of Sydney should seriously consider the benefits of completing Honours in Economics. There are dedicated Honours courses in both second and third years and an additional Honours year. Entry into the Honours stream normally requires an average grade of Credit or better in the appropriate first year economics units of study, Introductory Microeconomics and Introductory Macroeconomics for the Economics program. An Honours degree is advantageous in most areas of employment of the Faculty's graduates and is required in some. An Honours degree with a grade of at least Second Class, Division 1, is essential for entry into a postgraduate research degree.

Combined BEc/LLB students who proceed to Honours in third year are exempted from completing a major in a discipline other than Economics. Students in the combined BEc (SocSc)/LLB and BCom/LLB degrees who proceed to third year Honours in Economics are also exempted from having to complete a major in a second discipline.

Matriculating students who have not completed 2 unit mathematics in the Higher School Certificate are not denied entry to the Economics Program, but 2 unit mathematics is assumed knowledge in first year and subsequent units of study.

ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
6 credit points
Offered: February, January (short). **Assumed knowledge:** HSC 2 unit Mathematics.

Introductory Microeconomics addresses the economic decisions of individual firms and households and how these interact in markets. It is a compulsory core course for the Bachelor of Economics degree (BEc) and for the Bachelor of Commerce degree, and an alternative core course for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Science).

Economic issues are pervasive in contemporary Australian society. Introductory Microeconomics introduces students to the language and analytical framework adopted in Economics for the examination of social phenomena and public policy issues. Whatever one's career intentions, coming to grips with economic ideas is essential for understanding society, business and government. Students are given a comprehensive introduction to these ideas and are prepared for the advanced study of microeconomics in subsequent years.

ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
6 credit points
Offered: July, January (short). **Assumed knowledge:** HSC 2 unit Mathematics.

Introductory Macroeconomics addresses the analysis of the level of employment and economic activity in the economy as a whole. It is a compulsory core unit for the Bachelor of Economics degree (BEc) and for the Bachelor of Commerce degree and an alternative core course for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Science).

Introductory Macroeconomics examines the main factors that determine the overall levels of production and employment in the economy, including the influence of government policy and international trade. This analysis enables an exploration of money, interest rates and financial markets, and a deeper examination of inflation, unemployment and economic policy.

ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
8 credit points
Offered: February, January (short). **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001. **Corequisite:** ECMT1010.

NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics — consult Faculty.

The aim of Intermediate Microeconomics is the development of theoretical and applied skills in economics. It covers applications and extensions of the theory of consumer choice, firm behaviour and market structure. Emphasis is given to the economics of information and choice under uncertainty; industry structures other than monopoly and perfect competition; markets for factors of production; general equilibrium and economic efficiency; market failure and the role of government. This unit provides a basis for the more specialised options that comprise third year economics.

ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
8 credit points
Offered: July, January (short). **Prerequisite:** ECON 1002. **Corequisite:** ECMT 1020.

NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.

This unit of study develops models of the goods, money and labour markets, examines issues in macroeconomic policy. Macroeconomic relationships, covering consumption, investment, money and employment, are explored in detail. Macro-dynamic relationships, especially those linking inflation and unemployment, are also considered. Exchange rates and open economy macroeconomics are also addressed. 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, counter-cyclical policy and the relationship between micro and macro policy in the context of recent Australian experience.

ECON 2901 **Intermediate Microeconomics Honours**
8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined.
Corequisite: ECON 2903 and ECMT1010.
NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.
Comprises lectures based upon the curriculum for ECON 2001: Intermediate Microeconomics, supported by a seminar for one hour a week. The content of lectures will reflect a more analytical and critical treatment of the topics than ECON 2001. The topics, which build on the theory of consumer and firm behaviour and market structure, include game theory, oligopoly, general equilibrium and welfare, externalities and public goods and the economics of information.

ECON 2902 **Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours**
8 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 2901. **Corequisite:** ECON 2904 and ECMT 1020.
NB: Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics. Consult the Faculty.
Comprises lectures based upon the curriculum for ECON 2002: Intermediate Macroeconomics, supported by a seminar for one hour a week. The content of lectures will reflect a more intensive treatment of the topics than ECON 2002. Topics to be covered include: models of the goods, money and labour markets; macro-economic relationships such as consumption, investment, demand for money and labour demand and supply; macro-dynamic relationships, especially those linking inflation and unemployment; exchange rates and open economy macroeconomics; theories of economic growth; productivity and technological change; the dynamics of the business cycle; and the relationship between micro- and macro-economic policy.

ECON 2903 **Mathematical Economics A**
4 credit points
Offered: February. **Corequisite:** ECON 2901.
Provides an introduction to mathematical techniques commonly employed by economists. The syllabus includes: limits, continuity, differentiation of single- and multi-variable functions, unconstrained and constrained optimisation.

ECON 2904 **Mathematical Economics B**
4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 2903. **Corequisite:** ECON 2902.
This unit follows on from ECON 2903. The syllabus includes: integration techniques, linear algebra (with applications to comparative statics and optimisation) and economic dynamics.

Economics 3000 level

The following units of study are designed to offer students scope for developing interests in particular spheres of economics. A total of 16 credit points from the 3000 level units of study is required to complete a major in Economics. The recommended procedure is to take one 8 credit point unit of study in each semester. Students completing a major may take more than 16 credit points and those not completing a major may take only 8 credit points. Students may substitute one from the list of third year Political Economy units of study for one Economics unit of study. The descriptions of the Political Economy units are shown in the Political Economy program.

The details on individual units of study may change from year to year. Information on the instructor and the focus in any particular year may be obtained from the Economics Discipline office. (Room 370) or from the internet at www.usyd.edu.au/su/econ/welcome.htm.

ECON 3001 **Capital and Growth**
8 credit points
Offered: February. Prerequisite: One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901, ECOP 2001, plus one of ECON 2002, ECON 2902, ECOP 2002.
This unit is an introduction to economic growth including its causes and consequences. The role of capital, technological progress, and other determining factors of the development of economies will be studied from the point of view of alternative economic theories. The potential effects of growth and structural change on welfare, income distribution, and employment will be studied in the same contexts with some consideration of the empirical evidence. The role of alternative economic policies and economic institutions in promoting growth will be discussed.

ECON 3002 **Development Economics**
8 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001 and ECON 1002, plus one of ECON 2001, ECON 2002, ECON 2901, ECON 2902.
This unit of study examines the role of the state, rationale for planning and market mechanisms in developing economies, and also the sociocultural preconditions and economic requirements for a market economy. It focuses on a wide range of developmental problems and issues from both microeconomic and macroeconomic points of view. It is designed to highlight the problems of development and underdevelopment from an institutional and structural perspective, with appropriate modifications of general economic principles, theories and policies. It will closely study the integration process of the traditional segment of a developing society into its modern counterpart in countries selected from Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Pacific regions.

ECON 3003 **Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure**
8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** one of ECON 2001, ECON 2901.
This unit deals with the coordination and motivation problems faced by firms. More specifically this unit examines: whether firms use price or command mechanisms to allocate resources within firms; the problems associated with designing incentive contracts; the principles of efficient contract design and; the real world applications of those principles. The final section deals with the manner in which the coordination and motivation problems faced by firms determines their financial, vertical and horizontal structure.

ECON 3004 **History of Economic Thought**
8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 plus one of ECON 2001, ECON 2002, ECON 2901, ECON 2902, ECOP 2001, ECOP 2002.
This unit deals with the evolution of economic ideas from the late seventeenth century to the present day, with emphasis on the intellectual and social background that influenced the more important contributions. After a discussion of mercantilism and physiocracy, the work of Adam Smith and Ricardo are studied in detail. Nineteenth century economics is studied with special reference to the early criticisms of Ricardo, the work of John Stuart Mill and Marx, and the marginal revolution. Developments of the twentieth century, subsequently covered, include production, capital and distribution theory, the imperfect competition and Keynesian revolutions, and post-war developments.

ECON 3005 **Industrial Organisation**
8 credit points
Offered: July, January (short). **Prerequisite:** One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901.
This unit of study examines the nature of inter-firm rivalry in industries with market power. It explores the various ways in which firms can increase their market power by: extracting more surplus from consumers, by colluding with rivals or by excluding entrants. The unit also analyses the international competitiveness of industries in the context of industry assistance and the prevalence of foreign multinationals. Competition policy is

discussed in conjunction with policies aimed at the local development of high technology industries.

ECON 3006 **International Trade**

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901.

This unit of study 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 into regional trading blocs? Initially differences between countries are emphasised as the source of trade and the gains from trade. Models that 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 unit 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.

ECON 3007 **International Macroeconomics**

8 credit points

Offered: July, January (short). **Prerequisite:** One of ECON 2002, ECON 2902.

This unit studies macroeconomic theory and policy in a global trading world. The microfoundations of the various sectors are examined in the context of an open economy. The evolution of international money and capital markets is described, the operation of the foreign exchange market is examined, showing how its microstructure affects its macro performance. Theories and tests of the efficiency of international capital markets are surveyed, as well as core theories and tests of exchange rate and asset price determination. The unit develops the macroeconomic implications of monetary and fiscal policies for small and large open economies for different regimes.

ECON 3008 Labour Economics

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901, ECOP 2001, plus one of ECON 2002, ECON 2902, ECOP 2002.

This unit aims to provide an understanding of labour markets and related issues such as work conditions, pay and employment levels. Labour supply and demand, theories of wage determination, labour mobility and discrimination are examined. It also analyses the role of trade unions and labour market contracts. These topics are applied to current issues in Australian 1 abour markets such as enterprise bargaining, the role of centralised wage fixing systems, training and other labour market programs. Policies designed to improve the functioning of the labour market are examined and particular attention is given to the problem of persistent unemployment.

ECON 3009 Markets, Regulation & Government Policy

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 plus one of ECON 2001, ECON 2002, ECON 2901, ECON 2902, ECOP 2001, ECOP 2002.

This unit of study addresses contemporary economic issues drawn from a particular area. The focus of the unit will vary from year to year. Examples include housing economics, health economics, trade practices or economies in transition. It will show how economic analysis is used to provide an understanding of particular markets, emphasising the institutional setting and the economic rationales for government intervention.

ECON 3010 Monetary Economics

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901, plus one of ECON 2002, ECON 2902.

This unit studies the crucial role that money plays in an economy and examines theory, policy and empirical testing. It analyses why money is used, the forms that it has taken, why it differs from other goods and assets, why it has value and how to measure it. The microfoundations of money demand and supply are developed. Theories of interest rates and inflation are developed. The role and operation of banks in the financial intermediation process and the control and supervision of financial institutions by the Central Bank are also considered.

ECON 3011 **Public Finance**

8 credit points

Offered: July. Prerequisite: One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901.

Public Finance is about the taxing and spending decisions of governments. The unit will cover a wide range of public finance topics. After an introduction to welfare economics and the role of government in the economy, the course focuses on the revenue side of the budget: tax incidence, efficient and equitable taxation, the Australian system of revenue raising, issues of tax reform and the theory and practice of public utility pricing. It then focuses on the expenditure side of the government budget: public goods, externalities, and programs aimed at redistribution. It also introduces techniques of policy evaluation.

ECON 3012 **Strategic Behaviour**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** One of ECON 2001, ECON 2901, ECOP 2001.

To think and act strategically one needs to evaluate the effect of one's actions on the actions of others. As most economic decisions are strategic (such as the decision to lower a price or introduce a new tax) economics, if it is to avoid simplistic models, requires a theoretical framework capable of illuminating strategic behaviour. This unit of study offers a comprehensive, critical introduction to the theory which purports, not only to satisfy this theoretical need, but also potentially to unify the social sciences: game theory. After examining important concepts of game theory, the unit will investigate its repercussions for the theory of bargaining and for the evolution of social institutions.

ECON 3901 **Advanced Microeconomics: Theory & Policy**

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECON 2901, ECON 2902, ECON 2903, and ECON 2904 with a credit average or better over the four units combined. **Corequisite:** either ECON 3903 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2021) or one unit from ECON 3001 to ECON 3012 inclusive (for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2020).

Topics in Microeconomic Analysis (Assessment Weight 2/3): advanced developments in microeconomics.

Policy Seminars (Assessment Weight 1/3): approximately 6 two hour seminars on Australian and/or international economic policy issues.

ECON 3902 **Advanced Macroeconomics: Theory & Policy**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 3901 and either ECON 3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2021. **Corequisite:** one unit of study from ECON 3001 to ECON 3012 inclusive.

Topics in Macroeconomic Analysis (Assessment Weight 2/3): advanced developments in macroeconomics.

Policy Seminars (Assessment Weight 1/3): approximately 6 two hour seminars on Australian and/or international economic policy issues.

ECON 3903 Quantitative Economics

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Corequisite:** ECON 3901 (for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2021).

This unit of study presents applied statistics/econometrics. Topics include: probability; random variables and probability distri-

butions; mathematical expectation; estimation and hypothesis testing; correlation and OLS regression, the general linear regression model and the problems of serial correlation; multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity and simultaneity.

ECON 4101 Economics Honours A
12 credit points
Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 3901 and ECON 3902 plus ECON 3903 or ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON 3901, ECON 3902.
NB: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.
Students may complete the requirements for final honours in 3 ways:

(a) by taking full coursework;
(b) by taking three quarters coursework and a minor thesis;
(c) by taking half coursework and a major thesis.

The options available will be drawn from the following schedule (though some may not be available in given year): advanced macroeconomics, advanced microeconomics, economic classics, economic development, economic planning, public economics, international economics and labour economics.

Candidates must enrol in ECON 4102, ECON 4103 and ECON 4104 to complete the honours year.

ECON 4102 Economics Honours B
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECON 4103 Economics Honours C
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

ECON 4104 Economics Honours D
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Education

The School of Educational Psychology, Literacies and Learning and the School of Social, Policy and Curriculum Studies in Education offer a wide range of units of study. 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.

12 credit points of Junior level units of study in Philosophy or Psychology or Social Anthropology or Sociology.

For units of study descriptions, refer to the Faculty of Education handbook or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

Finance

The Discipline of Finance is located in the West Wing of the Institute Building on City Road directly behind the Merewether Building. Inquiries, Room N421.

The courses offered by the Discipline are designed to integrate a variety of practical applications with 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.

The Discipline 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 Financial 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.

Possible career avenues include: broking and dealing; portfolio management; financial, investment and security analysis; and corporate advisory work. Prospective employers include the major financial houses, banks, financial intermediaries, institutions and corporations.

In addition to these avenues, students may wish to combine Finance with related studies in other commercial and economics areas. Adding a Finance major to the primary disciplines of marketing, economics and commercial law can broaden career prospects. A sound knowledge of finance is useful, sometimes expected, from graduates in many commercial/economics discipUnes. In a broader context Finance can be taken as part of a combined degree with engineering, law, arts or science. The Finance Major can also be undertaken as part of the four year BCom(Liberal Studies) degree.

To satisfy the professional accounting bodies the Discipline provides an introduction to finance for accounting students. 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.

Postgraduate studies

Students wishing to obtain postgraduate qualifications via research by preparing a thesis may undertake either a MPhil or PhD in Finance, dependent on meeting required entry qualifications. As a general rule, the MPhil requires the equivalent of two years of full-time study and the PhD three years. Some coursework may also be required.

The Discipline also plays a major role in postgraduate education via coursework. Finance is a sought-after area in the highly successful Graduate Commerce Program, which was launched in 1995.

Research ventures

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 microstrucrure) and how corporations are structured and controlled so as to ensure optimum performance (corporate governance and control).

The research output of the Discipline, including articles published in major finance and economic journals, is prolific for the Discipline's comparatively small size.

Members of the Discipline in association with collaborators have been extremely successful in attracting research funds from major sponsors such as the Commonwealth Government (Australian Research Council), the Australian Stock Exchange and the Sydney Futures Exchange. Projects include principal trading by stockbrokers, corporate governance issues and the Futures Research Centre set up in conjunction with the Sydney Futures Exchange.

ACML

The Asia-Pacific Capital Markets Limited (ACML), which incorporates the Securities Industry Research Centre of Asia-Pacific (SIRCA), is a co-operative venture between approximately 25 leading universities, both here and in New Zealand and Hong Kong, and the financial community. It has been established by the Department to undertake research into securities markets. The research and related activities undertaken by ACMF is overseen by a board which includes luminaries from the financial sector and a number of major universities. The Australian Stock Exchange, the Sydney Futures Exchange and a number of major banks have made cash contributions to SIRCA in excess of several million, together with contributions in kind which include the provision of trade by trade security market data covering virtually every transaction for nearly the last decade. Advanced "market-microstructure" research and surveillance software developed by SIRCA has been sold commercially in

several countries including Russia and Indonesia for many hundreds of thousands of dollars. The university version incorporating features such as an ability to "replay" stock market transactions is made available to SIRCA universities.

MEMLab

In 1996 the ARC awarded the Department $700,000 to set up the National Micro Economic Modelling Laboratory (MEMLab) to carry out data-intensive modelling and simulation utilising supercomputers. The University has supplemented this with an additional $300,000. The Department's partners in this project are the sister Departments of Marketing and Econometrics in the Economics Faculty and Asia-Pacific Capital Markets Limited, ACML, which is also headquartered in the Department. MEMLab is equipped with a $2 million Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC) 8400 series supercomputer with six alpha coprocessors operating at 620 MHz, 2 GB of RAM and 150 GB of fast disk storage which makes it the most powerful computer of its type in Australia. DEC (Compaq) is a partner in MEMLab and has made a major contribution to it. 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.

Contact details

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Studies in Finance

Students may undertake units on a wide range of subjects such as Corporate Finance, Corporate Control, Derivative Securities, Financial Statement Analysis, Cases in Managerial Finance and Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets.

The Finance major consititutes FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004), plus two of the available Level 3000 units of study (note that Financial Statement Analysis ACCT 3003, which is offered by the Department of Accounting, may be counted as one of these options). Entry to the Fourth Year Honours program depends upon performance in FINC 2092 Honours, FINC 3093 Honours and FINC 3094 Honours. FINC Honours will be taken in both the first semester (FINC 3093 Honours) and in the second semester (FINC 3094 Honours).

FINC 2001 **Corporate Finance I**

8 credit points

Offered: February, January (short). **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 and ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020 and ACCT 1001 (or ACCT 1003). Classes: 2hrs lectures, 1 hr workshop & 1 hr tutorial/ week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, assignments, mid semester test.

NB: Study in Finance commences in second year.

Provides an introduction to corporate finance, including investment decision-making. The first part deals with the analytical techniques necessary to make investment decisions, both when cash flows are known and when they are uncertain. The second part 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 unit will attempt to link theory to practical applications via examples, exercises and assignments.

FINC 2002 **Corporate Finance II**

8 credit points

Offered: July, January (short). **Prerequisite:** As for FINC 2001. **Corequisite:** FINC 2001. Classes: 2hrs lectures, 1 hr workshop & 1 hr tutorial/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, assignments, mid semester test.

Builds on FINC 2001: 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 unit 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 in corporate governance and takeovers are examined.

FINC 2004 **Introductory Mathematical Finance**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 and ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020 and ACCT 1001 (or ACCT 1003). **Corequisite:** FINC 2001. **Assumed knowledge:** It is recommended that students reach the level of HSC 3 Unit Mathematics prior to undertaking the unit. It is also recommended but not required that students either undertake the Maths/Stats major or avail themselves of units offered in Mathematics and Statistics. Other recommended units providing a useful background include ECON 2001, ECON 2901 and ECON 2903. **Classes:** (2 hrs lectures + 1 tutorial)/week plus additional workshops as required. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, assignments.

The principle objective of this unit is to introduce students to the basic elements of the rapidly burgeoning field of Mathematical Finance. Students are exposed to key areas in the modem theory of finance and corporate financial policy with specific emphasis on their development and treatment from rigorous mathematical and statistical foundations. The unit will provide some of the necessary maths background so that the subject is reasonably self-contained. Topics that are introduced from a more mathematical perspective include principles of modem financial valuation and analysis; asset pricing theory and market efficiency; theory of portfolio selection and management; and measurement and management of financial risk.

FINC 2092 **Finance 2 Honours**

4 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Credit or higher grade in FINC 2001. **Corequisite:** FINC 2002 or FINC 2004. It is recommended that students undertake FINC 2004 as a corequisite. Students are also encouraged to undertake more advanced units in Econometrics including Financial Econometrics (ECMT 2030). **Classes:** weekly seminar. **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 FINC 2092 Second Year Finance Honours is competitive and depends on the applicant's grade point average as well as performance in prerequisite units of study.

FINC 3001 **International Financial Management**

8 credit points

Offered: July, January (short). Prerequisite: FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004) and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. Classes: (2 hrs lectures + 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: Two, 2 hr exams; project; assignments.

Markets are increasingly globalised. There are very few businesses or industries that are not required to deal with issues such as foreign currency, foreign competition and direct investment. This unit of study is designed to allow students to extend their understanding of basic principles in finance to an international environment. Globalisation of markets introduces risks but also opens up profitable opportunities.

Topics covered include foreign currency valuation and markets, international parities conditions, measuring and managing foreign exposure, international portfolio management, capital budgeting and foreign direct investment, international tax management and international financing strategy.

FINC 3002 **Derivative Securities**

8 credit points

Offered: February, January (short). **Prerequisite:** FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004), and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Classes:** (2 hrs lectures and 1 tutorial)/week; one workshop session (not every week). **Assessment:** One report/sem, exams, assignment, tests.

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 unit 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.

FINC 3003 **Corporate Control**

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004) and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. Classes: (2 hrs lectures and 1 tutorial)/week plus additional workshops as required. Assessment: Major practical assignment, several small exercises, one 3 hr 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 unit 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.

Textbooks

R.A.G. Monks and N.Minow, "Corporate Governance for the 21st Century: Watching the Watchers" (Blackwell Business, 1996)

FINC 3004 **Trading and Dealing in Security Markets**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004) andECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Classes:** (2 hrs lectures + 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hrexam, assignments.

The purpose of this unit 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 unit 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".

As an aid to learning the unit is currently being developed to include UniSMARTS, a market surveillance tool used by several exchanges.

FINC 3005 **Cases in Managerial Finance**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004); and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Classes:** (2 hrs lectures and 1 tutorial)/week, one workshop session (not every week). **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, assignment, tests.

This is a capstone unit of study which focuses on the application of financial principles and methods to develop up-to-date problem solving techniques using an applied case study approach. The unit of study pulls together important contributions from earlier units in the finance major. Cases include issues in capital budgeting and cost of capital, financial decision making, financial statement analysis, international financial management, dividend policy and mergers and acquisitions, and investments. In addition to lectures, the unit is based around computer lab workshops and a competitive computer simulation game. There is a strong emphasis on working in teams to solve common problems.

FINC 3007 **Investments and Portfolio Management**

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: FINC 2001 & (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004) and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. Classes: (2hrs lectures +1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One mid-term exam (two hours), one final exam (two hours), one project.

This course is designed to provide a comprehensive analytical approach to the modern theory of Investments. Topics covered include the valuation of bonds and stocks, mean-variance analysis, Markowitz type portfolio analysis, duration and convexity analysis, term structure of interest rates, option pricing, portfolio insurance, performance evaluation, and forecasting. Basic statistics and probability concepts will be reviewed at the beginning to ensure that all students have adequate understanding. Although there will be a definite attempt to stress the analytical aspects of Investments theory, there will be also an equal amount of emphasis on the intuitive as well as practical aspects of the subject.

FINC 3008 **Bank Financial Management**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** FINC 2001 and (FINC 2002 or FINC 2004) and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Classes:** 2 hrs lectures +1 tutorial/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, assignments.

This subject's central objective is to expose students to the basic principles of commercial bank management. The topics that are covered include: the theory and practice of banking from a financial management perspective; banks and the financial services industry; regulatory restrictions and financial management; performance analysis and strategic planning; asset management; performance analysis and strategic planning; asset management - liquidity; investment and loan management; liability and deposit management; capital structure and dividend decisions; and financial management implications of electronic banking, international banking, and other developments.

FINC 3093 **Finance 3 Honours (Corporate Control)**

4 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Credit or higher grade in (FINC 2092 or FINC 2002 or FINC 2004) and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Corequisite:** FINC 3003. **Classes:** A weekly workshop/seminar. **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 FINC 3093 Third Year Finance 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 ECMT 2010 Econometrics UA and are undertaking two units of Finance in the first semester.

FINC 3094 Finance 3 Honours (Securities Markets)

4 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Credit or higher grade in FINC 3093 or credit or higher in either FINC 3002 or FINC 3003. **Corequisite:** FINC 3004. Classes: A weekly workshop/seminar. **Assessment:** Assessment of advanced topics covered.

A weekly workshop/seminar which deals with more advanced aspects of finance, particularly security market microstrucrure.

Entry to FINC 3094 Third Year Finance 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 Financial Econometrics (ECMT 2030) and are undertaking two units of Finance in the second semester.

FINC 4101 Finance Honours A

12 credit points

Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** FINC 2092, FINC 3093 and FINC 3094 with the grade of Credit or better in at least two, or with the permission of the Head of Discipline. Requirements for the Pass degree must be ccompleted before entry to level 4000 Honoyrs units of study.

The Honours Year Program in Finance is directed at producing extremely high quality graduates who are capable of undertaking research in finance, either via an advanced research degree at the Master's or PhD level or in the financial community in technical/research-related positions requiring both a high level of analytical skills and an ability to work independently. Graduates are highly sought by investment banking, stockbroking, funds management and management consulting firms.

Typically, semester units will be offered in research methodology and computer/data/statistical skills. Initially, other units to be offered will most likely be on:

- securities market micro-structure;
- corporate governance,
- financial econometrics, and
- capital markets and information,

Actual offerings in any year will depend on staff availability and demand. With approval, the equivalent of a semester unit could be taken from other departments or faculties.

The Research Report will be written up in the style of an academic article but with a more extensive literature review. Candidates are encouraged to undertake research of an original nature and of publishable quality from the outset. Typically the subject areas relate to the securities market micro-structure or corporate governance, or some combination of the two, since these are the areas in which the Discipline has expertise and supervisory skills.

Students who have completed double majors in Finance and Accounting, Finance and Econometrics, Finance and Economics or Finance and Marketing, and who are eligible to undertake Fourth Year Honoyrs programs in at least one discipline areas of their two majors, may be eligible to undertake Joint Honours programs, subject to approval of the Honours coordinators in both disciplines.

Candidates must enrol in FINC 4102, FINC 4103 and FINC 4104 to complete the honours year.

FINC 4102 Finance Honours B

12 credit points

Offered: February, July.

FINC 4103 Finance Honours C

12 credit points

Offered: February, July.

FINC 4104 Finance Honours D

12 credit points

Offered: February, July.

Geography

The study of geography entails the examination of spatial difference and change. An understanding of these processes has become relevant increasingly for a wide range of professions associated with the fields of economics and business. New theories of spatial behaviour within economics, along with the development of spatial computing technologies, have opened up new fields of cooperation and collaboration between these two disciplinary areas. Geographers and economists work together in a large number of research fields linked with issues including demographic change, urban and regional development, international trade, environmental management and the analysis of corporate strategy.

At the University of Sydney geography is taught within the School of Geosciences, which contains the sub-disciplines of human geography, physical geography, environmental geography, geology and geophysics. It is possible to take up to four years of courses in geography including the honours year and count them towards Faculty of Economics and Business degrees. Human and environmental geography units of study are Table A courses for the BEc and BEc (SocSc) degrees. All geography units of study are Table B courses for the BCom degree.

Units of study in human geography, in particular, complement many courses in the Faculty of Economics and Business. GEOG 1002 (Human Environments) introduces the field of human geography through the critical analysis of debates associated with globalisation, global development and urban and regional change. Intermediate units of study in human geography (GEOG 2201, GEOG 2202) build on this knowledge through the detailed examination of urban, economic, cultural and political geography. These two units of study elaborate upon the ways that economic, cultural and political processes operate spatially. From the year 2001, students having completed either ECOP 1001 or ECOP 1002 can enrol in GEOG 2201 or GEOG 2202 without having completed GEOG 1002. Fieldwork is an important component of these units of study (and in geography as a whole). In recent years, students enrolled in these units of study have been offered a week-long field trip to Brisbane to investigate processes of urban and regional economic change. Senior units of study in human geography provide specific foci for students, covering issues such as Asia-Pacific development (GEOG 3201), urban sustainability (GEOG 3202) and the economic and social impacts of mining (GEOG 3203). GEOG 3201 (Asia-Pacific Development) contains a field school option whereby students can fulfil course requirements through a five week intensive field school in Southeast Asia or the South Pacific.

Environmental geography units of study include GEOG 2101 and GEOG 2102, which address environmental and resource management, GEOG 3101 (Catchment Management) and GEOG 3102 (Geographic Information Systems and Coastal Zone Management). In these units of study (and others within the School of Geosciences) importance is placed on the use of recent computing technologies. Spatial data sets such as the census are used to examine processes and debates.

For details on units of study in geography, refer to the Faculty of Science handbook (www.scifac.usyd.edu.au/handbook/) or the Geography web page at www.usyd.edu.au/su/geography/.

Government & International Relations

Ever say to yourself: "I only want what is fair?", or consider "What is the Green agenda for the Pacific after 2000?", or worry about "Where have all the nuclear weapons gone?", or get depressed asking "When will women achieve equality?" Do you follow the news of Australian politics with interest?

If these questions come to mind then studying Government is a good way to understand them better. Government is the systematic study of all aspects of government and politics. In other universities it may be called Political Science, Political Studies, or Politics. Government is a broad study that includes politicians and parliaments but also all aspects of power and decision-making, as well as the influences and forces that affect decisions in international, national and local affairs. The

study of politics is about big ideas and big events and people - like yourselves - who are involved in and affected by them.

The subject of Government has many facets, including

- political theory: arguments about big political ideas like democracy or human rights
- international politics: the origins of war and peace; foreign policy, global economic relations, and how nation states and international bodies cope with world-wide dimensions of poverty and the environment;
- political systems and comparative politics: the politics of other countries in Asia, Europe, the Middle East and America; different types of political systems such as those evolving in the post-communist nations; and world-wide political issues such as ethnicity, development and democratisation
- public policy and administration: the delivery of public services and the workings of government organisations
- politics and society: social forces such as gender, race and class; the role of the media; factors affecting political participation, electoral behaviour and social movements.

Government is available to students in the BA, BEc, BEc(Soc Sc) and BCom degrees, pass or honours. It can also be studied in a number of double or joint degrees such as BA/ BCom, the Combined Law degrees and BCom (Liberal Studies). As well as a major in Government selected units are also available as part of the major in management in the BCom and BEc.

For Government graduates the door to opportunity is marked "push". Our graduates have gone on to such careers as investment officer, program evaluator, planning officer, corporate adviser, survey analyst, ABC analyst, newspaper writer and editor, human resource manager, assistant to High Court judges, ASIO analyst, market researcher, policy adviser to political parties, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade specialist, director of aid program, adviser to Senate committees, labour relations manager and Pulitzer Prize winning author.

Location

In the Merewether Building (corner City Road and Butlin Avenue). Discipline Office is Room 269. Phone (02) 9351 2054. Email govtdept@econ.usyd.edu.au. Web site www.econ.usyd.edu.au/govt/ (or from the University of Sydney home page).

Noticeboard

On level 2, Merewether Building, outside Room 260 are the notices for Junior level units, and outside room 280 are notices for Senior level units. Students should monitor these and the Discipline's homepage for current information.

Course structure

Two junior units are prerequisites for all later year units. First, second and third year units are of one semester's duration. They may be offered in either first or second semester. The list of units includes all those offered from time to time by the Disciphne. A mix of units is offered every year. The Discipline reserves the right to make amendments and withdraw or add units according to circumstances.

In first year, students may do one additional semester unit and count three 6 credit point junior units in Government towards the degree. In second and third years, students may also do an additional 8 credit point unit per semester.

Major

A major comprises two junior units and four senior units. Junior units must be completed before starting senior units. The senior units are taken one per semester, in most cases, but other combinations are possible. Most students have to do two majors. A double major in Government is possible. Government is a good choice.

Honours

The study of Honours in government begins in second year. Late entry is possible at the beginning of third year. Entering Government Honours in second year allows students to work in the company of a select group of students who are intensely interested in government and politics here at home and around the world. The Honours program challenges students to rise to the upper limits of their talent and ability, and prepares them for independent research of the kind expected of the top graduates of the top university in the country.

All students in Government 2 Honours are required to take GOVT 2091. All students in third year Honours must take both GOVT 3091 and GOVT 3092; together these two components comprise 8 credit points.

Sydney Internship Program

In 2000, Government and International Relations began an Internship in Public Policy and Affairs, providing senior students with an opportunity to complete a research project while undergoing a professional placement with a government or non-government organisation. Please contact Dr. Carson for further details.

Australian National Internship Program

Second and third year students may apply for entry into the Australian National Internship Program (AND?) located in Canberra. The program comprises a one-semester internship with the Commonwealth Parliament and enrolment in the 'Public Sector Internship A' unit 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 Discipline for further details.

Government Junior Units

There are a number of 6 credit point semester units from which students choose. To proceed to later year units in the Discipline, students must pass two of these 6 credit point units. No more than three 6 credit point junior units in Government can be counted towards the degree.

The units are listed below. Classes normally consist of two lectures and one tutorial per week. Students should follow their own interests in making their choice. None is recommended above any other as a first year unit. Nor does any later year unit require completion of any specific unit from among them. Each of the units, while standing alone and containing different subject matter, has the following in common:

1. the material is pitched at an introductory level;
2. the unit objectives include a grounding in key concepts and methods in the study of politics and government;
3. the learning outcomes include generic skills appropriate to future study across the whole discipline.
4. each is enjoyable.

Units available but not on offer in 2001. For detailed descriptions please refer to entry in the back of this handbook

GOVT 1207 Global Politics and the Environment
GOVT 1403 Developments in World Politics
GOVT 1405 Comparative Perspecives on Australian Politics
GOVT 1406 Change in Modern World Politics
GOVT 1410 East Asian Comparative Politics and Economic Change
GOVT 1609 Ethnicity, Nationalism and Citizenship
GOVT 1611 Democratic Theory and Practice

GOVT 1101 Australian Politics

6 credit points

Offered: February, July, January (short). **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.

This unit 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?

GOVT 1104 Power in Society

6 credit points

Offered: February.

This unit provides an introduction to the study of politics, through a focus on the key organising principle of political science: power. Different ways in which power is theorised and

structured are considered. In particular it considers the way power operates in a liberal democratic state (such as Australia) and examines some contemporary critiques of power and the state (for example feminism and the New Right). An explicit effort is made throughout to combine the study of key political ideas and concepts with practical examples which draw primarily on Australian political institutions and processes.

GOVT 1202 World Politics

6 credit points

Offered: February, July. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Introduces the student to the major concepts and approaches of international relations. It will take the student through the traditional theories of international relations, and go on to look at the most recent developments within the discipline. It may look at the uses and problems of the comparative method. Themes examined include, the question of order and conflict in world politics, first-third world economic relations and feminist and critical approaches to traditional international relations theory. Students will be equiped with a broad theoretical understanding of international relations as well as an insight into other disciplines, notably politics in general, sociology and economics.

Government Senior Units

Students who intend to complete a major in Government normally complete one unit each semester over three years. Two Government junior units are prerequisites for senior units.

To pass a semester unit, students must complete all assignments and examinations at a satisfactory level, as well as achieving a pass overall. Units 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 units in second and third years and count them towards their degree. All students may count single-semester units towards their degree, so long as the prerequisites are satisfied.

All units are of one semester's duration. They may be offered in either first or second semester. The list of units is provisional - not all units are given every year.

The Discipline reserves the right to make amendments and withdraw or add units according to staff availability or other circumstances. Before pre-enrolling, students must consult the Discipline to find out which units will be offered in the next year - the web site and notice board at room 269. In addition there may be quotas on units.

Units available but not on offer in 2001. For detailed descriptions please refer to entry in the back of this handbook

GOVT 2102 State Politics in Australia
GOVT 2103 Environment Politics and Policy in Australia
GOVT 2105 Religion in Australian Politics
GOVT 2107 Researching Australian Political Behaviour
GOVT 2108 Spirituality and Politics in Australia
GOVT 2202 The Superpowers and After
GOVT 2207 Issues in International Politics
GOVT 2209 Theories of War and Peace
GOVT 2302 Socialist and Labour Politics
GOVT 2303 Media Politics
GOVT 2305 Social Movements, Politics andldentity
GOVT 2307 State and Political Economy
GOVT 2401 Japanese Politics
GOVT 2402 Government and Politics of Modem China
GOVT 2403 Development Politics
GOVT 2405 American Politics & Foreign Policy
GOVT 2406 Reform, Revolution and Post-Communism
GOVT 2407 Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity
GOVT 2409 Authoritarian Politics
GOVT 2412 Ethnic Conflict in Comparative Perspective
GOVT 2414 Federalism
GOVT 2415 Asia-Pacific Region and Japan
GOVT 2416 Social and Economic Policies in East Asia
GOVT 2417 Popular Culture and Politics
GOVT 2501 Public Policy and Administration
GOVT 2503 Comparative Social Policy
GOVT 2506 Executive Politics
GOVT 2507 Public Sector Management
GOVT 2601 Classical Political Theory
GOVT 2602 Political Theory: Early Modern
GOVT 2605 Ethics and Politics
GOVT 2606 Modernity and Politics
GOVT 2608 Utopia in Theory and Practice
GOVT 3205 National Security in the 21st Century
GOVT 3206 Twentieth Century International Relations
GOVT 3210 International Political Risk Analysis

GOVT 2101 Human Rights and Australian Politics

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

The unit 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 unit 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 Labout 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.

GOVT 2104 The Australian Political Party System

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

The unit 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 and the end of class parties. Functionally, interest aggregating and articulating, parties or pressure groups, the role of minor parties and their prospects and the 'independent' phenomenon.

GOVT 2106 Australian Foreign and Defence Policy

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

Offers a broad understanding of the formation, execution, and nature of Australian foreign and defence policy. It considers the aims and objectives of Australia's foreign and defence policies, with reference to the global and regional environment. It reviews the role and interrelation of parliament, political parties, special interests, and government bureaucracy in shaping foreign and defence policy.

GOVT 2201 Politics of International Economic Rels

8 credit points

Offered: July. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. This unit will provide an overview of the principal theoretical approaches to international political economy and how these apply to understanding the practice of international relations. The unit begins with an overview of trade relations, state-economy relations, hegemony and industrialisation in the 19th century, and proceeds through to the present. For the post - 1945 period special attention is given firstly, to the process of the US hegemony and how this has shaped modern international political economy; secondly to third world issues, especially multinational corporations, debt and under-development; and thirdly, an analysis of the state-economy relationship.

GOVT 2204 Politics of Globalism
8 credit points
Offered: July, January (short). Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT 2000 level units of study.
This unit is concerned with structural transformations in the global political-economy as it relates to the change in the nature of international politics. The unit addresses several key areas: production, consumption, culture, media, environment, money and finance, technology, and relates these to transformations in the structural nature of capitalism, international politics and economics, and of the politcal and economic sovereignty of the nation-state. More broadly, the unit addresses the future ability of the nation-state, of state capacity in terms of public policy, and the institutional challenges to state authority posed by institutions and international independence. Theoretical literatures that will be addressed include complex interdependence theory, neoliberal institutionalism and regime theory, realism and post modern perspecives.

GOVT 2208 Environmental Politics in Asia-Pacific
8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
This unit analyses the politics of global and regional environmental change. It examines the key political institutions and economic processes that shape environmental management in the Asia-Pacific. It focuses on the effects of trade, international organisations, international regimes, transnational corporations, non-government organisations, official development assistance and relations among states. Particular attention is given to the environmental impact of more industrialised countries (especially Japan) on resource and environmental management in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. It also examines two case studies: forestry and tourism.

GOVT 2301 Social Change and Politics
8 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
The questions asked in this subject include: What is political participation? How and why do people act politically in Australia? How does activism both shape citizenship and lead to social change? How is activism aimed at creating further equality in Australian society? The main topics will be: political participation, political socialisation, and an examination of activism and movements in society, which could include: young people, environmental movements, women's movements, gay and lesbian rights, the labour movement, anti-poverty activism, Aboriginal rights, ethnicity rights, ethnicity pohtics and community politics.

GOVT 2306 Gender and the State
8 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
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 unit 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.

GOVT 2404 European Politics in Transition
8 credit points
Offered: February, January (short). **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
This unit 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.

GOVT 2410 Globalisation and National Governance
8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
It is widely believed that we are entering a new era in which the existence of nation-states and the power of national governments to manage economic and social change are rapidly being eroded by globalisation. This unit appraises these debates about state power erosion, focusing on the interplay between domestic institutions and international pressures. Its subject matter is therefore centrally concerned with the comparative and international politics of economic change. Lectures and tutorials will compare national responses to the changing global economic system, paying particular attention to international differences in state capacities for governing the market. The important questions that this concern raises are why political capacity is robust in some cases and weak in others; why domestic responses to international pressures are managed effectively or poorly; and why state involvement gets such mixed results, having positive effects in some cases, yet poor or perverse outcomes in others. Case studies will be drawn from Europe (Germany, Sweden, Britain, France, Italy), East Asia (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan) and the United States.

GOVT 2411 Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia
8 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
In less than twenty years, the East Asian region has witnessed dramatic political and economic changes. As the processes of democratisation and industrial development continue, the causes and consequences of these changes are still being debated. Concentrating on Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and to a lesser extent, Japan, the unit will examine the relationship between political and economic transformation in the East Asian region. It will focus on three central issues: How distinctive are East Asia's political institutions and what has been their impact on economic performance, how is economic strength affecting state power and political performance and in what ways, if at all, might democratisation and globalisation be expected to undermine the distinctive blend of pohtics and economics in the region?

GOVT 2502 Policy Analysis
8 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).
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 unit 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.

GOVT2504 Government and Business
8 credit points
Offered: February. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).
The unit 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 unit, economic and political models of the relations between government and business will be examined. In the second part of the unit, 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 unit will conclude by discussing corporatism and industry policy in Australia in a changing global economy.

GOVT 2607 Literature and Politics

8 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
This unit examines some of the key works in literature around important themes in international and national politics in the past two hundred years. Works are examined that cover wars and their aftermath. The roles of the feminist politics, satire and the struggle of indigenous people for survival are investigated. The political character of religion, race and class as well as the more "personal" symbols of family, friends and love, will compose the loose instruments for interpretation. Literature from a number of countries around the world, e.g. Britain, Ireland, Africa, Latin America, and Europe, is used for critical analysis.

GOVT 3508 Internship in Public Policy and Affairs

16 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and three GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091, 3091 or 3092.
NB: Enrolments limited by number of available placements in the community.
This unit in applied politics provides senior students with an opportunity to complete a research project whilst undergoing a professional placement with a government or non-government organisation, for example Parliament of NSW, Premier's Department, State Chamber of Commerce, Community Aid Abroad. The unit includes preparatory coursework in policy-making processes and reflective practice. University-based workshops are followed by a placement with an organisational partner on a full-time basis (equivalent to 4 days per week for ten weeks). Students are required to complete a supervised, research project on behalf of the partner. Successful completion of the unit of study is dependent on the fulfilment of a learning and performance contract which students will negotiate. Written applications for the internship program are essential. Faculty permission is required for enrolment.

GOVT 2091 Government 2 Honours

8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two Junior Government units of study at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.
The unit helps honours students develop the disciplines and skills 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). It will examine these analytical themes in substantive areas.

GOVT 3991 Government 3 Honours Part A

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Two senior Government units, including GOVT 2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.
This is the first semester of a full year Honours program.

Political Power: Concepts and Methods. 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 unit will examine these debates. We will also look at the way the concept 'power' has been used in the political science Uterature dealing with such fields of study as international relations, state theory and business/government relations.

GOVT 3992 Government 3 Honours Part B

4 credit points
Offered: July.
This is the second semester of a full year Honours program.

Research Preparation. 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 prepare a thesis prospectus.

GOVT 4101 Government Honours A

12 credit points
Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** Credit grades in two junior GOVT units, four senior GOVT units and GOVT 2091, GOVT 3091 and GOVT 3092. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study. In the case of students enrolled in a combined law degree, credit grades in two junior GOVT units, three senior GOVT units and GOVT 2091, GOVT 3091 and GOVT 3092.
Students work under individual supervision. Besides preparing a substantial thesis, students take two seminars from such areas as political theory, Australian politics, international politics, and public policy and administration.

Candidates must enrol in GOVT 4102, GOVT 4103 and GOVT 4104 to complete the honours degree.

GOVT 4102 Government Honours B

12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

GOVT 4103 Government Honours C

12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

GOVT 4104 Government Honours D

12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Additional units that may be counted towards a major

The following units may also be counted towards a major in Government:

- ASNS 2414 SoutbEast Asian Politics
- JCTC 2007 Israel in Modern Middle East
- JCTC 2008 Conflict and Peace in the Middle East: The Arab-Israeli Conflict
- ECOF 2001 Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia
- ECOP 3006 Political Economy of Women
- HSTY 2041 Republicanism.

Law

LAWS 1002 **Contracts**

8 credit points
Dr Chukwumerije (Convenor)
Offered: February, July, January (short). **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Combination of assignment/s, essay/s, class particioation and open book exam.
February Semester classes are for students in Combined Law and July Semester classes are for students in Graduate Law.

Contract law provides the legal background for transactions involving the supply of goods and services and is, 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 units.

The aims of the unit are composite in nature. The central aim is to provide an understanding of the basic principles of the common law, equity and statutes applicable to contracts. A second

aim is to provide students an opportunity to critically evaluate and make normative judgments about the operation of the law. As Contracts is basically a case law unit, the final aim of the unit of study is to provide experience in problem solving through application of the principles derived from decided cases. Successful completion of this unit of study is a prerequisite to the option Advanced Contracts.

LAWS 1003 Criminal Law

8 credit points
Associate Professor Findlay (Convenor)
Offered: February, July. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.
February Semester classes are for students in Graduate Law and July Semester classes are for students in Combined Law.

This unit of study is designed to assist students in developing the following understandings:

(1) A critical understanding of certain key concepts which recur throughout the substantive criminal law.

(2) A knowledge of the legal rules in certain specified areas of criminal law.

(3) A preliminary understanding of the working criminal justice system as a process and the interaction of diat process with the substantive criminal law.

(4) A preliminary understanding of how the criminal law operates in its broader societal context.

The understandings referred to in the foregoing paragraphs will have a critical focus and will draw on procedural, substantive, theoretical and empirical sources. Race, gender, class and the interaction of these factors will be key themes.

LAWS 1006 Legal Institutions

6 credit points
Ms Millbank (Convenor)
Offered: February. Classes: One 1 hr lecture & Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Assessment will involve a combination of participation and work in the seminars themselves and written tasks, which will include a court observation assignment, a case reading and analysis assignment, and an essay.
NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.
This unit of study provides a foundation core for the study of law. We aim to provide a practical overview of the Australian legal system, an introduction to the skills of legal reasoning and analysis which are necessary to complete your law degree, and an opportunity for critical engagement in debate about the role of law in our lives.

The course will introduce students to issues such as:

- the development of judge made and statute law
- the relationship between courts and parliament
- the role and function of courts, tribunals and other forms of dispute resolution
- understanding and interrogating principles of judicial reasoning and statutory interpretation
- key aspects of legislative process
- tibe relationship between law, government and politics
- the law reform process in action
- what are rights in Australian law, where do they come from and where are they going

We will have a particular focus on indigenous Australia in exploring many of these issues, for example through the landmark Mabo decision.

LAWS 1008 Legal Research

0 credit points
Mr Coss
Offered: February, July. **Classes:** 1 hr per week over eleven weeks for Combined Law; 2hrs per week over seven weeks for Graduate Law. **Assessment:** Two in-class tests, one written assignment.
This unit is a compulsory component of the Bachelor of Laws degree.

- Combined Law students undertake tuition at the Law School in their first year for new students enrolling in 2001 and in their second year for students re-enrolling in 2001, with classes offered in either first or second semester, depending on timetabling. For new students the semester 1 'host' law unit will be Legal Institutions and in semester 2 the 'host' will be Torts, whilst for continuing students the semester 1 'host' will be Contracts and the semester 2 'host' will be Criminal Law.
- Graduate Law students undertake tuition in first semester of the first year. The 'host' substantive law subject will be Criminal Law.

The subject Legal Research aims:

- to promote the proficient use by all students of a law library;
- to introduce students to major Australian legal research aids, both in hard-copy and electronic format, and to discourage dependency;
- to provide students with practice in finding and analysing relevant primary and secondary materials;
- to promote efficient and effective research methods.

Legal Research is graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Attendance at all classes is mandatory. Classes will be of one hour duration, one per week, for eleven weeks for Combined Law students; of two hours duration, one per week, for seven weeks for Graduate Law students. Numbers will be limited to a maximum of 16 in each class. There will be continuous assessment throughout the semester. Also the 'host' law subject will require students to complete a research assignment, and this will obviously be marked partly with research skills in mind.

LAWS 1009 **Legal Writing**

0 credit points
Offered: February. Classes: one 2 hr seminar per semester.
Students are required to satisfactorily complete Legal Writing. This unit requires attendance at a legal writing seminar which is taught in conjunction with a host unit (Contracts for Combined students, and Criminal Law for Law School students). Class times will be made available early in the semester. The seminar will address common issues in legal writing at this level. Writing strategies will be developed in the context of preparing for the written assessment task in the host subject.

Legal Writing is graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Attendance at the seminar is mandatory.

LAWS 1010 Torts

6 credit points
Ms McDonald (Convenor)
Offered: July. **Prohibition:** LAWS 3001 Torts 10 cp. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Combination drawn from assignment/s and open book exam.
NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for students commencing in 2001.
This is a general introductory unit of study concerned with liability for civil wrongs. The unit seeks to examine and evaluate, through a critical and analytical study of primary and secondary materials, the function and scope of modern tort law and the rationale and utility of its governing principles.

Particular topics on which the unit will focus include:

(a) The relationship between torts and other branches of the common law including contract and criminal law;

(b) The role of fault as the principal basis of liability in the modern law;

(c) Historical development of trespass and the action on the case and the contemporary relevance of this development;

(d) Trespass to the person (battery, assault, and false imprisonment);

(e) Interference with goods (trespass, detinue and conversion)

(f) Trespass to land;

(g) The action on the case for intentional injury;

(h) Defences to trespass, including consent, intellectual disability, childhood, necessity and contributory negligence;

(i) Development and scope of the modem tort of negligence, including detailed consideration of duty of care, breach of duty, causation and remoteness of damage and assessment of damages;

(j) Injuries to relational interests, including compensation to relatives of victims of fatal accidents;

(k) Concurrent and vicarious liability;

(1) Defences to negligence;

(m) Breach of statutory duty;

(n) Nuisance; and

(o) Liability for animals.

LAWS 3000 **Federal Constitutional Law**

10 credit points

Dr Karpin (Convenor)

Offered: February, January (short). Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination drawn from class participation, written assognments, mooting and an open book exam.

NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.

This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with a development of an understanding of Australia's constitutional independence, parliamentary sovereignty, indigenous rights and the concepts of representative and responsible government. Further topics covered include federalism (including the external affairs power, the relationship between Commonwealth and state laws, legislation with respect to the Crown, and intergovernmental immunities); economic and Financial power and relations (including the corporations power, the trade and commerce power, freedom of interstate trade, taxation powers and excise); the doctrine of separation of powers and judicial power of the Commonwealth; express and implied constitutional rights; and principles of constitutional interpretation. The unit aims to develop a capacity to evaluate the principles critically, widi regard to political theory and the social context within which cases have been decided.

Marketing

The Discipline of Marketing is situated in the Institute Building. Initial inquiries regarding the department may be directed to the general office, phone (02) 9351 4283, fax (02) 9351 5632.

Students should not hesitate to make appointments with members of the teaching staff by phone or email if they need information about their particular subject. Students are encouraged to visit the department's web site for more detailed information about its educational and other activities, www.econ.usyd.edu.au/market/welcome.htm.

The two-year program in Marketing commenced in 1994. It is built on four one-semester core courses, followed by options. The major consists of the four core courses plus at least one option. The core courses include Marketing Principles offered in Semester 1; Marketing Research I and Consumer Behaviour offered in Semester 2; and Marketing Research II offered in Semester 1 of the third year. The options are Marketing Communications, Retail and Services Marketing and New Products Marketing offered in year three. Options are available to all students who have completed Marketing Principles, Consumer Behaviour and Marketing Research I, as well as certain units in Economics and Econometrics plus eimer first year Accounting or Accounting Concepts. 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. Heavy emphasis is given to group work in the projects prescribed for each course.

The discipline also offers courses in the Graduate Commerce Program of the Faculty of Economics and Business including the Master of Commerce, Graduate Diploma in Commerce and the Graduate Certificate in Marketing.

The following unit of study is not on offer in 2001: for details see Chapter 8.

MKTG 3010 Electronic Marketing

MKTG 2001 **Marketing Principles**

8 credit points

Offered: February, January (short). **Prerequisite:** ECON 1001, ECON 1002, ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020. **Corequisite:** ACCT 1001 or ACCT 1003. **Classes: (1** lee & 1 tut)/wk. **Assessment:** Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), assignments.

NB: Marketing units of study commence in secondyear, but prerequisites must be completed in first year.

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.

MKTG 2002 **Consumer Behaviour**

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** MKTG 2001. **Corequisite:** MKTG 2003. **Classes: (1** lee & 1 tut)/wk. **Assessment:** Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), 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.

MKTG 2003 **Marketing Research** I

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** MKTG 2001. **Corequisite:** MKTG 2002. **Classes: (1** lee & 1 tut)/wk. **Assessment:** Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), assignments.

Introduction to marketing research and tie 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.

MKTG 3001 **Marketing Research II**

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and ECON 2001. Classes: (1 lee & 1 tut)/wk. Assessment: Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), 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 marketing research. Research practicum.

MKTG 3002 **Marketing Communications**

8 credit points

Offered: July. Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and MKTG 3001 and ECON 2001. Classes: (1 lee & 1 tut)/wk. Assessment: Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), assignments.

Introduction to and overview of current theory and practice in advertising in the main media (television, radio, print, outdoor, cinema), sales promotion, personal selling and the new media, such as the Internet. Course includes case studies and major research project.

MKTG 3003 **Retail and Services Marketing**

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and ECON 2001. **Corequisite:** MKTG 3001. **Classes:** 1 lec/wk. **Assessment:** Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), 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.

MKTG 3004 **New Products Marketing**

8 credit points

Offered: July. Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and MKTG 3001 and ECON 2001. Classes: (1 lee & 1 tut)/wk. Assessment: Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), 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.

MKTG 4101 Marketing Honours A
12 credit points
Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** Major in Marketing with a minimum of a high credit average in the core marketing syllabus (including at least one distinction or better grade), plus high achievement in Econometrics 2010 and 2020. Requirements for the pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 honours units of study. **Assessment:** Coursework and research.

NB: All applications for Honours are a matter for consideration by the Discipline Honours Committee. Interested Honours students should register their interest with the Discipline before the commencement of second semester.
The Honours program consists of two sequential semesters of seminar-based coursework, plus a scientific marketing research project leading to a research paper or thesis to be completed in the second semester. Components of the program are:

(1) Marketing Honours Seminar. This course is integrated with the research project. It involves introducing students to the scientific method, the notion of scientific research teams, preparation of a research proposal, defence of this proposal, planning and designing the research, undertaking the research, analysing and presenting the results, writing a scientific research paper (thesis) and defending same.

(2) Discipline Research Seminar series. This seminar meets weekly in both semesters and discusses recent and emerging literature in marketing, papers prepared by seminar participants or visitors, or other topics that are consistent with the interests and objectives of the participants.

(3) Research Paper: This will be written up as an academic article but with a more extensive literature review. Students will work in research teams supervised by a staff member of the discipline. They are encouraged to undertake research of an original nature and of publishable quality from the outset. Typically the subject areas are related to methods of marketing research, new technology marketing, retail and services marketing and marketing communication, since these are the areas in which the Discipline has esspecially strong expertise and supervisory skills.

Joint Honours are available in Marketing and Econometrics.

Candidates must enrol in MKTG 4102, MKTG 4103 and MKTG 4104 to complete the honours year.

MKTG 4102 Marketing Honours B
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

MKTG 4103 Marketing Honours C
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

MKTG 4104 Marketing Honours D
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Political Economy

A sequence of units in Political Economy is available for students in all degrees offered by the Faculty of Economics and Business, and for students in the Faculties of Arts and Education. Students in all these degree programs may complete a major, comprising six semester units normally taken over three years.

Candidates for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree are required to complete the first and second year units in Political Economy. The first year units are ECOP 1001: Economics as a Social Science and ECOP 1002: Structure and Change in Modern Economics. The second year units are ECOP 2001: The Surplus Approach in Political Economy and ECOP 2002: Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism. First year and second year Economics units (ECON 1001, ECON 1002, ECON 2001 and ECON 2002) may be substituted for the Political Economy units.

Anyone wishing to pursue a career in economics-related fields would be advised also to take Political Economy units at the third year level. Students in the Bachelor of Commerce degrees may major in Political Economy but should take note of prerequisites for other units of study.

All units of study in Political Economy can be taken in the Faculties of Arts and Education. There is considerable scope for linking a Political Economy major with history, languages and philosophy, as well as with industrial relations and human resource management or pyschology, for example.

There are additional benefits of completing Honours in Political Economy. There are dedicated Honours units in both second and third years and an additional Honours year. Entry into the Honours stream normally requires an average grade of credit or better in the first year units of study, Economics as a Social Science and Structure and Change in Modern Economics. An Honours degree is advantageous in most areas of employment of the Faculty's graduates and is required in some. An Honours degree with a grade of, at least, Second Class, Division 1 is essential for entry into a postgraduate research degree.

Students in the combined BEc(SocSc)/LLB and BCom/LLB degrees who proceed to third year Honours in Political Economy are exempted from having to complete a major in a second subject.

Studies in Political Economy are an excellent background for a wide range of careers: eg journalism and the media, economic research, teaching, public service and management. Equally important, studies in Political Economy are a focal point for critical inquiry into contemporary economic issues, taking account of their connections with social political and environmental concerns.

The following units of study are not on offer in 2001; for details see Chapter 8.

ECOP 3005 Political Economy of the Environment
ECOP 3006 Political Economy of Women

ECOP 1001 Economics as a Social Science
6 credit points
Offered: February, January (short). Assessment: Assessment is based on a combination of coursework, tutorial performance and an examination of one and a half hours at the end of the semester.
This is an introductory unit of study in political economy. It explores the nature of economic analysis from different perspectives, emphasising the relationship between economic, social and political issues. While the unit is designed to be paired with ECOP 1002, and to be the first unit in a major in political economy, it can also sensibly be taken as a free-standing unit. The unit is not mathematically orientated. It emphasises the acquisition of written and oral skills in economic analysis.

The unit begins with a discussion of current political economic issues: globalisation, structural economic change, unemployment, economic inequalities and the capacity of the government to implement effective economic policies.

It then considers the capacity of existing currents of economic thought to illuminate these issues. This requires a careful consideration of the historical context in which competing currents of economic thought were developed. Key concepts are drawn from:

- Classical political economy
- Marxist economics
- Neoclassical economics
- The institutionalist economic tradition
- Keynesian economics
- modern political economy
- the Keynesian revolution
- 'economic rationalism'
- modern political economy

The unit concludes with consideration of the reasons why economists from these different traditions disagree. This illustrates the political character of economic ideas. It also provides a basis for making judgements about how to apply economic analysis to current economic problems and policy issues.

Textbooks

D. Fusfeld The Age of the Economist (Adison-Wesley Educational Publishers, Reading, Massachusetts, 1999))

G. Argyrous and F. Stilwell (eds) Economics as a Social Science: Readings in Political Economy (Pluto Press Australia, Sydney, 1996)

ECOP 1002 Structure and Change in Modern Economics

6 credit points

Offered: July. **Assessment:** Assessment is based on a combination of coursework, tutorial performance and an examination of one and a half hours at the end of the semester.

This is a second introductory unit of study in political economy emphasising the relationship between economic, social and political issues. While the unit is designed to be paired with ECOP 1001, it can also sensibly be taken as a free-standing unit. The unit is not mathematically orientated. It emphasises the acquisition of skills of written and oral exposition.

The lectures explore economic restructuring in the world economy and in Australia with particular regard to their implications for the distributions of wealth and income. This is practical political economy. Concepts examined in ECOP 1001 appear as well in ECOP 1002, but in contexts which will help to deepen understanding of their usefulness and/or their limitations. Illustrative topics are as follows:

- national economic change: changes in the distribution of income and wealth in Australia; structural change in the Australian economy; developments in the Australian labour market
- globalisation: the forces generating increased international economic integration through trade, investment and finance; the tensions and contradictions arising from these processes
- development: current directions, debates and concepts in development studies; the intersections of class and gender in the development process
- the nation state and public policy: a critical examination of the role of the state as coordinator; consideration of selected policy issues, illustrating the limitations of policy proposals arising from mainstream economic analysis.

Textbooks

None is set for this course. However, a set of readings and a list of references will be made available at the first lecture.

ECOP 2001 Surplus Approach in Political Economy

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002. **Assessment:** Assessment is based on seminar participation, an essay and an examination of one and a half hours at the end of the 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, ECOP 2001 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 regularionist school.

Textbooks

There is no one text set for this course. However, a list of references and a set of readings will be made available at the beginning of the course.

ECOP 2002 Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002. **Assessment:** Assessment is based on seminar participation, an essay and an examination of one and a half hours at the end of the semester.

This unit introduces students to an examination of the modern economy conceived more broadly than it is in ECOP 2001. It deals with impersonal forces structured through the market mechanism and the social division of labour, and 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. Crisis tendencies are contrasted with the processes which have worked to create economic stability and social order. The economic system 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; material 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.

in. 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.

Textbooks

There is no one text set for tfiis course. However, a list of references and a set of readings will be made available at the beginning of the course.

ECOP 2901 Political Economy Honours II (Part A)

4 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Normally ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. **Corequisite:** Normally ECOP 2001.

ECOP 2901 is the first semester part of a full-year Honours program. The two units together are designed for students intending to proceed through to a final Honours year, but students who simply wish to do more advanced work in political economy are also welcome to enrol in the unit. Students without the normal prerequisites may be admitted to the unit by the Head of the Political Economy Discipline.

Students examine debates about the meaning and limits of class concepts in social theory. The unit also develops students' sense of the 'politics of theory' through its attention to the context-dependence of the language and concepts of social science.

ECOP 2902 Political Economy Honours II (Part B)

4 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Normally ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. **Corequisite:** Normally ECOP 2002.

NB: Students who commence mid-year may enrol in this unit if they obtain a credit or better in ECOP 1002 and perform well in other first year units.

ECOP 2902 is the second semester part of a full-year Honours program. The two units together are designed for students intending to proceed through to a final Honours year, but students who simply wish to do more advanced work in political economy are welcome to enrol in the unit. Students without the normal prerequisites may be admitted to the unit by the Head of the Political Economy discipline

This seminar series is primarily a study in 'praxis'. The unit is designed to develop students' understanding of the link between critical thinking and research in political economy and concrete strategies for economic change.

ECOP 3001 Economic Conflict and the State

8 credit points

Offered: February. Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. Assessment: A combination of group project work, essay and an examintion.

This unit of study examines the institutional character of advanced capitalist societies. A sample of such societies is examined on an historical and comparative basis. This serves to achieve an understanding of the variety of particular structures that has emerged, and the specific cultures and balances of forces which have underpinned the variations. In turn, such structures and forces are used to interpret recent nation-specific, state economic policies, and the constraints and opportunities which channel the development of such policies.

ECOP 3002 Global Political Economy

8 credit points

Offered: July, January (short). Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. Assessment: A combination of group project work, essay and an examintion.

This unit deals with the major forces presently restructuring the world economy, with particular reference to the institutions involved. Attention is paid to the internationalisation of production and finance and to the overall phenomenon of globalisation. The unit examines the implications of globalisation—in so far as it can be said to be occurring—for the explanation of international trade and investment, and national balances of payments. It acknowledges international labour flows. It examines possible alternatives to nation-states and different mechanisms of global political regulation of economic activity. The unit acknowledges the impact of globalisation on the incomes, opportunities and quality of life of different classes of people, of different races and of women as distinct from men.

ECOP 3003 Political Economy of Cities and Regions

8 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Assessment:** A combination of group project work, essay and an examintion.

This unit of study examines the process of urban and regional development, with particular reference to Australia. It studies the forces shaping the economy and its spatial structure. It explores the associated socio-economic problems, such as urban socio-economic inequalities, unemployment, housing and congestion. It examines the role of the state in respect of urban and regional policies; including consideration of urban consolidation, decentralisation and regional development policies. Throughout the unit there is reference to the contributions of competing schools of economic thought and the role of interdisciplinary studies in understanding urban and regional issues. Project work provides students with the opportunity to specialise in a topic of their own interest and to develop research skills.

ECOP 3004 Political Economy of Development

8 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Assessment:** A combination of group project work, essay and an examintion.

This unit of study looks at development as an uneven historical process both nationally and internationally. It draws on different types of theoretical explanation by which 'development' has been understood, from modernisation and dependency theories to postmodernism.

The unit uses contrasting regional comparisons to consider in some statistical/empirical detail the economic gains and losses in particular parts of the world from the end of the second world war to the present.

The issues considered include: the changes from primarily subsistence production to fully fledged industrialisation. The role of the state. Gender and cultural difference and the impact of globalisation and global institutions on the development experience.

ECOP 3901 Political Economy Honours III (Part A)

4 credit points

Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Normally ECOP 2001, ECOP 2002 and ECOP 2901 and ECOP 2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. **Corequisite:** For ECOP 3901 and ECOP 3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP 3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON 3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP 2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP 2002 and ECOP 2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.

ECOP 3901 is the first semester part of a full-year Honours program. Assessment is of the two parts together and is made only when both parts have been completed. The assessment covers students' contributions to seminars, a 3000 word essay and other material submitted during the two semesters. ECOP 3901 and ECOP 3902 are normally taken by students intending to proceed through to the final Honours year, but may be taken by other students who simply wish to do more advanced work in political economy. Students without the normal prerequisites may be admitted to the unit by the Head of the Political Economy Discipline.

The theme of this unit is on 'Research in Political Economy'. It is intended to develop skills in the interpretation of the methodology of economic analyses, so that students are aware of the importance of the assumptions underlying research projects. The unit includes (i) a consideration of how methodological choices structure contemporary economic analyses and pohcy positions in determining the research agenda, and (ii) a methodological focus on debates within selected areas of contemporary importance within political economy.

ECOP 3902 Political Economy Honours III (Part B)

4 credit points

Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Normally ECOP 2001, ECOP 2002, and ECOP 2901 and ECOP 2902 at an average grade of Credit or better. **Corequisite:** For ECOP 3901 and ECOP 3902 together, normally three of the units ECOP 3001-3006, or two plus one of the ECON 3000 level units (subject to any prerequisites). ECOP 2001 may be regarded as a corequisite unit provided grades of Credit or better have been obtained in ECOP 2002 and ECOP 2902 and a good standard has been achieved in other second year units.

ECOP 3902 is the second semester part of a full-year Honours program. The assessment covers students' contributions to seminars, a 3000 word essay and other material submitted during the two semesters. ECOP 3901 and ECOP 3902 together are normally taken by students intending to proceed through to final Honours year, but may be taken by other students who simply wish to do more advanced work in political economy. Students without the normal prerequisites may be admitted to the unit by the Director of the Political Economy program.

The theme of 'Research in Political Economy' is continued through (i) a ten-week program on research materials, covering bibliographic access, software usage, archival investigations, surveys, and so on, plus (ii) discussion of preparation of topics of fourth year theses.

ECOP 4001 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours A

12 credit points

Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** Normally an average grade of Credit in the five units required at 3000 level for students intending to proceed to final year (including ECOP 3901/3902). Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.

All students are required to undertake a 20,000 word thesis and coursework during their final honours year. The thesis is on a topic of each student's own choice, subject to staff approval: the thesis proposal is normally developed during the preceding year of studies in Political Economy honours. The coursework requirement is two semester-length units. The units include selections from the following: Patterns of Capital Accumulation; State and Economy in East Asia; Theories of Social Formations; Industry Restructuring Policy; Dissecting Liberalism; and Issues in Political Economy. Only some of these units are available in any year. Students may choose one semester-length unit from among those on offer in other programs in the BEc(SocSc) degree, subject to the agreement of the relevant discipline and the Director of the Political Economy honours program.

ECOP 4002 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours B

12 credit points

Offered: February, July.

ECOP 4003 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours C

12 credit points

Offered: February, July.

ECOP 4004 Economics (Social Sciences) Honours D

12 credit points

Offered: February, July.

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 (02) 9351 2225). The Traditional and Modern Philosophy office (Room S241, phone (02) 9351 2466) is in the same area, but on the ground floor. Noticeboards adjoin the offices.

For units of study descriptions, refer to the Faculty of Arts Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

Psychology

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.

Extensive information about the subject and the Department is available in the Faculty of Science handbook or on the Departmental web-site: www.psych.usyd.edu.au

A normal three year sequence in Psychology is: PSYC 1001, 1002, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, and eight Senior units of study selected from PSYC 3201*, 3202*, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212 and 3214 (*Required for entry to Fourth Year). Students may study fewer Senior units if they do not wish to progress beyond Year 3 and provided that qualifying units are met. Mid year entry is possible and involves modification of this sequence.

The units of study available are:

PSYC 1001, 6 credit points
PSYC 1002, 6 credit points
PS YC 2111, 4 credit points
PSYC 2112, 4 credit points
PSYC 2113,4 credit points
PSYC 2114, 4 credit points
PSYC 3201, 4 credit points
PSYC 3202, 4 credit points
PSYC 3203, 4 credit points
PSYC 3204, 4 credit points
PSYC 3205, 4 credit points
PSYC 3206, 4 credit points
PSYC 3208, 4 credit points
PSYC 3209, 4 credit points
PSYC 3210, 4 credit points
PSYC 3211, 4 credit points
PSYC 3212, 4 credit points
PSYC 3214, 4 credit points

Students who have completed PSYC 3001 and/or 3002 must obtain the permission of the Head of Department of Psychology before enrolling in any of PSYC 3201 to 3214.

Registration and noticeboards

Students in all years must register during the orientation period. Psychology 1001 students register by going to the Carslaw Building during orientation and collecting a personalised computer generated timetable, which will indicate the lecture times and the tutorial group to which they have been allocated. Further information will be posted at the Enrolment Centre and on the Junior Psychology noticeboard on the 4th Floor of the Griffith-Taylor Building.

Information about registration meetings for Intermediate and Senior Psychology students will also be posted at the Enrolment Centre, and on the Departmental noticeboards on the 5th floor of the Griffith-Taylor Building, as well as the Departmental web-site.

Enquiries

The main enquiry office of the Department is Room 416, Griffith-Taylor Building (tel. (02) 9351 2872). Staff members available to discuss particular courses may be contacted directly or through this office.

Honours

In order to be eligible to enter Psychology 4 Honours, it is necessary (except as provided in the by-laws or resolutions) to gain a year average of Pass with at least Credit average in Intermediate and in Senior Psychology units of study. These Psychology units include Psychology 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 3201, 3202, and at least six other Senior Psychology unit from Psychology 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3208, 3209, 3210,3211, 3212 and 3214. Students wishing to graduate with Honours in Psychology are urged to discuss their choice of other subjects with a Faculty adviser as soon as practicable. There is currently a quota on entry to Psychology 4.

Examinations

Undergraduate units of study are examined at the end of each semester and include classwork by way of essays, reports or

practical/laboratory work. At the beginning of each unit of study students are advised of its the contributions of exam and classwork for assessment purposes.

Religious Studies

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.

For units of study descriptions, refer to the Faculty of Arts Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

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.

For units of study descriptions, refer to the Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

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.

For units of study descriptions in Sociology, refer to the Handbook, or the University web site database at www.usyd.edu.au.

The Department of Social Work and Social Policy which offers courses in Social Policy and Administration and Sociology is in the R.C. Mills Building on the lower floor. Phone (02) 9351 2650.

Work and Organisational Studies

Industrial Relations, Human Resource Management and Management Studies are important and well-established areas of practice, research and study. The discipline group of Work and Organisational Studies, which was established in 2000 as the successor to the Faculty's Department of Industrial Relations, builds upon a long tradition of teaching and research in these areas. Work and Organisational Studies aims to provide students with a well-rounded understanding of all aspects of the employment relationship, that is, industrial relations, human resource management and related activities. The skills and content derived from these units of study provides useful foundation not only for careers in traditional industrial relations organisations such as unions, employer bodies and government but also in human resource management, research, policy development, consultancy work, industrial law and many aspects of private and public sector management.

The overall program reflects a two-fold approach to the systematic study of industrial relations and human resource management. 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.

Human Resource Management (HRM) is a relatively new field which encompasses a range of activities concerned with the management of people within an organisation. It includes the study of activities such as recruitment, selection, remuneration, appraisal, training and development as well as occupational health and safety.

Work and Organisational Studies offers a work experience program for second and third year students during the mid-year vacation, with placements in unions, employer organisations, government agencies and companies.

Work and Organisational Studies is also coordinating a major in Management. This commences in second year with Foundations of Management (IREL 2001). The prerequisite for this course is Micro Industrial Relations (IREL 1002).

Management is the process of planning, organising, leading and controlling the efforts of organisational members and using resources inside and outside the organisation to achieve specific organisational and social objectives. A range of internal and external factors influence an organisation's ability to achieve its objectives and meet social needs. Drawing on subjects from a number of disciplines in the Faculty, the major in Management allows students to develop a sound understanding of the processes involved in managing the internal processes of organisations and the relationship between organisations and their environment.

The following units of study are not on offer in 2001; for details see Chapter 8.

IREL 2004 Industrial Sociology
IREL 2008 Work Safety
IREL 2012 Discrimination and Equality in Employment
IREL 2013 The Development of Australian Management
IREL 2014 Comparative Industrial Relations
IREL 2020 Human Resource Information Systems

IREL 1001 Macro Industrial Relations

6 credit points

Offered: February. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/wk.

This unit introduces the institutions and processes of Australian industrial relations with an emphasis on laws, institutions and social processes. It combines theoretical and historical understandings of Australian industrial relations with a detailed examination of the current problems and strategies of the key industrial relations players. The topics studied include:

- the regulatory framework of industrial relations;
- policies of federal and state governments;
- the history and policies of unions and employer associations;
- the practices of Australia's arbitral tribunals;
- the development of wage determination;
- emerging patterns of dispute resolution and bargaining.

IREL 1002 Micro Industrial Relations

6 credit points

Offered: July. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.

This unit introduces students to the study of workplace relations and human resource management wiuiin organisations. It examines the changing nature of Australian workplaces and the workforce and the development of human resource management. The topics studied include:

- the transition from personnel management to strategic human resource management;
- human resource management in the context of organisation structure and strategy;

- workers and union organisation at the workplace;
- gender, ethnicity and equality at work;
- human resource management functions of planning, staffing, rewarding and maintaining workforces.

IREL 2001 Foundations of Management

8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1002. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.

NB: Except for Foundations of Management, all other senior units of study in IR and HRM are half semester units worth four credit points. This is a compulsory unit in the Management major.

This unit is designed to provide an overview of the function, role and responsibilities of management in modern organisations. It will address management activities and processes and examine the main trends in management, taking account of factors internal and external to organisations. Topics include planning, leadership, organising and control. Consideration will be given to private, public and non-profit enterprises.

IREL 2002 Economics of Labour Markets

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002.
Classes: 2 lectures/week.

This unit 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.

IREL 2003 Industrial Relations Policy

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.

This unit 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.

IREL 2005 Human Resource Management

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002.
Classes: 2 lectures/week.

This unit provides both a theoretical and practical consideration of specific human resource management functions and processes in contemporary work organisations. It examines core themes in managing human resources in these organisations. Topics will be selected from:

- job analysis and work design;
- recruitment, selection and placement;
- managing performance;
- managing rewards and remuneration;
- equity, ethics and fairness;
- managing across cultures.

IREL 2006 Labour History

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.

This unit concentrates on developments in Australia prior to 1983. It draws on research and concepts from business, labour and economic history as well as industrial relations. Topics addressed include convict labour; racism; unions and politics.

IREL2007 Labour Law

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002.
Classes: 2 lectures/week.

This unit 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.

IREL 2009 Organisational Analysis and Behaviour

4 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: IREL 1002. Classes: 2 lectures/week.
This subject introduces students to the management of organisational behaviour. The conceptual foundations of this course are based on an indepth discussion of individuals, groups, and organisational systems. Specific topics include:

- organisational theory
- motivation
- groups
- leadership
- rumour and gossip
- culture
- power and politics
- conflict in organisations
- romance at work
- stress
- organisational change.

IREL 2010 Strategic Management

4 credit points
Offered: July. Prerequisite: IREL 1002. Classes: 2 lectures/week.
This unit provides an introduction to the strategic management of enterprises. It introduces conceptual problems and applied issues informed by research from a variety of disciplines. Key topics include: origins, nature and current issues in strategic management; the relationship of strategy to internal and external environments; strategy implementation and evaluation.

IREL 2011 Strategic Human Resource Management

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.

This unit examines the relationship between competitive strategy and human resource management. Topics include: strategic approaches to HRM; the role of the human resources and industrial relations function in organisations; organisational performance and governance; HRM in non-uni9on firms; downsizing.

IREL2015 Industrial Relations Practice

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** IREL 1001 and IREL 1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study.

NB: This unit is taught in the mid-year break.

The unit is intended to go some way towards bridging the gap between theory and professional life. The course will consist of:

- one week of structured work experience with a government agency, trade union, business or employer association in a relevant area of either Industrial Relations or Human Resource Management;
- a three day practical bargaining and advocacy course; and
- a 1500-word essay Unking a theoretical aspect of Industrial Relations/Human Resource Management with practice and procedure or issues raised in the training.

IREL 2901 Industrial Relations 2A Honours

4 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Credit in both IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Classes:** 2 hours/week.

This unit provides an introduction to industrial relations theory, examining the main schools of thought from the late nineteenth century to the early 1970s.

IREL 2902 Industrial Relations 2B Honours

4 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Credit grades in both IREL 2901 and two Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations. **Classes:** 2 hours/week.

This subject deals with developments in contemporary industrial relations theory, from the mid 1970s to the present day.

IREL 3901 Industrial Relations 3A Honours
8 credit points
Offered: February. **Prerequisite:** Credit grades in both IREL 2902 and four Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations. **Classes:** 2 hours/week.

Subjects to be advised by the Department of Industrial Relations

IREL 3902 Industrial Relations 3B Honours
8 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Credit grades in both IREL 3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations. **Classes:** 2 hours/week.

This unit provides an introduction to research methods in industrial relations. The processes involved in designing and executing and analysing a research project in industrial relations are examined. Coverage is given to both qualitative and quantitative approaches, including surveys, depth interviews, case studies and documentary research.

IREL 4101 Industrial Relations Honours A
12 credit points
Offered: February, July. **Prerequisite:** IREL 3901 and eight level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations at credit level or above. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study. **Assessment:** Coursework, thesis.

The primary focus is on an original dissertation of approximately 20,000 words to be submitted at the end of Part B. In addition, students must undertake coursework as specified.

Candidates must enrol in EREL 4102, IREL 4103 and IREL 4104 to complete the honours year.

IREL 4102 Industrial Relations Honours B
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

IREL 4103 Industrial Relations Honours C
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

IREL 4104 Industrial Relations Honours D
12 credit points
Offered: February, July.

Interdepartmental units of study
Interdepartmental units of study

ECOF1001 Communication and Critical Analysis 1A
6 credit points
Dr M Paton
Offered: July. **Classes:** 2 hour seminar/week. **Assessment:** 2 essays, 1 seminar paper, 1 learning journal, 1 summary exercise and class participation.

This course aims to enhance oral and written communication skills and in the process provide a greater understanding of the philosophy underlying academic discourse. Weekly units are oriented around a progressive series of tasks which consider academic texts in context and require learners to understand, analyse and produce spoken and written texts appropriate to the context of academic English. The contextualisation of these tasks is the philosophical aspects of critical analysis. Themes, such as the difference between convention, fact, opinion and preference; deductive and inductive proof; validity and truth; evidence; and the ethics of persuasion, are the basis on which the skills are taught. This course is meant for native speakers of English.

ECOF 1002 Communication and Critical Analysis 1B
6 credit points
Dr M Paton
Offered: July. **Classes:** 2 hour seminar/week and one 1 hr tutorial. **Assessment:** 2 essays, 1 seminar paper, 1 learning journal, 1 summary exercise and class participation.

This course aims to enhance oral and written communication skills and in the process provide a greater understanding of the philosophy underlying academic discourse. Weekly units are oriented around a progressive series of tasks which consider academic texts in context and require learners to understand, analyse and produce spoken and written texts appropriate to the context of academic English. The contextualisation of these tasks is the philosophical aspects of critical analysis. Themes, such as the difference between convention, fact, opinion and preference; deductive and inductive proof; validity and truth; evidence; and the ethics of persuasion, are the basis on which the skills are taught. This course is meant for students from a non-English speaking background.

ECOF 2001 Contemp Economics and Politics of S Asia
8 credit points
Offered: July. **Prerequisite:** Any 4 first year full semester courses. **Classes:** 2 lec/wk.

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 Subcontinent 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.

CHAPTER 5

Important Faculty information

The Faculty of Economics and Business was established in 1920 to provide for the study of economics and closely related studies. It has grown to become an internationally recognised centre of knowledge, research and teaching. In 2000, there were 134 full time academic staff and 43 general staff. The Faculty is located in the Merewether Building on the corner of City Road and Butlin Avenue and in the adjoining Institute Building on City Road.

Student advice

Student Services in the Faculty of Economics and Business are located in the Faculty Office, level 2 foyer, Merewether Building. The Faculty Office is open during teaching weeks as follows:

Monday—Thursday, 11 am - 6 pm; Friday, 9 am - 1 pm.

During peak periods (eg, the first few weeks of each semester or October pre-enrolment) the Faculty Office is open extended hours: Monday-Friday, 9 am - 6 pm.

Student inquiries are usually answered at the front counter. If you require detailed or complex advice, you should make an appointment for a 20 minute interview with one of the Faculty's Undergraduate Advisers. The Faculty Office handles all enrolment, computer account and graduation inquiries. For information on timetables, reading materials, study notes, appointments with lecturers etc you should contact the relevant teaching Discipline.

Computer accounts

All students in the Faculty of Economics and Business are entitled to a computer account which includes an email account, access to word processing packages, electronic library searching etc. Many lecturers use computer-based teaching programs (eg, in accounting, econometrics) and some classes are conducted in computer labs. The computer accounts are issued free of charge. Laser printing and access to the internet are also available on a user-pays basis. (The computer account policy is reviewed annually and some changes may occur after the time of printing the handbook.) All students are provided with information on facilities available when they enrol.

The computer facilities in the Faculty of Economics and Business are extensive. In addition to the 100 seat Compaq Computer Laboratory and the Advanced Computer lab in the Institute Building, there is the Wolstenholme Study Centre and the postgraduate computer lab in the Merewether Building.

Student responsibilties

Each student is responsible to ensure that their enrolment is correct and that their progress in the degree is in accordance with the regulations. While the Faculty makes every effort to provide advice and information, the onus is *always* on the student to ensure that deadlines and degree requirements are met. There are many University procedures to accommodate students who experience personal problems, illness and misadventure (such as special consideration, student counselling etc). It is important to familiarise yourself with the regulations for the degree you have chosen and with the services available at the University. If you are uncertain about anything, always seek the advice of the staff.

Here are some common problems which students experience - and what to do:

'I have chosen a subject which doesn 't suit the and I wish to discontinue'

As a courtesy you should inform your lecturer, but you must officially discontinue the subject by completing a form at the Faculty Office (otherwise you will remain liable for the HECS or the tuition fee and a result of 'fail' will appear on your transcript).

7 have been attending a class, but my lecturer says that my name is not on the class list'

This means that you may not have properly enrolled in the correct unit of study. You should immediately check your enrolment with the Faculty Office. Every time you make a change to your enrolment, you will receive a written confirmation of this change from the University within two weeks. You should always carefully check this confirmation.

'My tutorial time clashes with my new part-time job'

Computerised timetables are produced for most students. If you can document your working hours, the timetabling staff will make every effort to accommodate your work commitments. There are set times and centralised locations when changes to timetable are possible.

'Because of personal problems, I am failing my assignments and tests'

You should first speak to your lecturer or tutor (you will be advised of their consultation times at the beginning of each semester). If you decide to drop the subject, certain deadlines apply (see 'Discontinuation' below). You may need to make an appointment with Student Counselling. If you are experiencing problems which may effect your performance at University, you should seek professional advice, since documentation will be required if you wish to apply for special consideration.

Discontinuation

The key dates at the beginning of this handbook set out the deadliness by which variations of enrolment should be made. The key dates are based on University policies outlined in the *Calendar, Vol I.* These policies are summarised below:

First semester unit of study

Withdraw: by 30 March

Discontinue with permission: end of 7th week of Semester 1

Discontinue - Fail: last day of lectures Semester 1

Second semester unit of study

Withdraw: by 30 August

Discontinue with permission: end of 7th week of Semester 2

Discontinue - Fail: last day of lectures Semester 2

If you **withdraw** from a unit of study, the unit of study does not appear on your academic transcript and you are not charged the Higher Education Contribution. If you **discontinue with permission** or **discontinue - fail** a unit of study, it will appear on your transcript with the date when you made the change. The Associate Dean (Undergraduate Studies) may consider that a unit of study may be discontinued with permission after the relevant date if there is evidence of serious illness or misadventure. Withdrawal from a unit of study or discontinuation with permission are not considered for the purposes of exclusion.

Examinations and further tests

Extract from the resolutions of the Faculty

1. No supplementary examinations are awarded to candidates for the BEc, BEc(SocSc), BCom and BCom(Liberal Studies).
2. Further tests may be awarded where the candidate has been prevented by sufficient and duly certified illness or misadventure from completing a unit of study.
3. Further tests may also be awarded in a unit of study where the examiner requires further evidence to reach a final assessment of a candidate who has failed a unit of study 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

'INC (incomplete). 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 Discipline.

5. The Head of Discipline is responsible for the timetabling and conduct of further tests, which may take such form as the Head of Discipline directs. Students in a unit of study 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 and Business noticeboards.
8. It is the responsibility of the student to provide evidence of illness or misadventure to the appropriate Head of Discipline as soon as possible and practicable after the date of the final examination in a unit of study. 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 Discipline 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.

lO. Final marks in the range 0-49 will be awarded a 'F' fail result. Grades of 'PCON - Pass (Concessional)' are not awarded or recognised by the Faculty of Economics and Business and are treated as failures for the purposes of progression and do not satisfy the degree requirements.

ll. These regulations apply to the BEc, the BEc(SocSc), BCom and the BCom(Liberal Studies).

Aegrotat results

The Head of a Discipline may recommend to the Head of School that a candidate be awarded the result of Pass (aegrotat) in a unit of study 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 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 Discipline is satisfied beyond doubt on the basis of the work performed throughout the semester, 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 units of study, whether pass or honours, is pass (aegrotat).

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, Vol I* 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 units of study, 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 units of study, 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 unit of study 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 unit or units of study concerned both in that Faculty, College or Board of Studies and in any other Faculty, College or Board of Studies in which that unit or those units of study may be taken.
3. Subject to section 5 -
   (a) Any student who has been excluded from a *year of candidature* or from a unit or units of study 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 unit or those units of study, 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 unit or units of study from which he or she was previously excluded.
   (b) Any student who has been excluded from a *unit or units of study* by one Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies in accordance with section 2 and who wishes to enrol in that unit or units of study 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 unit or units of study 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 unit of study 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 unit of study, a Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies shall consult the Head of the Discipline or School responsible for the unit of study.
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 Disciplines 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, Vol I*

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 unit of study in which he or she has failed or discontinued more than once, whether that unit of study 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 unit of study, 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 unit of study in which in the first year after admission or readmission he or she fails or discontinues.

Faculty of Economics and Business

14. (i) The Senate authorises the Faculty of Economics and Business 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), Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) 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 units of study.

(ii) 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 units of study in which the student may re-enrol in that year and may require the completion of specified units of study 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 and Business.

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. 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 or the BCom (Liberal Studies). Apart from this restriction, you are free to transfer from one degree to another during your enrolment in the Faculty, provided you have the entry requirement. 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.

In other words, students may transfer to another degree within the Faculty which has the same or lower entry requirement, but may not transfer to a degree with a higher entry. Transfers between the degrees can be made when you enrol for the next academic year. 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 and Business 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 taking a place at the University for which there are many aspirants.

Credit for work previously completed

Graduates of other faculties and universities are not normally accepted into the undergraduate program. (There are several postgraduate courses available to such students.) Undergraduates in other faculties or universities or similar institutions may apply for transfer to the BEc, BEc(SocSc), BCom or BCom(Liberal Studies) and be credited with units of study deemed equivalent to units available in the Faculty (ie, if these units have not yet been counted towards another undergraduate degree). It should be noted, however, that no more than the equivalent of 10 units of study could be counted from such previous study.

CHAPTER 6

Postgraduate information

The Faculty offers the following postgraduate degrees, diplomas and certificates:

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
Doctor of Science in Economics (DScEcon)
Master of Philosophy in Economics (MPhil)
Master of Commerce (MCom)
Master of Commerce/Master of Logistics Management (MCom/MLM)
Master of Commerce/Master of Transport Management (MCom/MTM)
Master of Economics (MEc)
Master of Economics (Social Sciences) (MEc(SocSc))
Master of Economics (Social Sciences) Australian Political Economy (Mec(SocSc)APE)
Master of Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management (MTR&HRM) (by coursework or by research)
Master of International Business (MIB)
Master of International Business/Master of Logistics Management (MIB/MLM)
Master of International Business/Master of Transport Management (MIB/MTM)
Master of International Studies (MIntS)
Master of Logistics Management (MLM)
Master of Public Affairs (MPA)
Master of Public Policy (MPP)
Master of Transport Management (MTM)
Master of Transport Management/Master of Logistics Management (MTM/MLM)
Graduate Diploma in Commerce (GradDipCom)
Graduate Diploma in Economics (GradDipEc)
Graduate Diploma in Economics (Social Sciences) Australian Political Economy (GradDipEc (SocSc)APE)
Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management (GradDipIR&HRM)
Graduate Diploma in International Business (GradDipIB)
Graduate Diploma in International Studies (GradDipIntS)
Graduate Diploma in Logistics Management (GradDipLM)
Graduate Diploma in Public Affairs (GradDipPA)
Graduate Diploma in Public Policy (GradDipPP)
Graduate Diploma in Transport Management (GradDipTM)
Graduate Certificate in Commerce (GradCertCom)
Graduate Certificate in Economics (Social Sciences) Australian Political Economy (GradCertEc(SocSc)APE)
Graduate Certificate in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management (GradCertlR&HRM)
Graduate Certificate in International Business (GradCertIB)
Graduate Certificate in International Studies (GradCertlntS)
Graduate Certificate in Logistics Management (GradCertLM)
Graduate Certificate in Marketing (GradCertMktg)
Graduate Certificate in Public Affairs (GradCertPA)
Graduate Certificate in Public Policy (GradCertPP)
Graduate Certificate in Transport Management (GradCertTM)

The PhD degree is offered by all of the disciplines within the Faculty, and there is also provision for interdisciplinary studies.

Certificates

Graduate Certificates may be regarded as a means of establishing a candidate's suitability for graduate studies for candidates who do not meet the entry requirements for higher degrees. On a full-time basis they are normally one semester programs involving coursework. To progress to a Graduate Diploma, a credit average is required in the certificate in some instances.

Diplomas

Graduate 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 disciplines. On a full-time basis, they are normally one-year programs involving coursework.

Coursework Master's degrees

The Master of Commerce and International Business programs offer specialised training in one or two of the following areas - accounting, banking, economics, finance, international business, information systems, industrial relations and human resource management, marketing, government and business, logistics management, transport management, taxation and management science. All Commerce or International Business degrees involve coursework only and are taught primarily in the evening. Graduates with any degree can apply, although those who have a commerce or economics background may apply for exemptions for up to four units of study. The Master of Commerce or Master of International Business can be completed within two or three semesters, and is available on a full-time or a part-time basis.

Transport and Logistics offers the Master of Transport Studies and the Master of Logistics Management. They may also be taken as a combined Masters degree with the Master of Commerce or the Master of International Business.

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.

Political Economy 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 & Human Resource Management degree consists of coursework, or coursework and thesis, 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.

Government offers the Master of International Studies for students interested in the national and international politics of the Asia-Pacific region. It is a coursework 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 degrees requiring two semesters on the equivalent of a full-time basis.

Master of Philosophy in Economics

This is a research degree (by thesis) which is offered in the following subject areas:

Accounting
Econometrics
Economic History
Economics
Finance
Government
Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
Logistics Management
Marketing
Political Economy
Transport Management

Candidates are required to carry out an original investigation and to write a thesis of up to 50,000 words embodying the results of this investigation. The candidate's research is supervised by a member of staff.

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 to 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 and MPhil programs candidates should have a bachelor's degree with first or upper second class honours or a good coursework master's degree with a major in the proposed area of their PhD.

To be admitted to the coursework 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 graduate diplomas. Entry to graduate certificates is open to candidates with no tertiary qualifications.

Research facilities

The Faculty has excellent research facilities to assist postgraduate candidates. The Fisher library contains significant collections relevant to the work of the Faculty. There are 400 computer terminals connected to the campus broadband network. In addition to these, postgraduate students may obtain 24 hour access to the Postgraduate Computer Laboratory in the Merewether Building. They may also access the Advanced Computer Laboratory located in the Institute Building. Email accounts and world wide web access are also available. 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.

Student profile

In 2000 there were over 1400 postgraduate students enrolled in the Faculty of Economics and Business. Many of these were studying part-time by coursework. Over 130 students are currentiy undertaking a PhD in the Faculty.

International students are welcome within the Faculty (which has the largest international enrolment in the University). In 2000 there were over 200 international students enrolled in postgraduate degrees in the Faculty. 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 disciplines in the Faculty, and inquiries may be directed to them or to the Associate Dean (Graduate Coursework Programs), Professor Ann Brewer or to the Postgraduate Adviser on (02) 9351 7735.

Inquiries regarding the Graduate Commerce or International Business program may be directed to the Graduate Commerce Coordinator on (02) 9351 6628.

Inquiries regarding the PhD and MPhil programs may be directed to the Associate Dean (Higher Degree by Research), Associate Professor Russell Ross or the Research Coordinator on (02) 9351 6656.

CHAPTER 7

Prizes and scholarships

This handbook contains simplified details of some of the prizes and scholarships offered by the University.

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. Please note that prizes will only be awarded provided that the students'work is of sufficient merit.
2. 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 on level 7 of the Education Building, Manning Road, phone (02) 9351 2416.
3. Grants-in-aid: These are offered by application (closing date: 31 May each year) to postgraduate students seeking assistance with travel or maintenance.
4. Postgraduate research 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 Bulletin Board which is available in departments or from the Scholarships Office in the Main Quadrangle area.

Listed below are scholarships/prizes awarded in the Faculty of Economics and Business.

In most cases, prizes are administered by the relevant discipline.

Title	Value $	Qualification
Scholarships		
Dean's Undergraduate Scholarship in Economics and Commerce	$5000	Minimum UAI of 99.5 in NSW Higher School Certificate or equivalent. Duration: 3 years or 4 years maximum for honours
David W. Johnson Scholarships	$5000	Academic excellence, demonstrated leadership skills and other, attributes. Duration: 3 years subject to satisfactory performance
Eric Campbell Scott Scholarship	$3000	Minimum UAI of 96 in NSW Higher School Certificate or equivalent PLUS a genuine financial need (this is normally determined by eligibility for Austudy/Ahstudy). Documentary evidence must be supplied with application. Duration: 3 years or 4 years maximum for honours
University of Sydney Undergraduate Scholarships	$8000	(1st category) Minimum UAI of 98 in NSW Higher School Certificate or equivalent; personal attributes and achievements. Duration: 3,4 or 5 years - depending on degree
University of Sydney Undergraduate Scholarships	$5000	(2nd category) Minimum UAI of 95 in NSW Higher School Certificate or equivalent; personal attributes and achievements. Duration: 3, 4 or 5 years - depending on degree
University of Sydney Undergraduate Scholarships	$2000 -	(3rd category) Minimum UAI of 95 in NSW Higher School Certificate or equivalent. Students to enrol in a combined law degree (Commerce/Law; Economics/Law or Economics (SocSc)/Law. Duration: 1 year
Undergraduate prizes		
Frank Albert Prizes (3)	50 each	Proficiency in first, second and third years
Dr Mary Booth Scholarship	1250	Most proficient woman student in first and second year Economics
Commonwealth Bank Scholarships (6)	225 each	Students proceeding to fourth year
Discipline of Accounting and Business Law		
CPA Australia Prize (3)	500 each	Proficiency in Accounting 1B, Financial Accounting A and Management Accounting B
The Chartered Accountants Prize	500	Greatest proficiency in first year Accounting
R.L. Bowra Prize	500	Proficiency in third year Commercial Law over two semesters proceeding to fourth year
A.M. Magoffin Memorial Prize	100	Best student in third year Commercial Law who has completed or proceeds to third year Accounting
Ivo Whiston Kerr Memorial Prize	40	Best essays in first year Accounting
Discipline of Econometrics and Business Statistics		
R.S.G. Rutherford Prize (2)	150 each	Proficiency in second and third year Econometrics
Statistical Society of Australia (NSW Branch) Prize	200	Proficiency in the final honours year
Com Sec Prize in Financial Econometrics (2)	1500 & 500	Two most proficient students in the unit of study ECMT 2030 Financial Econometrics
Com Sec Thesis Prize	1000	Best research thesis submitted in the final honours year in Econometrics and Business Statistics (including joint honours)
Discipline of Economic History		
Mary Beddie Scholarships (2)	75 & 150	Best women candidates in second and third year Economic History. Student must proceed to next year in Economic History
Sir Hermann Black Prize	150	Proficiency in first, second and third year Economic History

Title	Value $	Qualification
Discipline of Economics		
Michael Casper Blad Memorial Prize	175	Proficiency in third year Economics Honours
Donald George Crew Memorial Prize	20	Proficiency in third year Economics
Economic Research Society Prize	50	Proficiency in first year Economics
Economics Society of Australia Prize	200	Most outstanding student in final honours year in Economics
Randolph G. Rouse Prize	40	Performance in Economics IV Honours
Discipline of Finance		
Credit Suisse First Boston Australia Ltd Scholarship in Finance	3000	Most meritorious student enrolled in final honours year in Finance
Futures Research Centre Prize	1000	Research work undertaken in futures markets
Ian Joy e Prize	5000	Proficiency in final" year honours thesis
Discipline of Government and International Relations		
Emeritus Professor F.A. Bland Prize	30	Best student completing a majorin Government
Irish Proctor Memorial Prize	100	Best woman student in at least two Government junior units in a calendar year
Public Service Association of NSW John S. D'Arcy Memorial Prize (4)	250 each	(1) for the best student in second year of Government doing the first two senior units (2) for a student in the second year of Government doing two senior units and Government II Honours 2091 (3) for a student in the third year of Government completing a major with two senior units (4) for a student in the third year of Government completing a major with two senior units and Government II Honours 3991 and 3992
G.C. Remington Prize	250	Most outstanding student in Government in any year
The Mayer Prize in Political Theory	200	Proficiency in unit of study relating to political theory
Turner Prize	200	Proficiency in at least two Government junior units
Earle Page Constitutional Prize	350	Essay topic/prize on constitutional problems generally
Stephen Salsbury Prize	250	Proficiency in study of the relationship of economics and politics
Hedley Bull Prize	250	Best senior student in international politics
Discipline of Political Economy		
Gunnar MyrdalPrize	50	Best student in Honours year in Political Economy
Paul Sweezy Prize	50	Best student in third year Political Economy
E.L. Wheelwright Prize	50	Proficiency in first year Political Economy
John Kenneth Galbraith Prize	50	Best student in second year Political Economy
Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies		
Australian Transport Officers Federation Prize	100	Proficiency in second year Industrial Relations
Sir Alexander Beattie Prize	100	Proficiency in elective Labour History
Australian Human Resources Institute Prize	250	Proficiency in Human Resource Management
Australian Transport Officers Federation Prize	100	Proficiency in second year Industrial'Relations
BHP Prize in Industrial Relations	750	Proficiency in final honours yearin Industrial Relations
Cutler Hughes & Harris Prize	400	Proficiency in the elective Labour Law
Eliot v. Elliott Prize	125	Proficiency in Industrial Relations Policy
Bert Evans Fellowship	2000	Proficiency In final honours year to student who has demonstrated an all-round potential to become a successful modem practitioner in industrial relations and humaaresource management
Federated Ironworkers' Association	200	Proficiency in Industrial Relations
Financial Sector Union	400	Most outstanding student in first year Industrial Relations
Industrial Relations Society of N.S.W. Prize	200	Proficiency in third year Industrial Relations
The Jack McCormaek Perpetual Prize in Industrial Relations	750	Most proficient student in Industrial Relations Practice
QANTAS Honours Prize	5000	Awarded to a student proceeding to final year Honours who has a achieved excellence in their undergraduate studies

Postgraduate prizes

CPA Australia Prize	150	Best accounting student doing MCom to enter accounting profession
CPA Australia Prize	500	Best accounting student with accounting background seeking a postgraduate qualification to complement their professional study
P & 0 Ports Prize	1000	Proficiency at graduate level in unit Human Resource Management
AfBF Institute Prize	250	Best performance in MCom (Banking and Finance)
SPSS Prize	150	Best performance in Marketing Research Concepts

CHAPTER 8

Units of study not offered in 2001

Accounting and Business Law

CLAW 2005 **Trade Practices and Consumer Law**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001.
This unit is primarily concerned with the provisions in the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cwlth) dealing with restrictive trade practices, unconscionable conduct, consumer protection and liability for defective goods. Topics to be studied indepth include: anti-competitive agreements, misuse of market power, exclusive dealing, resale price maintenance, mergers and acquisitions, misleading or deceptive conduct, unfair practices, product safety and product information, conditions and warranties in consumer transactions, liability of manufacturers and importers and unconscionable conduct. Comparable state legislation is also studied.

Econometrics and Business Statistics

ECMT 2710 **Management of Information Systems**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: ACCT1001 and ACCT1002, ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020, ECON 1001 and ECON 1002.
The purpose of the unit is to introduce students to the growing field of information systems, their role in modem management and competitive business, and how to use them efficiendy.

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.

ECMT 3210 **Statistical Modelling**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECMT 2010.
This course provides an accessible foundation in the principles of probability and mathematical statistics that underlie the statistical techniques employed in the fields of econometrics and management science. These principles will be applied to various modelling situations and decision making problems in business and economics.

ECMT 3220 **Computational Statistics**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECMT 2010.
The dramatic increase in computing power over the last two decades has profoundly affected the practice of econometrics and management science. This computing power can be harnessed to allow the estimation of models that more fully exploit the information in modem databases. This unit aims to provide an introduction to such modem computer-intensive procedures. It will explore a variety of quantitative models and promote the programming skills required for their implementation and use. Topics covered may include nonparametric estimation techniques, computer modelling of stochastic processes, Monte Carlo simulation, Bayesian computational procedures, data mining procedures and optimization methods.

ECMT 3230 **Decision Making Under Uncertainty**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECMT 2010 or ECMT 2720.
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 modem finance theory.

ECMT 3240 **Special Topic**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECMT 2010 or ECMT 2720.
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.

ECMT 3260 **Sample Design and Analysis**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECMT 2010.
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 (eg, 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 phone interviewing.

Economic History

ECHS 2301 **Making the Modern Australian Economy**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study
This unit looks at the changing socio-economic fabric of Australian capitalism in the period from the late 1880s to the present seeking explanations of contemporary Australia in a long term context. It addresses Australias changing relationships in the international economy, analyses economic fluctuations, major trends and sectoral changes, the pattern of urbanisation, demographic change, composition of the workforce and standards of living. Economic and social policies are evaluated. Current issues are raised and considered.

ECHS 2307 **France Since the Revolution**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.
After briefly examining the economic and social aspects of the French Revolution and the Napoleonic regime, the unit 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 unit will not be technical in its presentation of economics and no knowledge of economic ttieory is presumed.

ECHS 2308 East Europe: Nationalism to Transition

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

The contradictory influences of the past continue to hamper development in Eastern Europe. This course looks at this problematic legacy. The impact of Romanov, Habsburg, and the Ottoman rule on social and economic structures, the rise of Eastern European nationalisms, and programs of state-sponsored economics development will form the first portion of the course. The first World War, the establishment of the Soviet Union, development in the successor states, the rise of Nazi Germany, and the Second World War will make up the second. The third major topic area will be the developments in the Soviet Union after 1945, the establishment of the socialist regimes, and the operation of the centrally planned economies generally. The final topic will analyse the weaknesses in the practices of central planning, alternative explanations for the slowing of growth, the origins of the collapse of the socialist regimes, the transition to market relations, and the dilemmas confronting contemporary Eastern European economics.

ECHS 2309 Germany: Rise, Fall and Rise

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

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 185073, the Great Depression 187396, 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.

ECHS 2310 Island Pacific History Since the Mid-1800s

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

This unit 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 context 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.

ECHS 2311 Early Australian Economic History

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

This unit examines the growth of the Australian economy from 1788 to 1890. It considers first the shift form penal settlement to capitalism; capital accumulation, immigration, rural development and economic fluctuations. Then the period 185188 is examined: gold, the long boom, railways, pastoralism, urban-ism and trade unionism.

ECHS 2312 Topics in Modern European Social History

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

This seminar unit will examine selected topics in the social history of modem 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 modem Europe and the emergence of new social movements.

ECHS 2313 The History of Modern European Expansion

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study..

This seminar unit will examine European overseas expansion in the nineteenth and twentieth century. 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 place don critical analysis of theories of expansion and such historiographical questions as the debate on the economic imperative behind European expansion.

ECHS 2314 Economic and Social History of Minority Groups

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

This comparative unit 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, eflinicity, and marginality; the problems of discrimination, tolerance and integration will also be covered.

ECHS 2317 Memphis to Megalopolis: The History of Urbanisation

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

Approaches to urban history. Origins of cities evidence and theories. Patterns of urban development in Europe, Asia and the Americas. Cities as seen by social commentators, writers and artists. Cities as havens for minorities. Cities as human environment the role of architects and town planners.

ECHS 2318 Historical Development of the Chinese Economy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

Introduction to the study of China. The traditional economy before 1840. The period 18401949: the roles of western enterprise and indigenous entrepreneurs in early industrialisation. The economic consequences of political and monetary instability the Taiping rebellion, warlordismin the 1920s and 1930s, Japanese invasion, inflation 193749. The establishment of the Peoples Republic in 1949 and the growth of the economy to the early 1990s. The Chinese economy in the general context of the Third World.

ECHS 2319 Economic History of the Mediterranean Region

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

ECHS 2322 Comparative Industrialisation of the Four Tigers

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

ECHS 2323 Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study.

ECHS 2324 The Asian Firm

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECHS 2302 or ECHS 2305, otherwise with permission.

Who will win and who will lose? Globalisation is having a dramatic impact on international business, and corporate governance therefore has become one of the main issues facing those who wish to succeed in the new international economy. Many

analysts believe that Asian firms are the winners, and that they are successful because they differ from Western firms. Is this true, and if it is, why? A useful answer requires us to look at both the internal dynamics of Asian firms, and the external contexts in which Asian firms have found themselves. This unit seeks to examine the internal structures and operations of Asian firms, and to relate them to their specific historical and cultural situations to ask not only how Asian firms differ from western firms, but how they differ from each other. The unit will examine the origins and development of the Japanese keiretsu, the Korean chaebol, the Confucian firm in Mainland China and on Taiwan, the bamboo networks of overseas China, and the varying forms of Southeast Asian firms in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines.

ECHS 3001 Managing International Business in Asia

8 credit points

Prerequisite: (ECHS 2305 and either ECHS 2306 or ECHS 2324) or (ECHS 2302 and ECHS 2324) or IREL 2001.

Asian markets started to become shining stars for international business in the 1970s. Has the Asian currency crisis dimmed their glow? What are the critical issues facing managers who want to take their firms into these markets? This unit addresses these questions.

The unit begins with a brief overview of East and Southeast Asian economies. It then establishes a framework for analysing the management of international business. In diis module, the focus is on the role of firm competencies, the strategic planning process and the choice and management of entry modes including exports, one-off technology transfer and strategic alliances, joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries. The unit then applies this framework, analysing the economic, political, legal, social and cultural environment facing international business in Asian economics. This section of the unit will be taught in three modules, each of which will focus on a different Asian economy. These normally will be China, Malaysia and Singapore although other economies may be included depending on staff availability. Throughout the unit there will be a strong emphasis on case-studies, using Australian firms where possible.

Government and International Relations

GOVT 1207 Global Politics and the Environment

6 credit points

Global environmental problems are often regarded as part of a new agenda in international relations, potentially requiring a re-evaluation of traditional notions of international politics such as national sovereignty and security. This unit will examine the adequacy of more traditional notions of international politics in the light of the potential challenges posed by global environmental problems. The alms of the unit are to introduce students to the basic concepts employed in the study of international politics, the political nature of global environmental problems and the connection between these problems and processes of globalisation and modernisation. The unit covers issues such as the nature of the international politics, the influence of non-state actors (eg, environmental movements, international environment agencies), the link between scientific knowledge and political action, international equity and environmental problems (the North/South debate), etc.

GOVT 1403 Developments in World Politics

6 credit points

This unit compares the main varieties of political organisation in the contemporary world with the aim of understanding their evolution and impact on social and economic development. Drawing on the developmental experience of Western Europe, Asia, and Latin America, the unit will try to shed light on the following kinds of questions: Why do we live in nation-states and how did they become the dominant form of political organisation? Why did some countries end up with authoritarian regimes while others evolved as democracies? What difference does democracy make for contemporary social and economic development? Why have some states succeeded in developing their economies, whilst others appear trapped in conditions of poverty?

GOVT 1405 Comparative Perspectives on Australian Politics

6 credit points

This unit examines Australian politics against the background of general writings on comparative democratic politics, offering both general comparisons with the other seventeen advanced industrial states which have been liberal democracies continuously for the last fifty years, as well as specific bilateral comparison. The unit examines the central institutions of liberal democracies parliaments, parties, the electoral system, the mass media and how these interact with the pursuit of major conflicts and the conduct of policy making.

GOVT 1406 Change in Modern World Politics

6 credit points.

The last two decades of the twentieth century have seen a wave of democratisation sweep the world. In Latin America, Southern and Eastern Europe, East Asia and Southern Africa, new regimes have replaced authoritarian governments and sought to build democratic systems. But such changes of regime have not been a feature only of this period; regime change has been common throughout history. This unit will focus upon the politics of regime change. It will analyse the ways in which changes of regime occur, including coup detat, revolution, and the more gradual process of evolution. It will study the types of actors involved and the social and economic forces which assist (or hinder) this process. It will also look at the conditions facilitating the consolidation of new regimes. Examples will be taken from various parts of the world to provide a comparative perspective.

GOVT 1410 East Asian Comparative Politics and Economic Change

6 credit points

This unit analyses political processes and institutions in major countries in the East Asian region that apparently share rapid economic development. Are there identifiable political models that underpin rapid economic growth and what have been the political consequences of this economic change? While emphasising key conceptual issues in comparative politics, the unit will expose basic social, economic and political characteristics of countries in the region. Similarities and dissimilarities will be drawn between Japan, the first wave of new industrialising countries (NICs), particularly South Korea and Taiwan, and some of the rapidly changing countries of Southeast Asia.

GOVT 1609 Ethnicity, Nationalism and Citizenship

6 credit points

Decay of Empires like the Ottoman and Soviet unleashes nationalist forces that seem to involve an infinite regress: fragmentation into the smallest ethnic units. What is duty-worthy in the nation? Ties of blood and soil, like those of family, clan and tribe, characterise primordialism rather than ethical behaviour as such. Is this a truth or merely the way that we persuade ourselves that nationalism, racism and ethnicity are intractable to morality, beyond good and evil? Are philosophical reflection and ethical consciousness solvents of primordialism, and can multi-ethnic politics hold it at bay? These, the burning questions of post-modernity, which have been raised at critical junctures in the development of the state, and answered by theorists ancient as well as modem, will be the focus of this unit.

GOVT 1611 Democratic Theory and Practice

6 credit points

Hands up all those in favour! Voting is the all-purpose method of solving problems. Or is it? Should a vote decide capital punishment, environmental protection, Asian immigration, the age of consent, and so on? Cyber space brings us a step nearer the dream of direct democracy, where every public decision could be decided by the vote of every citizen. Is that a desirable goal,

or not? What can voting decide, and what can it not? Why is the majority better than unanimity? Whose vote should count? How do courts and law relate to the electoral institutions of political democracy?

GOVT 2102 State Politics in Australia

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

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.

GOVT 2103 Environmental Politics and Policy in Australia

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit considers some of the important environment debates in Australia set against an examination of the major Australian political institutions and policy processes. Key questions include how responsive are our political institutions to the challenges posed by environmental concerns? What in fact constitutes the best political scenario for environmental reform? Can a democratic system respond adequately to ecological problems when these may often only be direcdy visible to scientific experts and not to ordinary citizens? What are the implications of the move towards increased deregulation and marketisation for the management of environmental problems?

GOVT 2105 Religion in Australian Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit will concentrate on Australian politics in the twentieth century, especially the institutional aspects of Australian politics, including political parties and pressure groups. The basic methodology inspiring the unit 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 unit 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.

GOVT 2107 Researching Australian Political Behaviour

8 credit points

This unit will look at how we can best understand how people think about and participate in politics. Practical approaches to gaining this understanding will be explored by undertaking project work in real world settings. Students will gain skills by using a variety of research techniques to undertake project work. Examples of projects that students could do include doing a survey of attitudes toward a current political issue, interviewing politicians or other activists, or an in-depth study of a current political campaign or a community issue.

GOVT 2108 Spirituality and Politics in Australia

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study,

A barren aspect of the Australian political landscape has been the absence of an easy public debate about the influence of religious or spiritual values on Australias historical and current political decision making. This unit will explore major religions and new religious movements in relation to Australias political institutions and key political figures. Students will also be encouraged to reflect on the religious and spiritual values that underpin their own political ideology.

GOVT 2202 The Superpowers and After

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

The unit 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 unit 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 unit will then assess the prospects of the post-Gold War world, multipolarity, unipolarity, and a United Nations with teeth.

GOVT 2207 Issues in International Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study,

Selected topics on contemporary developments in international politics with an in-depth focus on particular themes and issues. The aim of the unit is to interpret such contemporary issues through a critical application of contrasting theories of international politics, drawing on a variety of schools of thought and comparing their interpretations of new regional and global developments.

GOVT 2209 Theories of War and Peace

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

A study of War from Thucydides History of the Peloponnesian War, including such other political theorists as Niccolo Machiavelli, Thomas Hobbes, Jean-Jaques Rousseau, Immanual Kant, Hugo Grotius, Sun-Tzu, Carl von Clausewitz, Raymond Aran, and others. The moral and political dimensions of war will be explored. Among the central concepts considered will be justice, state of nature, war of all against all, perpetual justice, leadership, peace-making and the like. More specific concepts such as the principle of double effect and justice-in-war will also be reviewed.

GOVT 2302 Socialist and Labour Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit 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.).

GOVT 2303 Media Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit 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 Australias media institutions and how these impinge on the processes of news production.

GOVT 2305 Social Movements, Politics and Identity

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit 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 move-

ment 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 unit deals with the labour movement as an old social movement. Lastly, the unit 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.

GOVT 2307 State and Political Economy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

State and political economy is a theoretical unit designed to give an introduction to some central problems concerning the nature and role of government and to some of the techniques of political economy and game theory useful in solving these problems. By theoretical unit is meant one that focuses on solving problems and answering questions. Among the questions that will be addressed are:

Why are the state and institutions needed at all to enforce laws? Is it because people are stupid or unable to cooperate, or is there some other reason? Why do governments and individuals act in a way that destroys the environment? Is it possible for the state to act in the interests of all its citizens or will any collective decision making mechanism produce sub-optimal results? Will democracy give people what they want?

GOVT 2401 Japanese Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

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:asociety 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.

GOVT 2402 Government and Politics of Modern China

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study

Introduction to government and politics of modern China. Brief examination of traditional background and modem revolution from 19th century to 1949. Primary focus on ideology, leadership, institutions and political processes of the Peoples Republic. Covers politics of social groups, major issue areas, the Cultural Revolution and the politics of reform.

GOVT 2403 Development Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit is concerned with the contemporary problems faced by developing countries in the context of the new global political economy and the transformations in capitalist relations of production. The unit will focus upon the role of international developmental agencies including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, and of the role international institutions play in the developmental process. The unit will also consider the utility of the principal theoretical approaches to the politics of development, particularly modernisation and dependency theory, the legacy of colonialism, and the systemic patterns of political and economic power wrought by contemporary international history. Issues and concepts that will be covered include: dependent development, the debt crisis, structural adjustment strategies, the role and function of the state, multinational corporations, the new global political economy, women and development, the environment and sustainable development, and the crisis Of development.

GOVT2405 American Politics and Foreign Policy

8 credit points •

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit will be a comprehensive overview of the American political system and the formulation of foreign policy. It will cover the major Federal political institutions: the Presidency, the Congress, and the Supreme Court. The unit will consider how foreign policy is made through the interaction of these institutions and with other elements of civil society. Finally, it will examine the outcome of this process U.S. foreign policy itself with special emphasis on the post-Cold War period. We will seek to answer one key question: what grant strategy, if any, has replaced the Cold War containment of the Soviet Union?

GOVT 2406 Reform, Revolution and Post-Communism

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.,

At the end of the 1980s the communist regimes of Europe collapsed, leading to the emergence of a number of newly-independent states. This development was unexpected, because the communist regimes had seemed to be so powerful and solidly established. This unit will analyse why such regimes fell, and in particular why the attempts at reform of them failed. It will then look at the attempt to build a new post-communist future characterised by political democracy and a market economy. Specific attention will be given to issues like the attempt to develop a post-communist identity, efforts to construct a new political system, and the unit of economic reform and its consequences for political development. The focus will principally be upon Russia, but some attention may also be given to other former communist states.

GOVT 2407 Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study,

The unit examines two forms of social and political change which have shaped the modem 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.

GOVT 2409 Authoritarian Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit will compare a range of different types of authoritarian regimes. Traditional authoritarian political structures will be contrasted with what one author calls modem 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.

GOVT 2412 Ethnic Conflict in Comparative Perspective

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

The unit 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 unit. Among the nations to be studied are Northern Ireland, South Africa, Israel, the United States, Australia, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia. The unit is comparative and covers competing theoretical approaches (such as Marxist and liberal).

GOVT 2414 Federalism

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

The unit 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.

GOVT 2415 Asia-Pacific Region and Japan

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

This unit examines the impact of Japanese policies and activities in the Asia-Pacific, focusing especially on the 1990s. It provides conceptual and empirical knowledge to analyse Japans political, diplomatic, economic, and environmental impact on the Asia-Pacific. It explores Japans role in multilateral security and economic institutions as well as in emerging environmental networks. Specific topics include Japans role in the ASEAN Regional Foram (ARF) and in the Asia-Pacific Economic Gooperation (APEC) grouping. The unit also analyses the impact of Japanese general trading companies, trade and markets, overseas investors, official development assistance and non-governmental organisations.

GOVT 2416 Social and Economic Policies in East Asia

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

Compares public politics towards industry, housing, education, health and social security in Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea and Taiwan. The objective will be to identify the similarities and differences among policies and explore the social, economic and political forces that have shaped them. After completing the unit, students will have a solid understanding of public policy and political economy of these remarkable countries.

GOVT 2417 Popular Culture and Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

An examination of political themes and message in Star Trek videos and films. Particular attention will be concentrated on personal identity and autonomy, ethnicity and difference, cultural sovereignty and the Prime Directive, technology and morality, and the like. In a minor key Star Trek will also serve as a lens on the times. While there is a scholarly literature on Star Trek to be considered, most of this unit will consist of using, reacting to, analysing, and reflecting upon the primary medium, namely the films.

GOVT 2501 Public Policy and Administration

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

The unit 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.

GOVT 2503 Comparative Social Policy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study

This unit 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 unit has both an historical and contemporary focus, and will consider critics of welfare on the right and left.

GOVT 2506 Executive Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).

This unit will study the ways in which government is organised and the behaviour of policy-makers within government organisations. It examines and compares current approaches to government organisation in democratic regimes and the ideas and values that have prompted recent changes. The primary focus is on the executive, that body of decision-makers responsible for the exercise of governments law-making, taxing and spending, and coercive powers. Topics for discussion include the role of political leadership, the composition and internal organisation of key policy-making bodies, sources of policy advice, coordination of government policy-making and activities, changes in the machinery of government and problems of public corruption and accountability procedures.

GOVT 2507 Public Sector Management

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).

The organisation and structure of the public sector in Australia and other democracies has been transformed in recent years. This unit traces the outlines of this transformation and the debates that have accompanied it. Debates and controversies such as the following are highlighted: where (if at all) should privatisation stop? How much of government can be outsourced or contracted out? Is permanent employment in the public service a relic of the past? Are there special ethical and public accountability requirements of public management that make it essentially different from the private sector? Topics include public sector human resource and financial management practices; relations between public organisations and the public; benchmarking, strategic management, risk management and other corporate governance practices in the public sector; commercialisation, corporatisation and privatisation; and parliamentary oversight and administrative law and their implications for the management process.

GOVT 2601 Classical Political Theory

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

Many familiar political ideas and concepts are discussed and debated in the ancient world of the Greek polis and other city-republics. This unit 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 unit 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.

GOVT 2602 Political Theory: Early Modern

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.

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 unit is on reading and analysing the texts.

GOVT 2605 **Ethics and Politics**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
If being ethical is hard, is being ethical in a political context possible? Politics has always been one of the primary expressions of a nations 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 unit.

GOVT 2606 **Modernity and Politics**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
The politics of post-modernity raise the following question. Why did citizens acquiesce to the concentration of state power that constitutes the politics of modernity? Courtiers on the cusp of modernity engaged in a disunit counselling the king in prose and in verse producing great literatures of Renaissance Europe. But the instability of patrilineal kingship, the volatility of court politics and the premonition or experience of civil war prompted theorists like Hobbes and Locke to turn to the political and quasi-legal constraints of social contract backed by state coercion. Their social contract has become the model for modem state formation and citizenship based on individualism. Isolated from its historical context, contractarianism is no longer seen as the trial and error theory that it was at its inception. The shortcomings which modern critics of contractarianism raise an incapacity to deal with collectivities and the tendency for rights-based cultures to deny the duties of community are shortcomings of which the classically grounded humanists of the seventeenth century were clearly aware. Despite the later criticisms of Mary Astell and others, social contract entered the mainstream as the badge of democracy. Only now, when contract has been extended to all forms of social relations and when community is seriously under threat, is the model seriously contested.

GOVT 2608 **Utopia in Theory and Practice**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.
Worried about the future? Who isnt? What can you do about it? The more you understand, the more you can do. Theory is understanding. The insight of Utopian theory is that human failings are a result of social institutions. To overcome these failings from violent crime to mental depression, social institutions and practices must be redesigned. Redesign rests on natural laws, so that we can do what we want to do, and in doing act productively for society, economy, and polity. We must force ourselves (by theoretical reflection) to be free (by creating new institutions). The argument springs from a number of assumptions, for example, that social institutions can be intentionally changed. At the end you will have a map of Utopia.

GOVT 3205 **National Security in the 21 st Century**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091, 3091 or 3092.
This unit is a broad survey of post-Cold War international security issues. It is violence such as the balance of power, international law, crisis management, disarmament, arms intended to introduce students to the wide variety of security challenges confronting foreign policy makers in the post-bipolar era. During the Cold War, the global U.S./Soviet rivalry dominated the international security agenda. While there were, of course, many other security challenges, these were generally overshadowed by superpower nuclear issues. Todays security agenda is more balanced between nuclear and other issues; indeed, a debate has arisen as to what security actually means as we approach the 21st century. That debate will be the unifying tfieme of the unit.

GOVT 3206 **Twentieth Century International Relations**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091, 3091 or 3092
This unit aims to introduce students to the politics of international relations in the twentieth century and is designed for students with at least a rudimentary background knowledge of world politics and international relations theory. The unit will make particular reference to the United States, its development and rise to superpower status as well as address the rise of the Pacific Century and structural change in the global political economy. The unit is thus broadly conceived, and attempts to explore the systemic forces responsible for structural transformations in global politics and the rise and decline of great powers.

GOVT 3210 **International Political Risk Analysis**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT 2000 level units of study not including 2091,3091 or 3092.
The unit will employ case based and problem solving learning strategies to introduce students to applied political analysis and political risk assessment. The unit will see students work in core groups of 6 on team based case study projects. Students will gain knowledge of project design, implementation, and applied political research in an area specific to their case study. More generally, students will gain an understanding of risk analysis and assessment, specific knowledge about an individual country and industry area, and market and demographic knowledge about their industry and country case study.

Team project work will also provide students an opportunity to develop their time management and people management skills in terms of a demarcation of work and case study responsibilities. The unit is also designed to provide students with knowledge of a professional area of applied politics in the case of the consulting industry.

Marketing

MKTG3010 **Electronic Marketing**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: MKTG 2001
This subject provides an overview of the concepts and processes specifically applicable to electronic marketing. The course will focus primarily on those aspects of marketing management that require differential understanding and execution than in a traditional marketing environment. The course will provide understanding of why these elements differ, and determine how to use/implement/execute them to fit e-trade environments. The fundamentals of marketing such as market analysis, strategy, and developing an appropriate marketing mix are relevant regardless of the domain. However, in an e-commerce setting, different tools and/or techniques may be more or less available and/or more appropriate to use than in a traditional channel setting. Thus, the course will focus on how customers and consumer behaviour are different and differentially affected by marketing stimuli in an electronic setting. The primary areas of study may include marketing research on the internet., database marketing, segmentation and targeting in an interactive setting, how e-retailing differs from brick and mortar, the importance of e-brand development, advertising and communication on the net and the processes and logistics associated with product delivery in an e-commerce setting. Students will be given the opportunity to apply their learning by using up-to-date technology and tools.

Political Economy

ECOP 3005 **Political Economy of the Environment**

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002.

The unit of study 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 unit is twofold. Firstly, it 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 is focused 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.

ECOP 3006 **Political Economy of Women**

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.

This unit examines the political economy of capitalism with particular reference to gender. Lectures and workshops critically evaluate prevailing conceptions of equality, autonomy, competition and freedom of contract and of the person, and explore explanations of womens economic position, in particular contemporary theories derived from principles of classical liberalism. The course engages with the ethical, theoretical, social and economic dimensions of the subject matter. In workshops students work in small groups on a project on one of several current, often controversial issues. The workshop program emphasises links between the practical and theoretical. Analysis is limited mainly to Western societies.

Institute of Transport Studies

TPTM 2001 **Logistics & Supply Chain Management**

8 credit points
Prerequisite: 48 credit points of level 1000 study

At the centre of business to business growth is the transformation of tie supply chain as the traditional tools for business commerce (fax, phone and EDI) are replaced with E-business strategies. Logistics, the process of transferring product and services from supplier to customer to consumer, is a major driver of cost and complexity in the order cycle and with subsequent opportunities for E-business strategies. To take full advantage of this requires a thorough understanding of logistics and supply chain management, its development and anticipated changes and outcomes. The main task is to explore and understand the components of supply chain and logistics strategies by considering *performance drivers* such as customer service and *performance facilitators,* such as logistics management. A second task is to understand how to create value in the supply chain by focusing on topics such as integrated logistics and inter-enterprise performance. The course will cover key concepts and processes of Logistics Management and Supply Chain Management. A significant treatment of the concepts is how they interrelate and interface with other enterprise functions and resources, which is crucial for the successful implementation of E-business.

Work and Organisational Studies

IREL 2004 **Industrial Sociology**

4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1002.

This unit provides an introduction to general sociology and the sociological study of work and society. The course begins with a consideration of the nature of Australian society and the patterns of stability and change that can be observed, including class, gender, ethnicity, ideology, occupations and labour markets. The primary emphasis is upon how work is organized and experienced, and the relationship between work and non-work structures and processes. Particular attention is given to current developments in work and organizational design.

IREL 2008 **Work Safety**

4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002

Work Safety is an examination of the industrial relations implications of occupational health and safety issues. The unit 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 tie workplace.

IREL 2012 **Discrimination and Equality in Employment**

4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002

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 tie state in the USA, the EEC and Australia;
- EEO, Affirmative Action and AantiODiscrimination legislation in Australia, including its implementation and effectiveness;
- Case studies: sex discrimination, physically disabled, HTV;
- Case studies in the public sector.

IREL 2013 **The Development of Australian Management**

4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1002

This unit traces the development of management theory and practice in Australia to the present. The unit will focus on the changing nature of job and organizational design and control, human resource management and industrial relations. Consideration will be given to the influences on management thought and practice, employee involvement arrangements, compensation practices, and the relationship between management and trade unions.

IREL 2014 **Comparative Industrial Relations**

4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002

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, pohtical 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.

IREL 2020 Human Resource Information Systems

4 credit points

Prerequisite: IREL 1002

This unit examines the growing application of computer-based information technology to HRM functions. The delivery emphasises active student-centred learning and uses guest lectures by key HRIS practitioners. The unit considers the nature, purpose and promise of HRIS, the managerial, technological and organisational factors driving its adoption, and its relationship to organisational knowledge, learning and decision-making. These dimensions are considered from both a functional/positivist perspective and a critical/radical/postmodern frame of reference. Topics include:

- Information sources and quantitative methods for HRM;
- HRIS technical features;
- e-media dimensions (email, intranet, internet);
- the steps in designing, implementing and reviewing a HRIS, and its application to specific and integrated HR functions;
- the impact of HRIS on work organisation, the work of HR and IT professionals, HR departments, line managers and employees.

General University information

See also the Glossary for administrative information relating to particular terms.

Accommodation Service

The Accommodation Service assists students to find off-campus accommodation by maintaining an extensive database of suitable accommodation in various areas but primarily close to University or within easy access via public transport.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3312
Fax: (02) 9351 8262
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: accpmm@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/accom

Admissions Office

The Admissions Office is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers of admission to undergraduate students through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) and can advise prospective local undergraduate students on admission requirements. Postgraduate students should contact the appropriate faculty. Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office.
Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4117 or (02) 9351 4118
Fax: (02) 9351 4869
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au

Applying for a course

Prospective (intending) undergraduate students must lodge an application form with the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) by the last working day of September of the year before enrolment for all courses except the graduate dental and medical programs, which require direct application to the faculties of Dentistry and Medicine. Note that some faculties may have additional application procedures.

Assessment

For matters regarding assessment, refer to the relevant Department or School.

Casual Employment Service

The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and in University vacations.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9552 2589
Fax: (02) 9552 4713
Email: ces@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/cas_emp

Centre for English Teaching

The Centre for English Teaching provides a variety of full-time English language courses for adult students at all levels of proficiency, including General English from Beginner to Advanced, IELTS preparation, and a range of specific programs in English for Academic Purposes designed to bring international students up to the required English language entry levels for degree programs at the University.
Level 2, Building F, 88 Mallett St
Camperdown NSW 2006
Phone: (02) 9351 0706
Fax: (02) 9351 0701
Email: info@eet.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cet

Child Care

Contact the Child Care Coordinator for information about Children's Services for students and staff of the University who are parents.
Child Care Coordinator
Level 7, Education Building, A35
Phone: (02) 9351 5667
Fax: (02) 93517055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: childc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/childcare

Co-op Bookshop

Sells textbooks, reference books, general books and software. Special order services available.The Co-op Bookshop is located at:
Sydney University Sports and Aquatic Centre, G09
Cnr Codrington St and Darlington Rd
Phone: (02) 9351 3705 or (02) 9351 2807
Fax: (02) 9660 5256
Email: sydu@mail.coop-bookshop.com.au
Web: www.coop-bookshop.com.au

Counselling Service

The Counselling Service aims to help students fulfil their academic, individual and social goals through professional counselling which is free and confidential.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2228
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: counsell@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/counsel

Disability Services

Disability Services is the principal point of contact and advice on assistance available for students with disabihties. The Service works closely with academic and administrative staff to ensure that students receive reasonable accommodations in all areas of their study. Assistance available includes the provision of notetaking, interpreters, and advocacy with academic staff to negotiate assessment and course requirement modifications where appropriate.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4554
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
Email: disserv@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/disabOity

Enrolment and pre-enrolment

Students entering first year
Details of the enrolment procedures will be sent to new undergraduate students with their UAC Offer of Enrolment. Enrolment takes place at a specific time and date, depending on your surname and the faculty in which you are enrolling, but is usually within the last week of January. You must attend the University in person or else nominate, in writing, somebody to act on your behalf. On your enrolment day, you pay the compulsory fees for joining the Student Union, the Students' Representative Council and the student sporting

bodies. Fees for certain courses are also payable at enrolment as is upfront HECS if you decide to pay with this option. You also choose your first-year units of study, so it's important to consult the faculty handbook before enrolling. Faculty handbooks can be purchased at the Student Centre, or found on the web at www.usyd.edu.au/studentcentre/enrolments.

Re-enrolling students

For re-enrolling students, enrolment is accomplished via pre-enrolment which is compulsory. A pre-enrolment package is sent to all enrolled students in early October which contains instructions on pre-enrolment procedures.

Examinations

The Examinations and Exclusions Office is usually responsible for examination seat numbers, examination timetabling and examination arrangements. This information is available to students via the web (MyUni).

Examinations and Exclusions Office
Student Centre
Level 1, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4005 or (02) 9351 5054
Fax: (02) 9351 7330
Email: exams.office@exams.usyd.edu.au

Note that some faculties, such as the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, make all examination arrangements for the units of study that they offer.

Fees

The Fees Office provides advice to students on how to pay fees, where to pay, and if payments have been received.

Margaret Telfer Building, K07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 5222
Fax: (02) 9351 4202

Financial Assistance Office

The University has a number of loan funds and bursaries to assist students who experience financial difficulties. Assistance is not intended to provide the principal means of support but to help in emergencies and to supplement other income.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2416
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: fao@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/fin_assist

Freedom of Information

The University of Sydney falls within the jurisdiction of the NSW Freedom of Information Act, 1989. The Act requires information concerning documents held by the University to be made available to the public, to enable a member of the public to obtain access to documents held by the University and to enable a member of the public to ensure that records held by the University concerning his or her personal affairs are not incomplete, incorrect or out of date. By definition, a 'member of the public' includes staff or students of the University.

- Application may be made for access to access University documents, however the Act provides some exemptions to particular documents. The Act contains review and appeal mechanisms which are required to be explained to applicants where applicable. The University is required to report to the public on its FOI activities on a regular basis. The two reports provided are the Statement of Affairs and the Summary of Affairs. The Statement of Affairs contains information about the University, its structure and function and the kinds of documents held. The Summary of Affairs identifies each of the University's policy documents and provides a contact list for those wishing to access these documents. Further information, and copies of the current reports may be found at www.usyd.edu.au/arms/foi/.
- It is a requirement of the Act that applications be processed and a determination be made generallywithin 21 days. Determinations are made by the University's Registrar.

Graduations Office

The Graduations Office is responsible for organising graduation ceremonies and informing students of their graduation arrangements.

Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3199, (02) 9351 4009
Protocol: (02) 9351 4612
Fax: (02) 9351 5072
Email: d.obrien@exams.usyd.edu.au

(Grievances) appeals

Many decisions about academic and non-academic matters are made each year and you may consider that a particular decision affecting your candidature for a degree or other activities at the University may not have taken into account all the relevant matters.

- In some cases the by-laws or resolutions of the Senate (see University Calendar) specifically provide for a right of appeal against particular decisions; for example, there is provision for appeal against academic decisions, disciplinary decisions and exclusion after failure.
- A document outlining the current procedures for appeals against academic decisions is available at the Student Centre, at the SRC, and on the University's web site at www.usyd.edu.au/su/planning/policy/
- If you wish to seek assistance or advice regarding an appeal, contact:

Students' Representative Council
Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University Of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9660 5222

HECS and fees

The HECS and Fees Office in the Student Centre can provide advice on your HECS or fee liability at any time.

Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2086, (02) 9351 5659, (02) 9351 5062
Fax: (02) 9351 5081

International Student Centre

The International Student Centre consists of the International Office (IO), the International Student Services Unit (ISSU) and the Study Abroad and Exchange Office. The International Office provides assistance with application, admission and enrolment procedures and administers scholarships for international students. The ISSU provides a wide range of international student support services including arranging arrival accommodation and offering advice and professional counselling. The Study Abroad and Exchange Unit assists both domestic and international students who wish to enrol for Study Abroad or Exchange programs.

International Student Centre
Services Building, G12
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4079
Fax: (02) 9351 4013
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/international/index/.html

International Student Services Unit
Phone: (02) 9351 4749
Fax: (02) 9351 6818
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/issu/
Study Abroad and Exchange Unit
Study Abroad
Phone: (02) 9351 5841
Fax: (02) 9351 2795
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/io/studyabroad/
Exchange
Phone: (02) 9351 5843
Fax: (02) 9351 2795
Email: exchange@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/exchange/

Intranet

USYDnet is the University of Sydney's intranet. It provides easy access to staff and student directories, maps, software and useful resources for both staff and students. As well as delivering information, the intranet provides interactive services such as the Calendar of Events, where staff and students can enter events and publish them university-wide.

MyUni is the personalised section of USYDnet. All staff and students are provided with access to MyUni through a login name and password. This enables them to customise the information they see and also receive delivery of personal information such as exam results and seat numbers. MyUni is a portal from which students and staff can complete tasks that were previously only possible offline. Web enrolment variation is one of the first of many facilities that are helping to move the every day tasks of all members of the university online.

Learning Centre

The Learning Centre assists students to develop the generic skills which are necessary for learning and communicating knowledge and ideas at university. The Centre is committed to helping students to achieve their academic potential throughout their undergraduate and postgraduate studies.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3853
Fax: (02) 9351 4865
Email: lc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/lc

Library

Students are welcome to use any of the 23 libraries in the University. The student card is also the library borrower's card. Further details of the libraries, including services provided, locations and opening hours are available on the Library's homepage www.library.usyd.edu.au as well as in the printed *Library Guide*, available at any library. Consult the Library staff for assistance.

The libraries listed below are located on the Camperdown/Darlington campus unless otherwise specified.

Alexander Mackie Curriculum Resources Library
Old Teachers College, A22
Phone: (02) 9351 6254
Fax: (02) 9351 7766
Email: curriculum@library.usyd.edu.au
Architecture Library
Wilkinson Building, G04
Phone: (02) 9351 2775
Fax: (02) 9351 4782
Email: architecture@library.usyd.edu.au
Badham Library
Badham Building, A16
Phone: (02) 9351 2728
Fax: (02) 9351 3852
Email: badham@library.usyd.edu.au
Biochemistry Library
Biochemistry Building, G08
Phone: (02) 9351 2231
Fax: (02) 93517699
Email: biochemistry@library.usyd.edu.au
Burkitt-Ford Library
Sir Edward Ford Building, A27
Phone: (02) 9351 4364
Fax: (02) 9351 7125
Email: burkittford@library.usyd.edu.au
Camden Library
University Farms, Camden, C15
Phone: (02) 9351 1627
Fax: (02) 4655 6719
Email: camden@library.usyd.edu.au
Chemistry Library
Chemistry Building, Fl 1
Phone: (02) 9351 3009
Fax: (02) 9351 3329
Email: chemistry@library.usyd.edu.au
Dentistry Library
United Dental Hospital, 2 Chalmers St, Surry Hills, C12
Phone: (02) 9351 8331
Fax: (02) 9212 5149
Email: dentistry@Iibrary.usyd.edu.au
Engineering Library
P N Russell Building, J02
Phone: (02) 9351 2138
Fax: (02) 9351 7466
Email: engineering@library.usyd.edu.au
Fisher Library
Eastern Ave, F03
Phone: (02) 9351 2993
Fax: (02) 9351 2890
Email: fishinf@library.usyd.edu.au
Geosciences Library
Madsen Building, F09
Phone: (02) 9351 6456
Fax: (02) 9351 6459
Email: geosciences@library.usyd.edu.au
Health Sciences Library
East St, Lidcombe, C42
Phone: (02) 9351 9423
Fax: (02) 9351 9421
Email: h.knight@cchs.usyd.edu.au
Law Library
Law School, 173-175 Phillip St, Sydney, C13
Phone: (02) 9351 0216
Fax: (02) 9351 0301
Email: library@law.usyd.edu.au
Mathematics Library
Carslaw Building, F07
Phone: (02) 9351 2974
Fax: (02) 9351 5766
Email mathematics@library.usyd.edu.au
Medical Library
Bosch Building, D05
Phone: (02) 9351 2413
Fax: (02) 9351 2427
Email: medical@library.usyd.edu.au
Music Library
Seymour Centre, J09
Phone: (02) 9351 3534
Fax: (02) 9351 7343
Email: music@library.usyd.edu.au
Nursing Library
88 Mallett St, Camperdown, M02
Phone: (02) 9351 0541
Fax: (02) 9351 0634
Email: nursing@library.usyd.edu.au

Orange Library
Leeds Parade, Orange
Phone: (02) 6360 5594
Fax: (02) 6360 5637
Email: lib@orange.usyd.edu.au
Pharmacy Library
Pharmacy Building, A15
Phone: (02) 9351 2333
Fax: (02) 9351 4445
Email: pharmacy@library.usyd,edu.au
Physics Library
New Wing, Physics Building, A29
Phone: (02) 9351 2550
Fax: (02) 9351 7767
Email: physics@library.usyd.edu.au
Power Research Library
Mills Building, A26
Phone: (02) 9351 2148
Fax: (02) 9351 7323
Email: john.spencer@arthist.usyd.edu.au
Sydney College of the Arts Library
Balmain Rd, Rozelle, N01
Phone: (02) 9351 1036
Fax: (02) 9351 1043
Email: scalib@sca.usyd.edu.au
Sydney Conservatorium of Music Library
109 Pitt St, Sydney, C41
Phone: (02) 9230 3701
Fax: (02) 9230 3707
Email: csymes@conmusic.usyd.edu.au

Mathematics Learning Centre

The Mathematics Learning Centre runs bridging courses in mathematics at the beginning of the academic year (fees apply), and provides on-going support during the year dirough individual assistance and small group tutorials.
Level 4, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4061
Fax: (02) 9351 5797
Email: mlc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/mlc

Part-time and full-time enrolment

Students are normally considered to be enrolled full-time if they have a HECS or fee weighting of at least 0.375 each semester. Anything under this amount is considered a part-time study load. Note that some faculties have minimum study load requirements for satisfactory progress.

Privacy

The University is subject to the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (the Act). Central to the Act is Part 2 which contains twelve Information Protection Principles (IPPs) which regulate the collection, management, use and disclosure of personal information.

- In response to Section 33 of the Act the University has developed a Privacy Management Plan which includes a new University Privacy Policy incorporating the requirements of the IPPS. Both the Plan and the new University Privacy Policy were endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor on 28 June 2000. The Privacy Management Plan sets out the IPPs and how they apply to functions and activities carried out by the University.

Further information and a copy of the Plan may be found at: www.usyd.edu.au/arms/privacy/. Any questions regarding the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act or the Privacy Management Plan should be directed to:
Tim Robinson: (02) 9351 4263 or
Judith Russell: (02) 9351 2684
Email: foi@mail.usyd.edu.au

Student Centre

Level 1, Carslaw, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
The Student Centre enquiry counter can assist with the following types of enquiries:
General Enquiries: (02) 9351 3023
Academic Records: (02) 9351 4109
Discontinuation of Enrolment: (02) 9351 3023
Handbooks: (02) 9351 5057
Prizes: (02) 9351 5060
Fax: (02) 9351 5081, (02) 9351 5350 (Academic Records)

Student identity cards

Student identity cards will be provided to all commencing students at in-person enrolment or will be mailed to all continuing students who have successfully pre-entrolled. The card must be carried with you at all times on the site of the University, it must be displayed during examinations and must be produced on demand of any member of the staff or any other officer of the University. The card incorporates a photograph which you are required to provide. The photograph is to be colour and passport-sized showing your head and shoulders only. The photograph will be laminated to your student identity card on the day of your in-person enrolment if you are a commencing student. Pre-enrolling continuing students will be advised where to attend to have their photos and cards laminated. Student identity cards also function as transport concession cards for those students deemed eligible by the transport authorities. Transport concession eligibility will be confirmed with the application of a holographic sticker on the card.

Student Services

Student Services exists to help you achieve your educational goals by providing personal, welfare, and academic support services to facilitate your success at University. Many factors can impact on your wellbeing while studying at University and Student Services can assist you in managing and handling these more effectively. Refer to Accommodation Service, Casual Employment Service, Child Care, Disability Service, Financial Assistance Office, Learning Centre, Mathematics Learning Centre.
Room 711, Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/stuserv

Timetabling Unit

The timetabling unit in the Student Centre is responsible for producing students' class and tutorial timetables. Students can obtain their Semester 1 timetables from the Wednesday of Orientation Week via the web.

The Sydney Conservatorium of Music operates in accordance with a local calendar of dates and produces a complete timetable for all teaching that it delivers. The timetable is available on enrolment at the Conservatorium.

Other student assistance

Careers information

The Careers Centre provides careers information, advice and counselling, and assists in finding course-related employment both while you're studying and when you're ready to commence your career.
Ground floor, Mackie Building, K01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3481
Fax: (02) 9351 5134
Email: info@careers.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.careers.usyd.edu.au

Continuing Education

University Preparation courses; bridging courses; Accounting Extension program; study skills courses; essay writing courses; and many others for career development, skill enhancement and general interest.
Centre for Continuing Education
Mackie Building, KOI
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2907
Fax: (02) 9351 5022
Email: info@cce.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cce

University Health Service

Offers full general practitioner services and emergency medical care to all members of the University community.
University Health Service (Wentworth)
Level 3, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3484
Fax: (02) 9351 4110
University Health Service (Holme)
Ground Floor, Holme Building, A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4095
Fax: (02) 9351 4338
Email: director@unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.unihealth.usyd.edu.au/

Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang

The Koori Centre provides tutorial assistance: access to computers, Indigenous counsellor, Aboriginal Studies library study rooms, Orientation program at the beginning of the year, and assistance in study and learning skills. Education Unit: courses in Education for ATSI students. Indigenous Studies Unit: aims to increase the awareness of Indigenous Australian issues through courses across the University.
Ground Floor, Old Teachers' College, A22
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2046 General Enquiries
(02) 9351 7003 Liaison Officer
Fax: (02) 9351 6923
Email: koori@koori.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.koori.usyd.edu.au/

Language Centre

The Language Centre supports the teaching and research of the 34 languages taught through the Faculty of Arts and also offers self-study materials in over 140 languages. Members have access to audio-visual kits, reference books, videos, satellite television, computer software and magazines. The Language Centre also runs courses in Spanish, Russian, Portugese, Modern Irish and Welsh.
Level 2, Christopher Brennan Building, A18
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2371
Fax: (02) 9351 4724
Email: language.enquiries@language.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/langcent

Scholarships

The Scholarships Office is the University's internal and external point of contact for matters related to scholarships and awards. It provides information on undergraduate and postgraduate award opportunities available at the University as well as from external funding bodies, and advice to faculties and administrative units on the establishment and administration of their specific awards. The Scholarships Office is also responsible for administering University-wide awards and major government funded research scholarships.
Research and Scholarships Office
Scholarships Administration
Room K4.01, Main Quadrangle, A14
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3250
Fax: (02) 9351 3256
Email: scholars@reschols.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/reschols/scholarships/schol.html

Student organisations

Students' Representative Council

Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9660 5222 Editors, Honi Soit/Legal Aid
(02) 9660 4756 Second-hand Bookshop
(02) 9351 0691 Mallett St
(02) 9230 3777 Pitt St-Conservatorium
Fax: (02) 9660 4260
Email: postmaster@src.usyd.edu.au

Sydney University Sports Union

Provides services, facilities and clubs for sport, recreation and fitness.
Sports and Aquatic Centre, G09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4960
Fax: (02) 9351 4962
Email: sportsunion@susu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.susport.com.au

University of Sydney Union

Provides welfare, social and recreational services to the University community.
Holme Building, A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9563 6000 Switchboard/Enquiries
(02) 9563 6282 Academic Dress
(02) 9563 6103 ACCESS Centre, Manning
(02) 9563 6269 Campus Store, Holme
(02) 9563 6016 Campus Store, Wentworth
(02) 9563 6160 Clubs and Societies Office
(02) 9563 6010 School Tutoring Coordinator
(02) 9563 6032 Union Broadcasting Studio
(02) 9563 6115 Welfare & Information Services Manager
Fax: (02) 9563 6239
Email: email@usu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usu.usyd.edu.au/

Women's Sports Association

Provides for students, predominantly women, to participate in sport and recreation through the provision of facilities, courses and personnel.
Room 214, Sports Centre, A30
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 8111, (02) 9351 8112
Fax: (02) 9660 0921
Email: secretary@suwsa.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/suwsa/welcome.html

Glossary

This glossary describes terminology in use at the University of Sydney.

Academic Board
The Academic Board is the senior academic body within the University. In conjunction with Faculties, the Academic Board has responsibility for approving, or recommending to Senate for approval, new or amended courses and Units of Study (UoSs), and policy relating to the admission of students. (For further information, see the University Calendar)

Academic Cycle
The Academic Cycle is the program of teaching sessions offered over a year. Currently the cycle runs from the enrolment period for 1st Semester through to the completion of the processing of results at the end of 2nd Semester.
(See also Stage)

Academic Record
The Academic Record is the complete academic history of a student at the University. It includes, among other things, personal details, all Units of Study and Courses taken, assessment results (marks and grades), awards and prizes obtained, infringements of progression rules, approvals for variation in course requirements and course leave, thesis and supervision details.

Access to a student's Academic Record is restricted to authorised University staff. A student's Academic Record is not released to a third party without the written authorisation of the student.
(See also Academic Transcript)

Academic Transcript
An Academic Transcript is a printed statement setting out a student's academic record at the University. There are two forms of Academic Transcripts: External and Internal.
(See also External Transcript, Internal Transcript)

Academic Year
An Academic Year is a normal full-time program taken in a course in a year. Some courses consist of stages, which may readily be equated with Academic Year. Others use the aggregation of credit points to do this (eg, 48 credit points = an Academic Year).
(See also Academic Cycle, Stage)

Addresses
All enrolled students need to have a current postal address recorded on FlexSIS to which all Official University correspondence is sent.
(See also Business Address, Permanent Home Address, Semester Address, Temporary Address)

Admission
Admission is governed by the University's Admission Policy and is the process for identifying applicants eligible to receive an initial offer of enrolment in a course at the University. Admission to most courses is based on performance in the HSC with applicants ranked on the basis of their UAI. Other criteria such as a portfolio, interview, audition, or results in standard tests may also be taken into account for certain courses.

Admission (deferment)
An applicant who receives an offer of admission to a course may apply to defer enrolment in that course for one semester or one academic cycle.

Admission Basis
The main criterion used by a Faculty in assessing an application for admission to a course. The criteria used include, among other things, previous secondary, TAFE or tertiary studies, work experience, Special Admission and the Universities Admission Index (UAI).

Admission Mode
Admission Mode is a classification based on how a student was admitted to a course, for example 'UAC or 'direct'.

Admission Period
The period during which applications for admission to courses are considered. The main Admission Period takes place before the first semester, but there may also be an Admission Period for mid year applicants before the beginning of the second semester and other Admission Periods.

Admission Reply
A code used by FlexSIS to indicate whether an applicant who has received an offer has accepted the offer or not.

Admission Result
A code used by FlexSIS to indicate the result of a direct application to study at the University (eg, Offer, Unsuccessful, Withdrawn).

Admission Year
The year the student began the course.

Advanced Diplomas
(See Award Course)

Advanced Standing
(See Credit)

Advisor
A member of academic staff appointed in an advisory role for some postgraduate coursework students.
(See also Associate Supervisor, Instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Research Supervisor, Supervision)

Annual Progress Report
The Annual Progress Report is a form issued by Faculties which is used to monitor a research student's progress each year. The form provides for comments by the student, the Supervisor, the Head of the Department and the Dean (or nominee). The completed form is attached to the student's official file.

FlexSIS records that the form has been sent out and that it has been satisfactorily completed.

APA
Australian Postgraduate Awards. *(See also* Scholarships, UPA)

Appeals
Students may lodge appeals against academic or disciplinary decisions. FlexSIS will record an academic appeal (eg, against exclusion) while they are under consideration and will record the outcome of the appeal. Disciplinary (that is, non-academic) appeals are not recorded on FlexSIS.

Assessment
The process of measuring the performance of students in UoSs and courses. The assessment of performance in a UoS may include examinations, essays, laboratory projects, or assignments.
(See also Board of Examiners, Result Processing, Result Processing Schedule)

Associate Supervisor
A person who is appointed in addition to the Supervisor of a research student who can provide the day-to-day contact with the candidate or provide particular expertise or additional experience in supervision.
(See also Advisor, Instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Research Supervisor, Supervision)

Assumed Knowledge
For some Units of Study, a student is assumed to have passed a relevant subject at the HSC and this is called Assumed Knowledge. While students are generally advised against taking a Unit of Study for which they do not have the assumed knowledge, they are not prevented from enrolling in the Unit of Study.
(See also Prerequisite)

Attendance Mode
Refers to whether a Unit of Study is taken by the student internally (ie, by attending classes at a campus of the university) or externally (ie, remotely by correspondence or other distance education means). While most Units of Study are offered internally, the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Orange Agricultural College offer Units of Study externally.

Attendance Type
Refers to whether the student is studying part-time or full-time. For coursework students this is a function of course load - ie, the proportion being undertaken by the student of the normal full-time load specified for the course in which the student is enrolled. To be considered full-time, a coursework student must undertake at least 0.75 of the normal full-time load over the academic cycle or at least 0.375 if only enrolling in half of an academic year (one semester). It is important to note, however, that, for some purposes, to be considered full-time a student may need to be enrolled in at least 0.375 in each session. Research students, with the approval of their Faculty, nominate whether they wish to study part-time or full-time. The Attendance Status is then recorded on FlexSIS as part of the application or enrolment process.
(See also Coursework, Student Load)

AusAID
Australian Agency for International Development.

Award Course
An award course is a formally approved program of study that can lead to an academic award granted by the University. The University broadly classifies courses as Undergraduate and Postgraduate (research and coursework). The Award Courses offered by the University are:
Higher Doctorates
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
Doctorates by research and advanced coursework
Master's Degree
Graduate Diploma
Graduate Certificate
Bachelor's Degrees
Advanced diplomas
Diplomas
Certificates
(See also Major, Minor and Stream)

Bachelor's Degree
The highest undergraduate award offered at the University of Sydney. A Bachelor's degree course normally requires three or four years of full-time study (or the part-time equivalent).
(See also Award Course)

Barrier
A barrier is an instruction placed on a student's FlexSIS record that prevents the student from re-enrolling or graduating.
(See also Deadline (fees), Suppression of Results)

Board of Examiners
A Board of Examiners was a body appointed by a Faculty or Board of Studies which met to approve the results of all students undertaking Courses supervised by that Faculty or Board of Studies. Boards of Examiners were dis-established following revision of the University's examination procedures in 2000.
(See also Assessment, Result Processing, Result Processing Schedule)

Board of Studies
An academic body which supervises a course or courses and which is similar to a Faculty except that it is headed by a Chair rather than a Dean and does not supervise PhD candidates.

Bursaries
(See Scholarships)

Business Address
FlexSIS can record a student's Business Address and contact details.
(See also Addresses, Permanent Home Address, Semester Address, Temporary Address)

Cadigal Program
The Cadigal Program is a University wide access and support scheme for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

Campus
The grounds on which the University is situated. There are eleven campuses of the University of Sydney: Burren Street (Australian Graduate School of Management), Camperdown and Darlington ('Main Campus'), Camden (Agriculture and Veterinary Science), Conservatorium (Conservatorium of Music), Cumberland (Health Sciences), Mallett Street (Nursing), Orange (Faculty of Rural Management), Rozelle (Sydney College of the Arts), St James (Law) and Surry Hills (Dentistry).

Census date
(See HECS Census Date)

Ceremony
(See Graduation Ceremony)

Chancellor
The non-executive head of the University. An honorary position, the Chancellor chairs meetings of the University's governing body, the Senate, and presides over graduation ceremonies amongst other duties.

Class List
A listing of all Currently Enrolled students in a particular Unit of Study.
(See also Unit of Study)

Combined Course
A course which leads to two awards. For example the Arts/ Law course leads to the separate awards of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

Combined degree
(See Combined Course)

Commencing Student
A student enrolling in an award course at the University of Sydney for the first time. The DETYA Glossary provides a more detailed definition.

Compulsory Subscription Rates
There are two rates for some annual subscriptions: full-time and part-time.
(See also Compulsory Subscriptions)

Compulsory Subscription Waiver Provision
Certain students over a certain age or with disabilities or medical conditions may be exempted from the subscription to the sports body.

Students with a conscientious objection to the payment of subscriptions to Unions of any kind may apply to the Registrar for exemption. The Registrar may permit such a student to make the payment to the Jean Foley Bursary Fund instead.
(See also Compulsory Subscriptions)

Compulsory Subscriptions
Each enrolled student is liable to pay annual (or semester) subscriptions as determined by the Senate to the student organisations at the University. These organisations are different on different campuses. There are different organisations for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

At the Main Campus, compulsory submissions depend on the level of study:
- Undergraduate - the University of Sydney Union, Students Representative Council (SRC) and the University Men's Sports Union or the University Women's Sports Association.
- Postgraduate - the University of Sydney Union and the Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA).

At other campuses, student organisations include:
- the Cumberland Student Guild
- student organisations at Orange Agricultural College and the Sydney College of the Arts.

(See also Compulsory Subscription Rates, Compulsory Subscription Waiver Provision, Joining Fee, Life membership)

Confirmation of Enrolment Status Form
A Confirmation of Enrolment Status Form is issued to students after enrolment showing the course and the UoSs they are enrolled in, together with the UoS credit point value of the UoSs and the HECS weights. Until all fees are paid, it is issued provisionally.

A new Confirmation of Enrolment form is produced every time a student's enrolment is varied.
For Postgraduate Research students the form also lists candidature details and Supervisor information.

Where students have an appointed adviser, the adviser information is also shown.

Convocation
Convocation is the body comprising all graduates of the University.

Core Unit of Study
A Unit of Study (UoS) that is compulsory for the course or subject area.
(See also Unit of Study (UoS))

Corequisite
A Corequisite is a Unit of Study, which must be taken in the same semester or year as a given Unit of Study (unless it has already been completed). These are determined by the Faculty or Board of Studies concerned, published in the Faculty Handbook and shown in FlexSIS.
(See also Prerequisite, Waiver)

Course
{See Award Course)

Course Alias
Each course in FlexSIS is identified by a unique five-digit Alpha-Numeric code.

Course Code
{See Course Alias)

Course Leave
Students (undergraduate and postgraduate) are permitted to apply for a period away from their course without losing their place. Course leave is formally approved by the supervising Faculty for a minimum of one semester and recorded on FlexSIS (leave for periods of less than one semester should be recorded internally by the Faculty). Students on leave are regarded as having an active candidature, but they are not entitled to a student card. At undergraduate level leave is not counted towards the total length of the course. Students who are absent from study without approved leave may be discontinued and may be required to reapply formally for admission. In respect of research students the term 'Suspension of Candidature' was previously used to describe students on course leave.

Course (Research)
A classification of courses in which students undertake supervised research leading to the production of a thesis or other piece of written or creative work over a prescribed period of time. The research component of a research course must comprise 66% or more of the overall course requirements.

Course Rules
Course Rules govern the allowable enrolment of a student in a Course; eg, a candidate may not enrol in Units of Study having a total value of more than 32 credit points per semester. Course Rules also govern the requirements for the award of the Course; eg, a candidate must have completed a minimum of 144 credit points. Course Rules may be expressed in terms of types of Units of Study taken, length of study, and Credit Points accumulated.

Course Suspension
(See Course Leave)

Course Transfer
A Course Transfer occurs where a student changes from one course in the University to another course in the University without the requirement for an application and selection (eg, from a PhD to a Master's program in the same Faculty).

Course Type
Course Type is a DETYA code.

Coursework
Coursework is a classification used to describe those courses that consist of UoSs rather than research work. All Undergraduate courses are coursework programs. Postgraduate courses can be either research courses or coursework courses.
(See also Course (Research)

Credit
Students admitted to a course at the University may be granted Advanced Standing based on previous attainment in another course at the University, or at another institution. The credit points granted count towards the course.

Credit may be granted as specific credit or non-specific credit.

Specific credit is the recognition of previously completed studies as directly equivalent to UoSs. Specific credit is recorded on FlexSIS as credit for a particular UoS or UoSs.

Non-Specific credit takes the form of a 'block credit' for a specified number of credit points at a particular level (eg, 12 Junior level credit points). These credit points may be in a particular subject area. The credit is not linked to a specific UoS.
(See also Waiver)

Credit Points
Credit Points are a measure of value indicating the contribution each Unit of Study provides towards meeting course completion requirements stated as a total Credit Point value. Each Unit of Study will have a Credit Point value assigned to it, normally in the range 3 to 24. Resolutions of Senate set the number and level of Credit Points required for graduation.

Cross-institutional Enrolment
Cross-institutional Enrolment is an enrolment in Units of Study at one university to count towards an award course at another university. Cross-institutional enrolments incur a HECS liability or tuition fee charge at the institution at which the UoS is being undertaken. Students pay compulsory subscriptions to one university only (usually their home university - ie, the university which will award their degree).

DAC (Data Audit Committee)
DAC is a sub-committee of the VCAC Enrolment Working Party, chaired by the Registrar, with membership including the Deans, the Student Centre, FlexSIS and the Planning Support Office. Its role is to oversee the integrity and accuracy of the Course and Unit of Study data as strategic university data. It has a role in advising the Academic Board on suggested policy changes with relation to Course and Unit of Study data.

Deadlines (enrolment variations)
(See Enrolment Variations)

Deadlines (fees)
The University has deadlines for the payment of fees (eg, HECS, Compulsory Subscriptions, course fees etc). Students who do not pay fees by these deadlines may have their enrolment cancelled or they may have a barrier placed on the release of their record.
(See also Barrier)

Dean
The head of a Faculty or the principal or director of a College (such as the Conservatorium of Music or the Sydney College of Arts).

Dean's Certificate
A statement from the Dean certifying that all requirements, including fieldwork and practical work, have been met and that the student is eligible to graduate. Not all Faculties use Deans' Certificates. In Faculties that do, qualified students have 'Dean's Certificate' noted on their academic record.

DETYA
The Department of Education Training and Youth Affairs is the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for Higher Education. The University is required to provide DETYA with information about its students three times a year. The Government in its funding deliberations uses this information.

Deferment
(See Admission (deferment), Leave)

Degree
(See also Award Course, Bachelor's Degree)

Department
For the purposes of FlexSIS, a Department is the academic unit, which is responsible for teaching and examining a UoS. It may be called a School, a Department, a Centre or a Unit within the University.

Differential HECS
(See Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS))

Diploma
The award granted following successful completion of Diploma course requirements. A Diploma course usually requires less study than a degree course. Graduate Diploma courses are only available to students who already hold an undergraduate degree.
(See also Award Course)

Direct Admissions
For some courses, applications may be made directly to the University. Applications are received by Faculties or the International Office, registered on FlexSIS and considered by the relevant Department or Faculty body. Decisions are recorded on FlexSIS and FlexSIS produces letters to applicants advising them of the outcome.
(See also Admission, UAC Admissions)

Disability Information
Students may inform the University of any temporary or permanent disability, other than a financial disability, which affects their life as a student. Disability Information is recorded in FlexSIS but it is only visible to particular authorised users because of its sensitive nature.

Discipline Codes
Discipline Codes are four-letter codes for each area of study available at the university (eg, CHEM Chemistry, ECON Economics)

Discipline Group
A DETYA code used to classify UoSs in terms of the subject matter being taught or being researched.

Discontinuation (Course)
(See Enrolment Variation)

Discontinuation (Unit of Study)
(See Enrolment Variation)

Dissertation
A Dissertation is a written exposition of a topic and may include original argument substantiated by reference to acknowledged authorities. It is a required Unit of Study for some postgraduate award courses in the Faculties of Architecture and Law.

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
(See Award Course, Doctorate, PhD)

Doctorate
The Doctorate and the PhD are high-level postgraduate awards available at the University of Sydney. A Doctorate course normally involves research and coursework; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. Entry to a Doctorate course often requires completion of a Master's degree course. Note that the Doctorate course is not available in all Departments at the University of Sydney.
(See also Award Course, PhD)

Earliest date
(See Research Candidature)

EFTSU
The Equivalent Full-Time Student Unit (EFTSU) is a measure of student load expressed as a proportion of the workload for a standard annual program for a student undertaking a full year of study in a particular award course. A student undertaking the standard annual program of study (normally 48 credit points) generates one EFTSU.

EFTYR
The Effective Full-time Enrolment Year (EFTYR) is a calculation of how long, in terms of equivalence to full-time years of enrolment, a student has been enrolled in a course. If a student has always been full-time, the calculation is straightforward (for example, the fifth year of enrolment is EFTYR 5). If the student has had a mixture of part-time and full-time enrolment, this can be equated with an EFTYR.
***(See also* Stage)**

Enrolment
A student enrolls in a course by registering with the Supervising Faculty in the Units of Study to be taken in the coming year, semester or session. The student pays whatever fees are owing to the University by the deadline for that semester. New students currently pay on the day they enrol which is normally in early February. Students already in a course at the University re-enrol each year or semester; for most students Pre-enrolment is required.
(See also Pre-enrolment)

Enrolment Non Award
Non Award enrolment is an enrolment in a Unit or Units of Study, which does not count towards a formal award of the University. Normally Tuition Fees are levied on non-award Units of Study.

Enrolment Status
A student's enrolment status is either:
- Enrolled; or
- Not enrolled

An enrolment status is linked to an enrolment states reason or category.

Enrolment Status Reason/ Category
Not enrolled status reasons/categories include: Withdrawn, Totally Discontinued, Cancelled, on Leave (suspended), Transferred, Lapsed, Terminated, Qualified and Conferred.

Enrolment Variation
Students may vary their enrolment at the beginning of each semester. Each Faculty determines its deadlines for variations, but HECS liability depends on the HECS Census Date. *(See also* HECS)

Enrolment Year
See EFTYR, Stage

Examination
See Examination Paper Code, Examination Period, Supplementary Exams

Examination Paper Code
A code that identifies each individual examination paper. Used to help organise examinations.

Examination Period
The Examination Period is the time set each semester for the conduct of formal examinations.

Exchange Student
An Exchange student is either a student of this University who is participating in a formally agreed program involving study at an overseas university or an overseas student who is studying here on the same basis. The International Office provides administrative support for some exchanges.

Students at this University will have recorded on their academic record the fact that they have participated in an exchange program.

Exclusion
The Faculty may ask a student whose academic progress is considered to be unsatisfactory to Show Cause why the student should be allowed to re-enrol. If the Faculty deems the student's explanation unsatisfactory or if the student does not provide an explanation the student may be excluded either from a Unit of Study or from a course. An excluded student may apply to the Faculty for permission to re-enrol. Normally at least two years must have elapsed before such an application would be considered.

University policy relating to exclusion is set out in the Calendar.
(See also Senate Appeals)

External
See Attendance Mode

External Transcript
An External Transcript is a certified statement of a student's academic record printed on official university security paper. It includes the student's name, any credit granted, all courses the student was enrolled in and the final course result and all UoSs attempted widiin each course togedier with the UoS result (but not any UoS which has the status of Withdrawn). It also includes any scholarships or prizes the student has received. Two copies are provided to each student on graduation (one with marks, and grades for each UoS and one with grades only). External transcripts are also produced at the request of the student. The student can elect eidier to have marks appear on the transcript or not.

(See also Academic Transcript, Internal Transcript)

Faculty
A Faculty, consisting mainly of academic staff members and headed by a dean, is a formal part of the University's academic governance structure, responsible for all matters concerning the award courses that it supervises (see the 1999 Calendar, pp 110-111). Usually, a Faculty office administers the Faculty and student or staff inquiries related to its courses. The Calendar sets out the constitution of each of the University's 17 Faculties.
(See also Board of Studies, Supervising Faculty)

Fail
A mark of less than 50% which is not a Concessional Pass.
(See also Results)

Fee Paying Students
Fee Paying Students are students who pay tuition fees to the University and are not liable for HECS.

Fee Rate
Local fees are charged in bands, a band being a group of subject areas. The bands are recommended by Faculties and approved by the DV-C (Planning and Resources).

Fee Type
Fee Type can be International or Local.

FlexSIS
FlexSIS is the computer-based Flexible Student Information System at the University. FlexSIS holds electronically details of courses and UoSs being offered by the University and the complete academic records of all students enrolled at the University. FlexSIS also holds the complete academic records of many (but not all) past students of the university. For past students whose complete records are not held on FlexSIS, there will be a reference on FlexSIS to card or microfiche records where details are kept.

Full-Time Student
(See Attendance Status, EFTSU)

Grade
A Grade is a result outcome for a Unit of Study normally linked with a mark range. For example, in most Faculties, a mark in the range 85-100 attracts the Grade 'High Distinction' ('HD').
(See also Mark)

Graduand
A Graduand is a student who has completed all the requirements for an award course but has not yet graduated.
(See also Graduation, Potential Graduand)

Graduate
A Graduate is a person who holds an award from a recognised tertiary institution.
(See also Graduand, Graduation)

Graduate Certificate
(See Award Course)

Graduate Diploma
(See Award Course)

Graduate Register
The Graduate Register is a list of all graduates of the University.
(See also Graduation)

Graduation
Graduation is the formal conferring of awards either at a ceremony or in absentia.
(See also In absentia, Potential Graduand)

Graduation Ceremony
A Graduation Ceremony is a ceremony where the Chancellor confers awards upon graduands. The Registrar publishes annually the schedule of graduation ceremonies.

HECS
See Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS)

HECS Census Date
The date at which a student's enrolment, load and HECS liability are finalised before reporting to DETYA. The following dates apply:
- 1st Semester, 31 March
- 2nd Semester, 31 August

HECS Code
A code used by DETYA to identify the HECS status of a student (eg, 10 Deferred, 11 Upfront).

Higher Doctorates
(See Award Course)

Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS)
All students, except international students, local fee-paying students and holders of certain scholarships are obliged to contribute towards the cost of their education under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS). HECS liability depends on the load being taken.

Current students, except possibly diose who began their studies prior to 1997, have a HECS rate charged for each Unit of Study in their degree program which depends on the 'discipline group' it is in, and the 'band' to which the Government has assigned it. Theses are all determined annually by the Government.

Honorary Degrees
A degree Honoris Causa (translated from the Latin as 'for the purpose of honouring') is an honorary award, which is conferred on a person whom the University wishes to honour.

A degree Ad Eundem Gradum (translated as 'at the same level') is awarded to a member of the academic staff who is not a graduate of the University in recognition of outstanding service to the University. The award of an honorary degree is noted on the person's academic record.

Honours
Some degrees may be completed 'with Honours'. This may involve eidier the completion of a separate Honours Year or additional work in the later years of the course or meritorious achievement over all years of the course. Honours are awarded in a Class (Class 1, Class n, Class EU) and sometimes there are two divisions widiin Class H

HSC
The HSC is the NSW Higher School Certificate, which is normally completed at the end of year 12 of secondary school. The UAI (Universities Admission Index) is a rank out of 100 that is computed from a student's performance in the HSC.

In absentia
In absentia is Latin for 'in the absence of'. Awards are conferred in absentia when a graduand does not, or cannot, attend the graduation ceremony scheduled for them.

Those who have graduated in absentia may later request that they be presented to the Chancellor at a graduation ceremony.
(See also Graduation)

Instrumental Supervisor (teacher)
All students at the Conservatorium of Music and BMus students on the Camperdown campus have an instrumental teacher appointed.
(See also Advisor, Associate Supervisor, Research Supervisor, Supervision.)

Internal
(See Attendance Mode)

Internal Transcript
An Internal Transcript is a record of a student's academic record for the University's own internal use. It includes the student's name, SID, address, all courses in which the student was enrolled and the final course result and all UoSs attempted within each course together with the UoS result.
(See also Academic Transcript, External Transcript)

International Student
An International Student is required to hold a visa to study in Australia and may be liable for international tuition fees. Any student who is not an Australian or New Zealand citizen or a permanent resident of Australia is an international student. New Zealand citizens are not classified as international students but have a special category under HECS that does not permit them to defer their HECS liability.
(See also Local Student, Student Type)

Joining Fee
Students enrolling for the first time pay, in addition, a joining fee for the University of Sydney Union or equivalent student organisation.
(See also Compulsory Subscription)

Leave
(See Course Leave)

life membership
Under some circumstances (eg, after five full-time years of enrolments and contributions) students may be granted life membership of various organisations, which means they are exempt from paying yearly fees.
(See also Compulsory Subscription)

Load
Load for an individual student is the sum of the weights of all the UoSs in which the student is enrolled.
(See also EFTSU, HECS)

Local Student
A Local Student is either an Australian or New Zealand citizen or Australian permanent resident. New Zealand citizens are required to pay their HECS upfront.
(See also Fee type, HECS, International Student)

Major
A Major is a defined program of study, generally comprising specified Units of Study from later stages of the Award Course. Students select and transfer between Majors by virtue of their selection of Units of Study. One or more Majors may be prescribed in order to satisfy course requirements.
(See also Award Course, Minor and Stream)

Major Timetable Clash
Used by FlexSIS to denote occasions when a student attempts to enrol in Units of Study which have so much overlap in the teaching times that it has been decided that students must not enrol in the units together.

Mark
An integer (rounded if necessary) between 0 and 100 inclusive, indicating a student's performance in a UoS.
***(See also* Grade)**

Master's Degree
A postgraduate award. Master's degree courses may be offered by coursework, research only or a combination of coursework and research. Entry to the course often requires completion of an Honours year at an undergraduate level.
(See also Award Course)

Method of candidature
A course is either a research course or a coursework course and so the Methods of Candidature are 'Research' and 'Coursework'.
(See also Course, Course (Research), Coursework)

Minor
A Minor is a defined program of study, generally comprising Units of Study from later stages of the Award Course and requiring a smaller number of Credit Points than a Major. Students select and transfer between Minors (and Majors) by virtue of their selection of Units of Study. One or more Minors may be prescribed in order to satisfy course requirements.
(See also Award Course, Major and Stream)

Minor Timetable Clash
Used by FlexSIS to denote occasions when a student attempts to enrol in Units of Study which have some identical times of teaching.

Mutually Exclusive Units of Study
(See Prohibited Combinations of Units of Study)

MyUni
MyUni is a personalised space for staff and students on the University of Sydney's intranet, called USYDnet. MyUni is used to deliver information and services directly through a central location, while also allowing users to customise certain information. Students are able to access such services as Exam Seat Numbers, Results, Timetables and FlexSIS Enrolment Variations on MyUni.

Non Award
(See Enrolment - Non Award)

OPRS
Overseas Postgraduate Research Scholarship.

Orientation Week
Orientation or 'O Week', takes place during the week prior to lectures in Semester 1. During O Week, students can join various clubs, societies and organisations, register for courses with departments and take part in activities provided by the University of Sydney Union.

Part-time student
(See Attendance Status, EFTSU)

Permanent Home Address
The Permanent Home Address is the address for all official University correspondence both inside and outside of Semester time (eg, during Semester breaks), unless overridden by Semester Address.
(See also Addresses, Business Address, Semester Address, Temporary Address)

PhD
The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and other Doctorate awards are the highest awards available at the University of Sydney. A PhD course is normally purely research-based; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. Entry to a PhD course often requires completion of a Master's degree course. Note that the PhD course is available in most departments in the University of Sydney.
(See also Award Course, Doctorate)

Postgraduate
A term used to describe a course leading to an award such as Graduate Diploma, a Master's Degree or PhD, which usually requires prior completion of a relevant undergraduate degree (or diploma) course. A 'postgraduate' is a student enrolled in such a course.

Potential Graduand
Potential Graduands are students who have been identified as being eligible to graduate on the satisfactory completion of their current studies.
(See also Graduand, Graduation)

Pre-enrolment
Pre-enrolment takes place in October for the following year. Students indicate their choice of UoS enrolment for the following year. After results are approved, registered students are regarded as enrolled in those UoSs they chose and for which they are qualified. Their status is 'enrolled' and remains so provided they pay any money owing or comply with other requirements by the due date. Re-enrolling students who do not successfully register in their Units of Study for the next regular session are required to attend the University on set dates during the January/February enrolment period. Pre-enrolment is also known as Provisional Re-enrolment. *{See also* Enrolment)

Prerequisite
A prerequisite is a Unit of Study that is required to be completed before another UoS can be attempted. *(See also* Assumed Knowledge, Corequisite, Waiver)

Prizes
Prizes are awarded by the University, a Faculty or a Department for outstanding academic achievement. Full details can be found in the University Calendar.

Probationary Candidature
A Probationary Candidate is a student who is enrolled in a postgraduate course on probation for a period of time up to one year. The Head of Department is required to consider the candidate's progress during the period of probation and make a recommendation for normal candidature or otherwise to the Faculty.

Progression
(See Course Progression)

Prohibited Combinations of Units of Study
When two or more Units of Study contain a sufficient overlap of content, enrolment in any one such Unit prohibits enrolment in any other identified Unit. A Unit related in this way to any other Unit is linked in Tables of Units of Study via use of the symbol N to identify related prohibited Units.

Provisional Re-enrolment
(See Pre-enrolment)

Qualification
A qualification is an academic attainment recognised by the University.

Registrar
The Registrar is responsible to the Vice-Chancellor for the keeping of official records and associated policy and procedures within the University. *(See* the University Calendar for details.)

Registration
In addition to enrolling with the Faculty in Units of Study, students must register with the Department responsible for teaching each unit. This is normally done during Orientation Week. Note that unlike enrolment, registration is not a formal record of Units attempted by the student.

Research Course
(See Course (Research))

Research Supervisor
A Supervisor is appointed to each student undertaking a research postgraduate degree. The person will be a full-time member of the academic staff or a person external to the University appointed in recognition of their association with the clinical teaching or the research work of the University. A Research Supervisor is commonly referred to as a Supervisor. *(See also* Advisor, Associate Supervisor, Instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Supervision)

Resolutions of Senate
Regulations determined by the Senate of the University of Sydney that pertain to degree and diploma course requirements and other academic or administrative matters.

Result Processing
Refers to the processing of assessment results for UoSs. Departments tabulate results for all assessment activities of a UoS and assign preliminary results for each UoS. Preliminary results are considered by the relevant Board of Examiners, which approves final results. Students are notified of results by result notices that list final marks and grades for all UoSs. *(See also* Assessment, Examination Period)

Result Processing Schedule
The Result Processing Schedule will be determined for each Academic Cycle. It is expected that all Departments and Faculties will comply with this schedule. *(See also* Assessment, Examination Period, Result Processing)

Results
The official statement of the student's performance in each Unit of Study attempted, as recorded on the academic transcript, usually expressed as a grade.

HD
High Distinction, a mark of 85-100

D
Distinction, a mark of 75-84

CR
Credit, a mark of 65-74

P
Pass, a mark of 50-64

R
Satisfied requirements. This is used in Pass/Fail only outcomes

UCN
Unit of Study continuing. Used at the end of semester for UoSs that have been approved to extend into a following semester. This will automatically flag that no final result is required until the end of the last semester of the UoS.

PCON
Pass (Concessional), a mark of 46-49. Use of this grade is restricted to those courses that allow for a Concessional Pass of some kind to be awarded. A student may re-enrol in a Unit of Study for which the result was PCON. Each faculty will determine and state in its course regulations what proportion, if any, may count - eg, 'no more than one sixth of the total credit points for a course can be made up from PCON results'.

F
Fail. This grade may be used for students with marks from 46-49 in those faculties which do not use PCON.

AF
Absent Fail. Includes non-submission of compulsory work (or non- attendance at compulsory labs etc) as well as failure to attend an examination.

W
Withdrawn. Not recorded on an external transcript. This is the result that obtains where a student applies to discontinue a Unit of Study by the HECS Census Date (ie, within the first four weeks of enrolment).

DNF
Discontinued - Not to count as failure. Recorded on external transcript. This result applies automatically where a student discontinues after the HECS Census Date but before the end of the seventh week of the semester (or before half of the Unit of Study has run, in the case of Units of Study which are not semester-length). A faculty may determine that the result of DNF is warranted after this date if the student has made out a special case based on illness or misadventure.

DF
Discontinued - Fail. Recorded on transcript. This applies from the time DNF ceases to be automatically available up to the cessation of classes for the Unit of Study.

MINC
Incomplete, with a mark of at least 50. This result may be used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final mark and passing grade. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal passing mark and grade either:

(a) by the Dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy 'Examinations and Assessment Procedures'; or

(b) automatically to the indicated mark and grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.

INC

Incomplete. This result is used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final result. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal permanent passing or failing grade either:

(a) by the Dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy 'Examinations and Assessment Procedures'; or

(b) automatically to an AF grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.

UCN

Incomplete. A MINC or INC grade is converted, on the advice of the Dean, to UCN when all or many students in a Unit of Study have not completed the requirements of the Unit. The students may be engaged in practicum or clinical placements, or in programs extending beyond the end of semester (eg, Honours).

Scholarships

Scholarships are financial or other forms of support made available by sponsors to assist Australian and international students to pursue their studies at the University. When a student's means are a criterion, scholarships are sometimes called bursaries.

(See also Prizes)

School

{See Department)

SCR

System Change Request.

Semester

A semester is the Academic Teaching period of approximately 14 weeks duration. All Units of Study have been semesterised, both at the undergraduate and postgraduate level, except for those components of final honours year or postgraduate courses relating to thesis or other similar research oriented projects for which two or more semesters are normally assigned for completion. Units of Study are taught and examined in either the first semester or the second semester (or in both semesters if the course is offered twice).

Semester Address

The Semester Address is the address to which all Official University correspondence is sent during semester time, if it is different to the Permanent Address. Unless overridden by a Temporary Address all Official University correspondence during Semester (including Session 4 for students enrolled in Summer School) will be sent to this address.

(See also Addresses, Business Address, Permanent Home Address, Temporary Address)

Senate

The Senate of the University is the governing body of the University.

(See the University Calendar)

Senate Appeals

Senate appeals are held for those students who, after being excluded by the Faculty from a course, appeal to the Senate for readmission. While any student may appeal to the Senate against an academic decision, such an appeal will normally be heard only after the student has exhausted all other avenues - ie, the Department, Faculty, Board of Study and, in the case of postgraduates, the Committee for Graduate Studies.

(See also Exclusion)

Session

A session is a defined teaching period of the University. The two major sessions are called semesters and are defined by the DETYA HECS Census date they contain (eg, first and second semester). The Academic Board must approve variation to the normal session pattern.

Session Address

(See Semester Address)

Special Consideration

Candidates who have medical or other serious problems, which may affect performance in any assessment, may request that they be given Special Consideration in relation to the determination of their results.

They can obtain an official form from the Student Centre. The Student Centre stamps the form and the medical or other documentation. The student gives a copy of the material to the Student Centre staff and takes copies to the relevant Departments. The student retains the originals. The dates for which Special Consideration is sought are recorded on FlexSIS and printed on the Examination Register.

Special Permission

(See Waiver)

Sponsorship

Sponsorship is the financial support of a student by a Company or Government body. Sponsors are frequentiy invoiced directly.

Stage

For the purposes of administration, a course may be divided into stages to be studied consecutively. The stages may be related to sessions or they may relate to an Academic Cycle. Part time students progress through a course more slowly and would often enrol in the same stage more than once.

Status

Status is a variable for students both with relation to Course and Unit of Study. With relation to Course, students can have the status of Enrolled or Not Enrolled. Not Enrolled reasons can be Totally Discontinued, Withdrawn, Suspended, Cancelled, Awarded, etc. With relation to Unit of Study, students can have the status of CURENR or WITHDN, Discontinued, etc.

Stream

A Stream is a defined program of study, selected from a table of Units of Study. Students enrolled in award courses that involve streams will have the stream recorded in their enrolment record. A student generally enters streams at the time of admission, although some award courses require students to enrol in streams after the completion of Level 1000. Students may transfer between Streams by altering their enrolment status within their Award Course, but only when permitted to do so by Faculty Resolution.

(See also Award Course, Major and Minor)

Student ID card

All students who enrol are issued with an identification card. The card includes the student name, SID, the course code, and a library borrower's bar code. The card identifies the student as eligible to attend classes and must be displayed at formal examinations. It must be presented to secure student concessions and to borrow books from all sections of the University Library.

Student Identifier (SID)

A nine-digit number which uniquely identifies a student at the University.

Student Load

(See Load)

Study Abroad Program

A scheme administered by the International Education Office which allows international students who are not part of an exchange program, to study UoSs at the University of Sydney, but not towards an award program. In most cases the UoSs studied here are credited towards an award at their home institution.

(See also Exchange Student)

SubjectArea
A Unit of Study may be associated with one or more Subject Areas. The SubjectArea can be used to define Prerequisite and Course Rules - eg, the Unit of Study 'History of Momoyama and Edo Art' may count towards the requirements for the Subject Areas 'Art History and Theory' or, 'Asian Studies'.

Supervising Faculty
The Supervising Faculty is the Faculty which has the responsibility for managing the academic administration of a particular course ie, the interpretation and administration of course rules, approving students' enrolments and variations to enrolments. Normally the supervising Faculty is the Faculty offering the course. However, in the case of combined courses, one of the two Faculties involved will usually be designated the Supervising Faculty at any given time. Further, in the case where one course is jointly offered by two or more Faculties (eg, the Liberal Studies course) a Joint Committee may make academic decisions about candidature and the student may be assigned a Supervising Faculty for administration.

The International Office has a supporting role in the administration of the candidatures of international students and alerts the Supervising Faculty to any special conditions applying to these candidatures (eg, that enrolment must be full-time).

{See also Board of Studies)

Supervision
Supervision refers to a one to one relationship between a student and a nominated member of the academic staff or a person specifically appointed to the position.
(See also Advisor, Associate Supervisor, Instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Research Supervisor)

Supplementary Examination
(See Supplementary Exams)

Supplementary Exams
Supplementary exams may be offered by Faculties to students who fail to achieve a passing grade or who were absent from assessment due to illness or misadventure.

Suppression of Results
Results for a particular student can be suppressed by the University for the following reasons:
- the student has an outstanding debt to the University
- the student is facing disciplinary action.

Suspension
(See Course Leave)

Teaching Department
(See Department)

Temporary address
Students may advise the University of a Temporary Address. Correspondence will be sent to this address between the dates specified by the student.
(See also Addresses, Business Address, Permanent Home Address, Semester Address)

Testamur
A testamur is a certificate of award provided to a graduate usually at a graduation ceremony.

Thesis
A thesis is a major work that is the product of an extended period of supervised independent research.

'Earliest date' is the earliest date at which a research student can submit the thesis.

'Latest date' is the latest date at which a research student can submit the thesis.

Timetable
Timetable refers to the schedule of lectures, tutorials, laboratories and other academic activities that a student must attend.

Transcript
(See Academic Transcript)

Transfer
(See Course Transfer)

Tuition Fees
Tuition fees may be charged to students in designated tuition fee-paying courses. Students who pay fees are not liable for HECS.

UAC
The Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) receives and processes applications for admission to undergraduate courses at recognised universities in NSW and the ACT. Most commencing undergraduate students at the University apply through UAC.

UAC Admissions
Most local undergraduates (including local undergraduate fee payers) apply through the Universities Admission Centre (UAC).

The University Admissions Office coordinates the processing of UAC applicants with Faculties and Departments and decisions are recorded on the UAC system.
Applicants are notified by UAC and an electronic file of applicants who have been made offers of admission to courses at the University is loaded onto FlexSIS.
(See also Admission, Direct Admissions)

UAI (Universities Admission Index)
The Universities Admission Index (UAI) is a number between 0.00 and 100.00 with increments of 0.05. It provides a measure of overall academic achievement in the HSC that assists universities in ranking applicants for university selection. The UAI is based on the aggregate of scaled marks in ten units of the HSC.

Undergraduate
A term used to describe a course leading to a Diploma or Bachelor's Degree. An 'undergraduate' is a student enrolled in such a course.

Unit of Study (UoS)
A Unit of Study is the smallest stand-alone component of a student's course that is recordable on a student's transcript. UoSs have an integer credit point value, normally in the range 3-24. Each approved UoS is identified by a unique sequence of eight characters, consisting of a four character alphabetical code which usually identifies the Department or subject area, and a four character numeric code which identifies the particular UoS. Units of Study can be grouped by subject and level.
(See also Core Unit of Study, Course, Major)

Unit of Study Enrolment Status
The UoS Enrolment Status indicates whether the student is still actively attending the UoS (ie, currently enrolled) or is no longer enrolled (withdrawn or discontinued)

Unit of Study Group
A grouping of Units of Study within a course. The Units of Study which make up the groups are defined within FlexSIS.

Unit of Study Level
Units of Study are divided into Junior, Intermediate, Senior, Honours, 5th Year, and 6th Year. Most Majors consist of 32 Senior Credit Points in a subject area (either 3000 level Units of Study or a mix of 2000 and 3000 level Units of Study).

University
Unless otherwise indicated, University in this document refers to the University of Sydney.

University Medal
A Faculty may recommend the award of a University Medal to students qualified for the award of an undergraduate Honours degree or some Masters degrees, whose academic performance is judged outstanding.

UoS
(See Unit of Study)

UPA
University Postgraduate Award.

USYDnet
USYDnet is the University of Sydney's intranet system. In addition to the customised MyUni service, it provides access to other services such as Directories (Maps, Staff and Student, Organisations), a Calendar of Events (to which staff and students can submit entries), and a software download area.

Variation of Enrolment
(See Enrolment Variation)

Vice-Chancellor
The chief executive officer of the whole University, responsible for its leadership and management. He is head of both academic and administrative divisions.

Waiver
In a prescribed course, a Faculty may waive the Prerequisite or corequisite requirement for a Unit of Study or the course rules for a particular student. Waivers do not involve a reduction in the number of credit points required for a course.
{See also Credit)

Weighted Average Mark (WAM)
The Weighted Average Mark (WAM) is the average mark in the UoSs completed, weighted according to credit point value and level. The formulae used to calculate the WAMs are course-specific: there are many different WAMs in the University.

Year of First Enrolment (YFE)
The year in which a student first enrols at the University.

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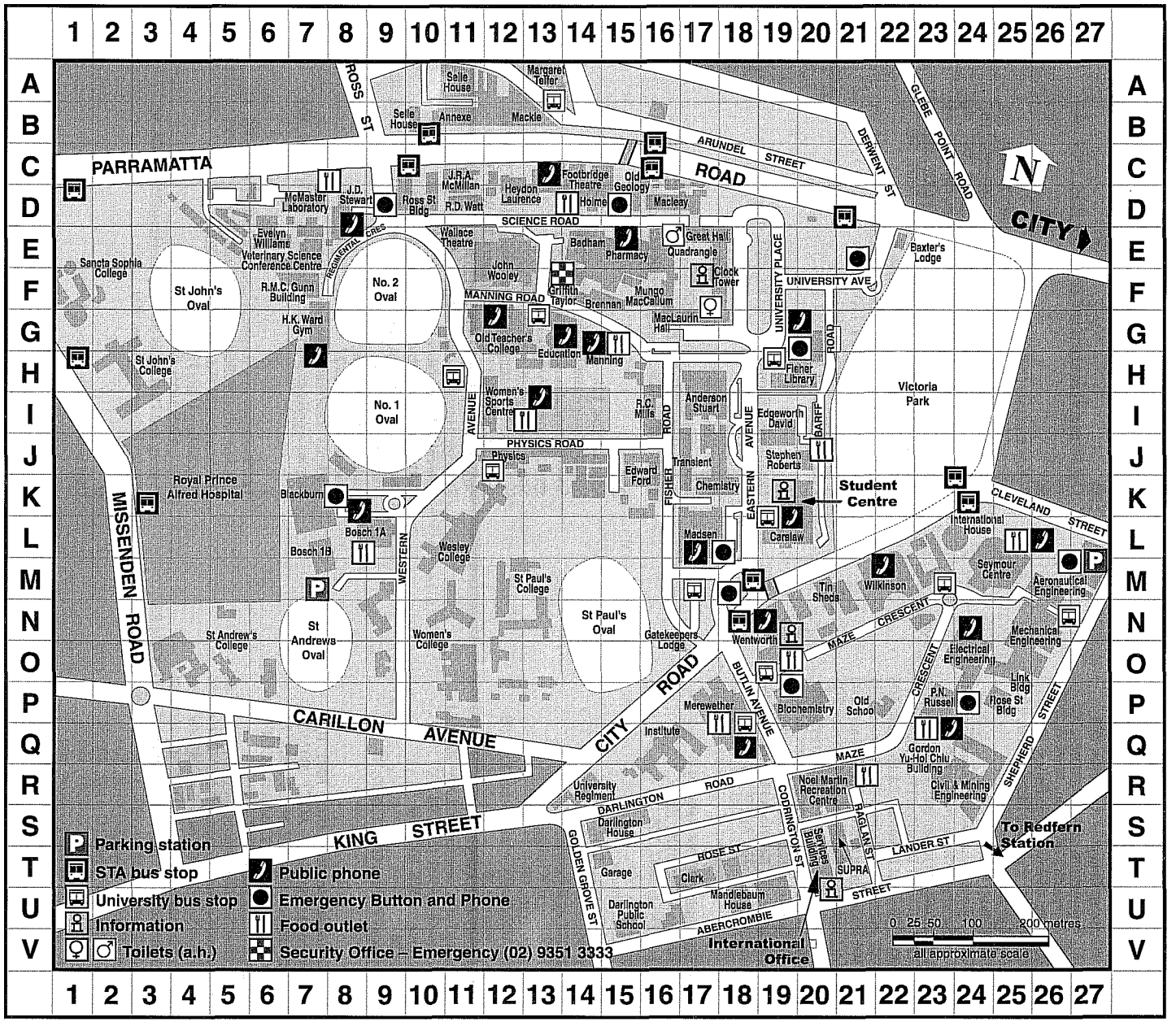

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