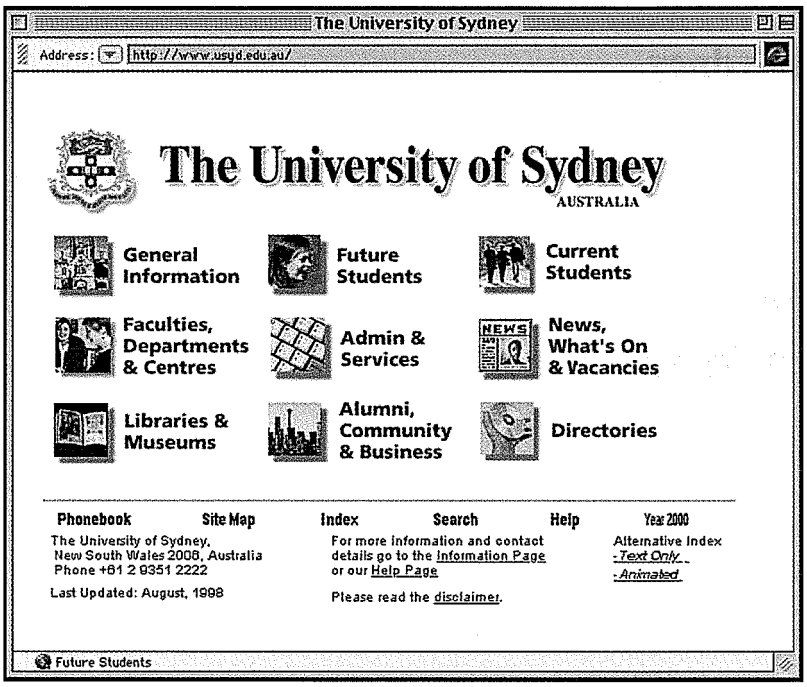
The University of Sydney

Faculty of Economics
Undergraduate Handbook 1999



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Semester and vacation dates 1999

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

	Day	Date (1999)
First Semester lectures begin	Monday	1 March
Easter recess		
Last day of lectures	Thursday	1 April
Lectures resume	Monday	12 April
Study vacation: 1 week beginning	Monday	14 June
Examinations commence	Monday	21 June
First Semester ends	Saturday	3 July
Second Semester lectures begin	Monday	26 July
Mid-semester recess		
Last day of lectures	Friday	24 September
Lectures resume	Tuesday	5 October
Study vacation: 1 week beginning	Monday	8 November
Examinations commence	Monday	15 November
Second Semester ends	Saturday	4 December

Last dates for withdrawal or discontinuation 1999

	Day	Date (1999)
Semester 1, 1999		
Last day to Add a unit	Friday	12 March
Last day for Withdrawal (no HECS liability, no academic penalty)	Tuesday	30 March
Last day to Discontinue with Permission (HECS liability incurred; no academic penalty)	Friday	17 April
Last day to Discontinue (HECS liability incurred; result of 'Discontinued' recorded)	Friday	11 June
Semester 2, 1999		
Last day to Add a unit	Friday	6 August
Last day for Withdrawal (no HECS liability, no academic penalty)	Monday	30 August
Last day to Discontinue with Permission (HECS liability incurred; no academic penalty)	Friday	10 September
Last day to Discontinue (HECS liability incurred; result of 'Discontinued' recorded)	Friday	5 November

The University of Sydney Faculty of Economics Undergraduate Handbook 1999
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ISSN 1034-2621

The information in this handbook is subject to approval and/or change by the appropriate faculty or the University. Students should always check the accuracy of the information with faculty staff.

Produced by the Publications Unit, The University of Sydney. Design, layout and database publishing by Neologica Print & Promotions, Surry Hills NSW, neologica@neologica.com.au.

Printed by Kingsway Printers Pty Limited.

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Welcome

On behalf of the academic, administrative and technical staff in the Faculty of Economics I welcome all new and continuing students. I sincerely hope that each of you will enjoy, and be energetic and successful with, your educational and social aspirations at The University of Sydney during 1999. As I briefly describe below there have been many significant changes in teaching programs and physical infrastructure the Faculty of Economics over the last several years, and many other changes are planned. Of special significance will be the commencement of duties by our new Dean, Professor Peter Wolnizer, in February 1999. The Faculty of Economics faces several challenges, as does higher education in general, over the next few years. We are well placed to respond to these challenges, in large part due to the enormous contribution made by our former Dean, the late Professor Stephen Salsbury, to fostering the research and teaching excellence of the Faculty of Economics.

The mission of the Faculty of Economics is to provide leadership and innovation in advancing and disseminating knowledge in commerce, economics and the social sciences to serve our community. Our community is defined broadly to include our students, employers of our students, our staff and the academic and wider community. The staff and students of the Faculty have a major role in maintaining and enhancing the outstanding reputation we have. Sustained and committed efforts by these groups to teaching and learning, scholarship and research greatly enhance the mission of the Faculty.

Significant recent developments within the Faculty include:

- The introduction of several new combined degree programs with the Faculties of Arts, Law, Science and Engineering. Joint degrees with Education and Architecture are currently under consideration.
- The introduction of the four-year bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) degree which allows students to considerably broaden the disciplinary diversity of their study, while maintaining professional specialisations in the core commerce subject areas. An important part of this degree is the compulsory study of communication and critical analysis, as well as subjects from the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Science.
- The introduction of new majors in Finance, Marketing, Management and Human Resource Management to complement our established areas of Accounting, Economics, Economic History, Econometrics, Government, Industrial Relations and Political Economy. In conjunction with the Faculty of Science we are currently planning the introduction of majors in Information Systems and Mathematical Finance. In addition we propose to introduce a Management Science major to our degree programs. Further the Institute of Transport Studies has joined the Faculty to expand our postgraduate programs in the areas of Transport Management and Logistics Management, as well as adding to our staff expertise in marketing and management.
- The complete refurbishment of the general teaching spaces within the Merewether Building with new furnishings, air-conditioning and audio-visual systems.
- Substantial expansion of the computing facilities available for teaching and research within the Faculty, including the recent acquisition of the MEMLab super-computer. At the start of first semester 1999 a new undergraduate computing laboratory, which will double the existing machine availability, will be located in the Storey Dixon annex to the Institute Building.

- The transformation of the Wolstenholme Library to a virtual library of electronic resources with internet access available from over 100 workstations, group presentation and study areas and greatly expanded hours of operation for research and study.

In addition to the initiatives and developments mentioned above there are two other major projects that warrant specific mention.

First is the construction of stage one a new building to house staff in the Faculty. It is expected that construction of stage one will commence in mid-1999, and that it will take eighteen months to build. Stage one will provide 100 staff offices, postgraduate research faciUties, space for staff involved in Faculty administration and management and integration of the postgraduate and undergraduate computing faciUties. Most of the building will be air-conditioned, though natural ventilation is an important design concept.

Second is the increasing use of information technology in the deUvery of our courses. During 1999 the Faculty will develop additional first year courses for the Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Economics degrees such that they can be deUvered via the internet. This development, which is proceeding in paraUel with the expansion of our computing faciUties, wiU aUow both distance and on-campus students greater flexibiUty in the deUvery of their educational requirements.

I wish to conclude this welcome by offering some tips on how to maximise your learning while you are students of the Faculty.

Academic staff are available to help you learn. We take our teaching duties (and of course our research and other duties) seriously and you can expect high levels of professionalism among the staff. You should feel free to consult with staff and seek the benefit of their expert guidance.

Find out where the library is and use its resources.

Administrative staff in the Faculty Office can help you with questions relating to degree requirements, enrolment, computer accounts and where to go for help. Read this handbook carefully because you will find many of your questions are answered. The Faculty website is also an excellent source of information on degrees and departments.

Students and student bodies are an excellent source of information on most aspects of University life. If you ask for help and advice, it will generally be graciously forthcoming.

A good way to get distinction grades is to expand your reading beyond the minimum specified in course outlines.

Try to balance your learning and social activities while at the University. There is a large number of student societies and clubs at the University, and I encourage you to join some of these, and participate in their governance.

Don't miss lectures and tutorials and lab sessions.

Pace your study program such that it is steady throughout the term, leaving some scope for a sprint at the finish.

Think seriously about doing the honours year. The opportunity to interact with senior staff in small groups and develop your research and analysis skills will place you at a competitive advantage in recruitment.

The staff of the Faculty look forward to meeting you and wish you every success in your study in 1999.

— Terry Walter, Acting Dean.

CIIAPTER 1

Guide to the Faculty

The Faculty of Economics

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Faculty Executive Officer
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Marketing and Planning Manager
Virginia Bleasel, MBA
Faculty Manager
Mary Ferguson, BSocStud DipEd
Computer Systems Manager
Thomas W. Sedgwick, BSc
Deputy Computer Systems Manager
Peter Shum
Computer Systems Officers
Paul Lindfield
Barry Cheung
Undergraduate Advisers
Isobel Horton
Anne Robertson
Postgraduate Advisers
Nonie O'Rourke (Specialist & Research Degrees)
Karen Cavanaugh (Graduate Commerce Program)
Marketing Assistants
Melinda McMullen
Karin Oosterhoff
Administrative Assistants
Bradley Button
Anne Madden (Secretary to Dean)
Subashini Narayanan
Anne Quinlan
Attendants, Merewether Building
Peter McDonald
Frank Kambosos

Location

The Faculty of Economics administration and five of the teaching departments of the Faculty are in the Merewether Building, on the corner of City Road and Butlin Avenue directly opposite the main City Road gates of the University. The Departments of Finance, Industrial Relations and Marketing are located in the Institute Building next to the Merewether Building. The Faculty Office can be found on Level 2 of the Merewether Building. Until the completion of a new Faculty Building in 2000, the Institute of Transport Studies is located in the Australian Graduate School of Management in Burren St.

Lecture and seminar rooms

Information as to where the lectures will be held is on noticeboards in the foyer, Level Two (Courtyard level) of the Merewether Building.

As far as is practicable, lectures and tutorials provided by the Faculty of Economics are held in the Merewether Building or the Institute Building, but the increasing division of classes and the introduction of semesters may result in more lectures and tutorials being held elsewhere in the University. In any case, during the annual examinations students will find themselves allotted seats in any part of the University. It is useful, therefore, to discover the whereabouts of lecture theatres and lecture rooms. The following will assist in direction and students are reminded that a map of the Main Campus of the University is at the end of this handbook.

Merewether Lecture Theatres 1 and 2
These are fitted with tiered seats; the larger theatre is that nearer the Butlin Avenue/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 I, 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 Tlieatre 1
In Institute Building at the front on City Road next to Merewether Building.
Institute Lecture Rooms 2 and 3 and Institute Rooms 331 and 386
In Institute Building on City Road next to Merewether Building.
Bosch Theatres
On Western Avenue; these form part of the lecture facilities of the Faculty of Medicine and adjoin the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital area.
Carslaw Theatres and Seminar Rooms
On Eastern Avenue in the main University area; the theatres form a wing extending north from the main structure and are reached by stairs from the main court.
PNR Theatres
The name given the Peter Nicol Russell Theatres of the Engineering Faculty. The Engineering 'precinct' is along Darlington Road; a point of identification is, for example, the bright blue hydraulics tower of Civil Engineering.
Stephen Robens Lecture Theatre
On Eastern Avenue; a separate building with irregular copper roof near Carslaw Building, and close to the boundary of the public park.

Departments

Department of Accounting

Phone:+61 2 9351 3901
Fax:+61 2 9351 6638
Email: accounting@abacus.econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.abacus.econ.usyd.edu.au

Department of Econometrics

Phone: +61 2 9351 3069
Fax: +61 2 9351 6409
Email: ecmet@econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/ecmet/ecmet.htm

Department of Economic History

Phone: +61 2 9351 3080
Fax: +61 2 9351 6620
Email: J.Manley@econ.usyd.edu.au

Department of Economics

Phone:+61 2 9351 2068
Fax:+61 2 9351 4341
Email: economics@econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/econ/welcome.htm

Department of Finance

Phone:+61 2 9351 3521
Fax:+61 2 9351 6461
Email: admin@prince.econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.finance.econ.usyd.edu.au

Department of Government and Public Administration

Phone: +61 2 9351 2054 (undergraduate),
+61 2 9351 6591 (postgraduate)
Fax:+61 2 93513624
Email: govtdept@econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.wcom.usyd.edu.au/govt/

Department of Industrial Relations

Phone: +61 2 9351 3077
Fax: +61 2 9351 4729
Email: ir@econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au/ir/

Department of Marketing

Phone: +61 2 9351 4283
Fax: +61 2 9351 5632
Email: market@sue.econ.usyd.edu.au
http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au/market/

Australian Centre for Industrial Relations Research and Teaching

Phone: +61 2 9351 5626
Fax: +61 2 9351 5615
Email: acirrt@econ.usyd.edu.au

Institute of Transport Studies

Phone: +61 2 9351 0071
Fax: +61 2 9351 0088
Email: itsinfo@ait.usyd.edu.au
http://www.its.usyd.edu.au

CIIAPTER 2

Undergraduate degrees

The Faculty of Economics 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
- B achelor of Arts/B achelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Commerce

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

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 he, 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 adult 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 speciahse. In this case, there may be a program of study that is available in one degree rather than another.

The Economics Faculty 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 should 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 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 *ACCT1001 Accounting 1A* and *ACCT 1002 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, 511503, 521500 or 521503. 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 four semester units of commercial law including *Commercial Transactions A, Corporations Law* and *Australian Taxation System* (students in the combined law program will complete comparable subjects at the Law School); and
(iii) completion of *Corporate Finance I* and *Auditing* (a third year elective).

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

Of course, other combinations of subjects are possible and students are encouraged to consider the inclusion of subjects offered elsewhere within the Faculty (e.g. Government, Industrial Relations, Economic History or Econometrics) or the University (e.g. Computer Science 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.

Bachelor of Economics

The number of units of study

Students are required to complete the equivalent of 22 units of study over three years (totalling not less than 156 credit points).

The compulsory units of study

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 (ie a three-year sequence in Economics), plus
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
ECMT102- 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, Government, Commercial Law, Computer Science, Econometrics, Economic History, Operations Research, Agricultural Economics, Geography, Mathematics[3].

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.

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. 'Maths in Society' 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 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, Operations Research.

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

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, 521500, 511503 or 521503 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 he, 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 1

One pattern of study would be to combine study in Marketing and IR&HRM with Economics:

First year
Semester 1
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1003 Financial Accounting Concepts
IREL1001 Macro Industrial Relations
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
Semester 2
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1004 Management Accounting Concepts
IREL1002 Micro Industrial Relations
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
Second year
Semester 1
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
MKTG2001 Marketing Principles
IREL2009 Organisational Analysis & Behaviour*
IREL2005 Human Resource Management*
*Semester **2***
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
MKTG2002 Consumer Behaviour
MKTG2003 Marketing Research I
DREL2008 Work Safety*
IREL2007 Labour Law*
Third year
Semester 1

One unit of Economics at 3000 level
MKTG3001 Marketing Research II
EREL2010 Strategic Management*
IREL2001 Strategic HRM*
Elective
Semester 2
One unit of Economics at 3000 level
MKTG3004 New Products Marketing
MKTG3003 Retail & Services Marketing
IREL2015 IR Practice*
IREL2006 Labour History*
** these are half semester units of study worth 4 credit points*

Sample program 2

A vocationally-directed degree that would steer you into the technical side of quantitative economic research would be:

First year
Semester 1
ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics
Computer Science (1000 level)
ACCT1003 Financial Accounting Concepts
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
Semester 2
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
Computer Science (1000 level)
ACCT 1004 Management Accounting Concepts
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
Second year
Semester 1
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
Computer Science (2000 level)
ECMT2001 Econometrics 2A
Semester 2
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
Computer Science (2000 level)
ECMT2002 Econometrics 2B
ECHS1001 Europe & the Asia Pacific
Third year
Semester 1
One unit of Economics at 3000 level
Computer Science (3000 level)
ECMT3510 Operations Research A
One unit of Economics at 3000 level
Semester 2
One unit of Economics at 3000 level
Computer Science (3000 level)
ECMT3520 Operations Research B

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 3

Professional accounting accreditation and the compulsory major in economics

First year
Semester 1
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
CLAW1001 Commercial Transactions A
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
Semester 2
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
Elective
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
Second year
Semester 1
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
CLAW2001 Corporations Law
ACCT2002 Management Accounting A
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
Semester 2
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
ACCT2001 Financial Accounting A
Elective
Third year
Semester 1
One unit of Economics at 3000 level
ACCT3001 Financial Accounting B
CLAW3001 Australian Taxation System
ACCT3004 Auditing
Semester 2
One unit of Economics at 3000 level
ACCT3002 Management Accounting B
CLAW3002 Tax Strategies in a Business Environment (or other Commercial Law unit)

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.

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 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 4** full semester units of study each year and **no more than 9** full semester units of study except with the Faculty permission.
- □ You must complete **at least 22** units of study 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 year (level 1000) and second year (level 2000) study in Economics and Political Economy may **both** be counted.
- □ No more than **60 credit points at first year level** may count towards the degree.
- □ No more than **28 credits point** (4 semester units of study) from **Table B** subjects may count towards the degree.
- □ Your completed units of study must total at least **156 credit points.**

	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 156)	

Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)

The number of units of study

Students are required to complete the equivalent of 20 units of study over three years (totalling not less than 144 credit points).

The compulsory units of study

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 Modern 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 (Soc Sc).

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(Soc Sc), 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(Soc Sc) 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.

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 (ECON1001/1002/2001/2002/3000) you should also include Econometrics 1A and 1B (ECMT101-/102-) which are corequisites for Economics at 2000 level.

Sample program 1

Majors in Psychology & IRHRM

First year
Semester 1
ECOP1001 Economics as a Social Science
IREL1001 Macro Industrial Relations
Psychology
ECHS1001 Europe & the Asia Pacific: 19th Century
Semester 2
ECOP 1002 Structure & Change in Modern Economies
IREL1002 Micro Industrial Relations
Psychology
ECHS 1002 Europe & the Asia Pacific: 20th Century

Second year
Semester 1
ECOP2001 The Surplus Approach in Political Economy
IREL2005 Human Resource Management*
Psychology
TREL2006 Labour History*
Semester 2
ECOP2002 Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism
IREL2011 Strategic HRM*
Psychology
IREL2008 Work Safety*

Third year
Semester 1
ECOP3006 Political Economy of Women
IREL2009 Organisational Analysis & Behaviour*
Psychology
IREL2014 Comparative Industrial Relations*
Semester 2
ECOP3006 Political Economy of Women
IREL2015 Industrial Relations Practice*
Psychology
IREL2002 Economics of Labour Markets*

** these are half semester units of study worth 4 credit points*

If you are planning a career in secondary school teaching men the following pattern of units of study could be suitable:

Sample program 2

Majors in Economics or Political Economy and Government

Firstyear

Semester 1

Political Economy or Economics 1001
GOVT1101 Intro to Aust Politics
Social Anthropology
Psychology

Semester 2

Political Economy or Economics 1002
GOVT 1202 Intro to World Politics
Social Anthropology
Psychology

Secondyear

Semester 1

Political Economy or Economics 2001
GOVT2104 Aust Political Party System
Education

Semester 2

Political Economy or Economics 2002
GOVT2303 Politics of Information
Education

Third year

Semester 1

Political Economy or Economics 3001
GOVT2414 Comparative Federalism
Education

Semester 2

Political Economy or Economics 3002
GOVT2502 Policy Analysis
Education

N.B. If taking Economics 2001/2002 rather than Political Economy 2001/2002 substitute Econometrics 101-/102- for Psych.

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.

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

Read the *Faculty of Economics Handbook* carefully.
Check **prerequisites** and **corequisites.**
Fill in the unit of study and the year you passed it.
Do not enter units of study which you have failed.
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 4** full semester units of study each year and **no more than 9** full semester units of study except with the Faculty permission.
- □ **The Degree:** You must complete **at least 20** units of study which must include **two majors.**
- □ You must complete **ECON1001 & ECON1002** or **ECOP1001 & ECOP1002** and **ECON2001 & ECON2002** or **ECOP2001 & ECOP2002.**
- □ First year (level 1000) and second year (level 2000) Economics and Political Economy may **both** be counted.
- □ Not more than **60 credit points at first year level** may count towards the degree.
- □ No more than **28 credits point** (4 semester units of study) from **Table B** subjects may count towards the degree,
- □ Your completed units of study must total at least **144 credit points.**

	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

The number of units of study

Students are required to complete the equivalent of 22 units of study over three years (totalling not less than 156 credit points).

The compulsory units of study

ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics[1]
ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A[2]
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B

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, Operations Research, Agricultural Economics, Mathematics[3]

Table A

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

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. 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. 'Maths in Society' 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 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, Operations Research.

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 four semester units of study in Commercial Law. It is recommended that the sequence be completed as set out below. You are left with six elective semester units of study (or their equivalent), so that you can combine accounting with a wide variety of other subjects:

Sample program

Professional accounting accreditation in the BCom

First year

Semester 1

ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
CLAW1001 Commercial Transactions A

Semester 2

ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT1020 Econometrics 1B
Elective

Second year

Semester 1

Elective
ACCT2002 Management Accounting A
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
CLAW2001 Corporations Law

Semester 2

Elective
ACCT2001 Financial Accounting A
Elective

Third year

Semester 1

Elective
ACCT3001 Financial Accounting B
CLAW3001 Australian Taxation System

1. Political Economy may be substituted for Economics, but would not satisfy the pre-requisite requirements for study in Marketing and Finance.
2. Students are placed in an appropriate stream of Econometrics, based on the level of HSC Mathematics completed.
3. Particular units of study in Mathematics and Statistics which complement study in Economics and Finance are available in this major.

Semester 2
Elective
ACCT3002 Management Accounting B
ACCT3004 Auditing
CLAW3002 Tax Strategies in a Business Environment (or other Commercial Law unit)

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 2

Marketing and finance

First year
Semester 1
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
Elective
Semester 2
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
Elective

Second year
Semester 1
MKTG2001 Marketing Principles
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
Elective
Semester 2
MKTG2002 Consumer Behaviour
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
FDMC2002 Corporate Finance II
MKTG2003 Market Research I

Third year
Semester 1
Elective
MKTG3001 Marketing Research II
FINC3002 Derivative Securities
Semester 2
Elective
MKTG3004 New Products Marketing
FINC3004 Trading & Dealing in Securities Markets

Sample program 3

Management and finance

First year
Semester 1
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
Elective
Semester 2
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
IREL1002 Micro Industrial Relations

Second year
Semester 1
IREL2001 Foundations of Management
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
Elective
Semester 2
ECHS2306 The Managerial Firm
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
FINC2002 Corporate Finance II

Third year
Semester 1
Elective
Elective
FINC3002 Derivative Securities
ECHS2305 Strategy & Growth of Big Business
Semester 2
ECON3003 Hierarchies, Incentives & Firm Structure
ECON3012 Strategic Behaviour
FINC3004 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.

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 to structure a degree which meets your interests and abilities.

Bachelor of Commerce Course Planner

Directions

1. Read the *Faculty of Economics Handbook* carefully. Check **prerequisites** and **corequisites.**
2. Fill in die 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 anodier institution or in another faculty, for which you have received credit.

Check list

- □ **Enrolment:**You must enrol in **at least 4** full semester units of study each year and **no more than 9** full semester units of study except with the Faculty permission.
- □ **The** Degree: You must complete **at least 22** units of study which must include **two majors** from subjects taught in the Faculty **(Table A).**
- □ You must complete first year **ACCT1001, ACCT1002, ECON1001, ECON1002, ECMT101-** and **ECMT102-**
- □ No more than **60 credit points at first year level** may count towards the degree.
- □ No more than **44 credits points** from **Table B** units of study may count towards the degree.
- □ Your completed units of study must total at least **156 credit points.**

	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 156)	

Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies)

This new degree was offered in the Faculty of Economics for the first time in 1998 and was in high demand.

The number of units of study

Students are required to complete the equivalent of 28 units of study over four years (totalling not less than 200 credit points).

The compulsory units of study

There is a compulsory unit of study: *ECOF1001 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 co-requisites).

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, 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, Operations Research, 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 and Agricultural Economics, Mathematics[7].

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, operations research 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 & 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 (totalhng 48 credit points), students are able to enrol in a 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.

7. Particular units of study in Mathematics and Statistics which complement study in Economics and Finance are available in this major.

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. 'Maths in Society' 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, Operations Research.

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 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 is 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 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.

Some sample programs of study are listed below, but these are only an indication of the many combinations available within this degree.

Sample Program 1

Majors in IR&HRM and Professional Accounting accreditation

Year 1

Semester 1
Arts elective*
Arts elective
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
IREL1001 Macro Industrial Relations
Semester 2
Arts elective
ECOF1001 Communication & Critical Analysis
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
IREL1002 Micro Industrial Relations

Year 2

Semester 1
ECMT101- Econometrics 1A
CLAW1001 Commercial Transactions A
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
2 units in IR&HRM†
Semester 2
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
CLAW2001 Corporations Law
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
Arts elective

Year 3

Semester 1
ACCT2001 Financial Accounting A
Science elective
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
2 units in IR&HRM
Semester 2
ACCT2002 Management Accounting A
Science elective
2 units in IR&HRM

Year 4

Semester 1
ACCT3001 Financial Accounting B
CLAW3001 Australian Taxation System
2 units in IR&HRM
Semester 2
ACCT3002 Management Accounting B
CLAW3002 Tax Strategies in a Business Environment
ACCT3004 Auditing

** study in Government or Economic History may be substituted for study in the Arts Faculty.*
† units of study in IR&HRM are usually half-semester units worth 4 credit points.

Sample Program 2

Without accounting (majors in marketing and finance)

Year 1

Semester 1
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ECMT101 - Econometrics 1A
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
Psychology (from Science)
Semester 2
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ECMT102- Econometrics 1B
ECOF1001 Communicat'n & Critical Analysis
Psychology

Year 2

Semester 1
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
MKTG2001 Marketing Principles
MKTG2002 Consumer Behaviour
Japanese (from Arts)
Semester 2
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
MKTG2003 Marketing Research I
Japanese

Year 3

Semester 1
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
MKTG3001 Marketing Research II
Elective
Japanese
Semester 2
FINC2002 Corporate Finance II
MKTG3002 Marketing Communications
Japanese

Year 4

Semester 1
FINC3002 Derivative Securities
MKTG3003 Retail & Services Marketing
Elective
Semester 2
FINC3005 Cases in Managerial Finance
FINC3004 Trading & Dealing in Securities Markets
MKTG3004 New Products Marketing

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.

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.

Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Course Planner

Directions

1. Read the *Faculty of Economics 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 4** full semester units of study each year and **no more than 9** full semester units of study except with the Faculty permission.
- □ You must complete **at least 28** units of study 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 credits points** from **Table B** subjects may count towards the degree.
- □ Your completed units of study must total at least **200 credit points.**

	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 200)	

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
Economics(Social 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(Soc Sc)/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 Finance and Marketing

Year 1
Semester 1
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
ECMT1010 Econometrics 1A
LAWS 1006 Legal Institutions
Semester 2
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
ECMT1020 Econometrics 1B
LAWS 1007 Law, Lawyers and Justice in Australian Society
Year 2
Semester 1
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
MKTG2001 Marketing Principles
LAWS 1002 Contracts*
Semester 2
FINC2002 Corporate Finance II
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
MKTG2003 Marketing Research I
MKTG2002 Consumer Behaviour
LAWS 1003 Criminal Law*
Year 3
Semester 1
FINC3003 Corporate Control
MKTG3001 Marketing Research II
LAWS3000 Federal Constitutional Law
Semester 2
FINC3001 International Financial Management
MKTG3002 Marketing Communications
LAWS3001 Torts

**Note: LAWS1008 Legal Research and LAWS1009 Legal Writing must be completed via these 'host' units during year 2*

22 units of study and two majors completed and now eligible for the award of the Bachelor of Commerce. Student continues study in Years 4 and 5 at the Law School to complete LLB. (N.B. 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 BComfLiberal Studies), but is a five-year program and the student graduates with two degrees. (See Regulations).

Sample program

Commerce majors are IR&HRM and Finance

Year 1
Semester 1
Music
French
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A
Semester 2
Music
French
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B
Year 2
Semester 1
Music
French
IREL1001 Macro Industrial Relations
ECMT1010 Econometrics 1A
Semester 2
Music
French
IREL1002 Micro Industrial Relations
ECMT1020 Econometrics 1B
Year 3
Semester 1
Music
Social Anthropology
IREL2007 Labour Law*
IREL2008 Work Safety*
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
Semester 2
Music
Social Anthropology
ECON2002 Introductory Macroeconomics
Year 4
Semester 1
Music
Social Anthropology
FINC2001 Corporate Finance I
Semester 2
Social Anthropology
FINC2002 Corporate Finance II
IREL2001 Foundations of Management
Year 5
Semester 1
IREL2004 Industrial Sociology*
FINC3002 Derivative Securities
IREL2011 Strategic HRM*
Semester 2
IREL2010 Strategic Management*
IREL2005 Human Resource Management*
FINC3004 Trading & Dealing in Securities Markets
IREL2009 Organisational Analysis & Behaviour*

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

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
ECON1001 Introductory Microeconomics

Semester 2

Maths
Biology
Chemistry
ECON1002 Introductory Macroeconomics

Year 2

Semester 1

Biochemistry
Pharmacology
Physiology
ECMT1010 Econometrics 1A

Semester 2

Biochemistry
Pharmacology
Physiology
ECMT1020 Econometrics 1B

Year 3

Semester 1

Biochemistry
Pharmacology
ACCT1001 Accounting 1A

Semester 2

Biochemistry
Pharmacology
ACCT1002 Accounting 1B

Year 4

Semester 1

MKTG2001 Marketing Principles
ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics
Commerce elective

Semester 2

MKTG2003 Marketing Research I
ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics
MKTG2002 Consumer Behaviour

Year 5

Semester 1

MKTG3001 Marketing Research II
MKTG3003 Retail & Services Marketing
ECON3001 Capital & Growth

Semester 2

MKTG3002 Marketing Communic'ns
MKTG3004 New Products Marketing
ECON3002 Development Economics

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.

CIIAPTER 3

Regulations

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 nine 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 mat 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 twelve calendar years of first enrolment.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete the equivalent of 22 full semester units of study having a total value of not less than 156 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 (ii), a major comprises a sequence of units of study of not less than 44 units, 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 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
Operations Research.
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 JJI 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.
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 Units of Study

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered

Table A

■ 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, ACCT 3002, ACCT 3003 and ACCT 3004.

ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce)	*March & July*
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B	6	P) ACCT1001. N) Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce)	*March & July*
ACCT 1003	Financial Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating course. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*March*
ACCT 1004	Management Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating course. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*July*
ACCT 2001	Financial Accounting A	8	P) ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. Q ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*July*
ACCT 2002	Management Accounting A	8	P) ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. C) ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*March*
ACCT 3001	Financial Accounting B	8	P) ACCT2001.	*March*
ACCT 3002	Management Accounting B	8	P) ACCT2002.	*July*
ACCT 3003	Financial Statement Analysis	8	P) ACCT2001 and FINC2001.	*March*
ACCT 3004	Auditing	8	P) ACCT3001.	*July*
ACCT 4001	Accounting Honours Year	48	N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Agricultural Economics

A major in Agricultural Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of AGEC1001, AGEC1002, AGEC2001, AGEC2003, and any two of AGEC3002, AGEC4003, AGEC4004 and AGEC4005.

AGEC 1001	Agricultural Economics 1A	6	A) HSC 2U Mathematics. N) Note that second and third year options offered by the Department of Agricultural Economics may not be taught each year.	*March*
AGEC 1002	Agricultural Economics 1B	6	A) HSC 2U Mathematics. C) AGEC1001 Agricultural Economics 1A.	*July*
AGEC 2001	Commodity Price Analysis 2	8	P) Agricultural Economics I or (AGEC 1001 and 1002) or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC1003 and 1004). C) ECON2001.	*March*
AGEC 2003	Production Economics 2	8	P) Agricultural Economics 1 or AGEC 1001 or Intermediate Microeconomics or Economics II or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC 1003 and AGEC 1004).	*July*
AGEC 3002	Agricultural and Resource Policy 3	8	P) (AGEC2003 Production Economics 2 and AGEC2001 Commodity Price Analysis 2) or (Intermediate Microeconomics and Intermediate Macroeconomics) or Economics II or (AGEC 1003 and AGEC 1004) or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture.	*July*
AGEC 4003.	Applied International Trade 4	8	P) AGEC2001 Commodity Price Analysis 2 or Economics II or (Intermediate Microeconomics and Intermediate Macroeconomics).	*March*
AGEC 4004	Applied Marketing 4	8	P) AGEC2001 Commodity Price Analysis 2 or (AGEC1003 & 1004) or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or Economics II or Intermediate Microenonomics.	*July*
AGEC 4005	Natural Resource Economics 4	8	P) (AGEC2003 Production Economics 2 and AGEC2001 Commodity Price Analysis 2) or Economics II or (ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics and ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics).	*July*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
■ Commercial Law			
A major in Commercial Law under Section 9(iii) consists of CLAW1001, CLAW2001 and four additional units of study in Commercial Law.			
CLAW 1001 Commercial Transactions A	6		*March & 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.	*March*
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 Finance and Banking Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*Not offered in 1999*
CLAW 2005 Trade Practices and Consumer Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*Not offered in 1999*
CLAW 3001 Australian Taxation System	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001.	*March*
CLAW 3002 Taxation Strategies in a Business Environment	8	P) CLAW1001 and CLAW2001. C) CLAW3001.	*July*
■ Computer Science			
A major in Computer Science under Section 9(lii) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000, 16 credit points at level 2000 andl6 credit points at level 3000, excluding COMP1000.			
COMP 1000 Information Technology Tools	6		*March & July*
COMP 1001 Introductory Programming	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in Mathematics 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 Computer Science 1901.	*March & July*
COMP 1002 Introductory Computer Science	6	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 1001 or 1901. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 1902	*March & July*
COMP 1901 Introductory Programming (Advanced)	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics (Requires permission by the Head of Department). N) May not be counted with Computer Science 1001	*March & July*
COMP 1902 Introductory Computer Science (Advanced)	6	P) Prerequisite: Distinction in Computer Science 1901 or 1001. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 1002	*March & July*
COMP 2000 System Analysis and Design	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 1000 or 1001 or 1901.	*March*
COMP 2001 Computer Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2901. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*March*
COMP 2002 Design and Data Structures	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2902. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*March*
COMP 2003 Languages and Logic		P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or Mathematics 2009. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2903. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*July*
COMP 2004 Programming Practice		P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2904. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*July*
COMP 2005 Personal Database Tools		P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 1000 or 1001 or 1901. N) Not available to students who have completed or are enrolled in Computer Science 3005 or 3905 (this applies for 1999 only).	*July*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
COMP 2901 Computer Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2001	*March*
COMP 2902 Design and Data Structures (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2002	*March*
COMP 2903 Languages and Logic (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or Mathematics 2009. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2003	*July*
COMP 2904 Programming Practice (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2004.	*July*
COMP 3000 Management of Information Systems	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 2000.	*July 2000*
COMP 3001 Algorithms	4	P.) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3901	*March*
COMP 3002 Artificial Intelligence	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2003 or 2903 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3902	*March*
COMP 3003 Computer Architecture	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2001 or 2901. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3903	*July*
COMP 3004 Computer Graphics	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and Mathematics 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3904	*July*
COMP 3005 Database Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3905	*July*
COMP 3006 Declarative Programming Languages	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3906	*March*
COMP 3007 Networked Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3907	*March*
COMP 3008 Object-Oriented Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3908	*March*
COMP 3009 Operating Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3909	*March*
COMP 3100 Software Engineering	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3800	*March*
COMP 3102 User Interfaces Design and Programming	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3802	*July*
COMP 3201 Algorithmic Systems Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3001 or 3901. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3202 Computer Systems Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3009 or 3909. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
COMP 3203 Intelligence Systems Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3002 or 3902. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3204 Large-Scale Software Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3100 or 3800. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3205 Product Development Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3008. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3206 Bioinformatics Project	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science (including Computer Science 3008/3100/3908/3800) and 16 credit points of Intermediate Biology, Biochemistry and/or Pharmacology.	*July*
COMP 3800 Software Engineering (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3100	*March*
COMP 3802 User Interfaces (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3102	*July*
COMP 3809 Software Project (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science, with Distinction average. C) 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science.	*March & July*
COMP 3901 Algorithms (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Mathematics 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3001	*March*
COMP 3902 Artificial Intelligence (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 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 Computer Science 3002	*March*
COMP 3903 Computer Architecture (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2001 or 2901. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3003	*July*
COMP 3904 Computer Graphics (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and Mathematics 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3004	*July*
COMP 3905 Database Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3005	*July*
COMP 3906 Declarative Programming Languages (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 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 Computer Science 3006	*March*
COMP 3907 Networked Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3007	*March*
COMP 3908 Object-Oriented Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3008	*March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
COMP 3909 Operating Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. 'N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3009	*March*
COMP 4001 Computer Science Honours	48	P) Prerequisite: Permission by the Faculty is required.	*Full year*

■ Econometrics

A major in Econometrics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECMT 1010, ECMT 1020, ECMT 2010, ECMT 2020, ECMT 3010 and one other full semester unit of study in Econometrics at 3000 level.

ECMT 1010 Econometrics 1A	6	A) Minimum HSC 2 unit Maths.	*March & July*
ECMT 1020 Econometrics 1B	6	C) ECMT1010.	*July*
ECMT 2010 Econometrics IIA	8	P) ECMTlOlOand ECMT1020.	*March*
ECMT 2020 Econometrics II B	8	P) ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020. C) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 3010 Econometrics IIIA	8	P) ECMT2010.	*March*
ECMT 3020 Applied Econometrics	8	P) ECMT2020. C) ECMT3010. N) Candidates intending to complete the Honours year in Econometrics must complete all core Econometrics units of study and ECMT3020 and ECMT3210.	*July*
ECMT 3030 Forecasting for Economics and Business	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 3040 Sample Design and Analysis	8	P) ECMT2010.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3210 Statistical Modelling	8	P) ECMT2020. C) ECMT3010 or ECMT3510.	*March*
ECMT 3220 Numerical Analysis	8	P) ECMT2020.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3230 Decision Theory	8	P) ECMT2020.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3240 Special Topic	8	P) ECMT2020.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3510 Operations Research A	8	P) ECMT2010. N) Candidates intending to complete the Honours year in Operations Research must complete all core Operations Research units of study and ECMT3210	*March*
ECMT 3520 Operations Research B	8	P) ECMT3510.	*July*
ECMT 4001 Honours Year in Econometrics	48	P) Credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 3000 level, but including 3010, 3020 and 3210 or with permission of Head of Department. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*
ECMT 4501 Honours Year in Operations Research	48	P) Credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 3000 level, but including 3510, 3520 and 3210 or with permission of Head of Department. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*
ECMT 4901 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Operations Research	48	P) Consult Department.	*Full year commences March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered

■ Economic History

A major in Economic History under Section 9(iii) 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 the Asia-Pacific: 19th Century	6			*March*
ECHS 1002	Europe and the Asia Pacific: 20th Century	6			*July*
ECHS 2301	Making the Modern Australian Economy	8	P) N)	Any four first year units of study. Recommended for Honours students	*July*
ECHS 2302	Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change	8	P) N)	Any four first year units of study. Recommended for Honours students	*March*
ECHS 2303	Economic Development of Southeast Asia	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2304	Economic Development of Modern Japan	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm: Evolution & Attributes	8	P)	ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or {ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305} or {ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305}.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2307	France Since the Revolution	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2308	East Europe: Nationalism to Transition	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2309	Germany: Rise, Fall and Rise	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2310	Island Pacific History Since the Mid-1800s	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2311	Early Australian Economic History	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2312	Topics in Modern European Social History	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2313	The History of Modern European Expansion	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2314	Economic and Social History of Minority Groups	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2316	American Economic History 1865-1970	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2317	Memphis to Megalopolis: The History of Urbanisation	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Consult Dept*
ECHS 2318	Historical Development of the Chinese Economy -	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2319	Economic History of the Mediterranean Region	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999* -
ECHS 2320	Economic Fluctuations	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2321	Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2322	Comparative Industrialisation of the 'Four Tigers'	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2323	Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History	8	P)	Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECHS 2324	The Asian Firm	8	P) ECHS2302 or ECHS2305, otherwise with permission.	*July*
ECHS 2401	Economic History II Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.	*March*
ECHS 2402	Economic History II Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.	*July*
ECHS 3001	Managing International Business in Asia	8	P) (ECHS2305 and either ECHS2306 or ECHS2324) or (ECHS2302 and ECHS2324)or IREL2001.	*July*
ECHS 3401	Economic History HI Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.	*March*
ECHS 3402	Economic History HI Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.	*July*
ECHS 4001	Economic History Honours Year	48	P) Credit in ECHS3402. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Economics

A major in Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECON1001, ECON1002; ECON2001 and ECON2002; (or ECON2901 and ECON2902) and two ECON3000 level units of study (or one unit from ECON3000 level and one unit from ECOP3000 level).

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics	6	A) HSC Mathematics 2-unit course.	*March*
ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics	6	A) HSC Mathematics 2-unit course.	*July*
ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics	8	P) ECON1001. Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON2001 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. C) ECMT1010. N) Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.	*March*
ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics	8	P) ECON1002 Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON2002 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. C) ECMT1020. N) Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.	*July*
ECON 2901	Intermediate Microeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined or as provided for by resolution of the Faculty of Economics. C) ECON2903.	*March*
ECON 2902	Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON2901. C) ECON2904.	*July*
ECON 2903	Mathematical Economics (A)	4	C) ECON2901.	*March*
ECON 2904	Mathematical Economics (B)	4	C) ECON 2902.	*July*
ECON 3001	Capital and Growth	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3002	Development Economics	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002, plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives and Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3004	History of Economic Thought	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3006	International Trade	8	P) one of ECON2001,ECON2901.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECON 3007	International Macroeconomics	8	P) one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3008	Labour Economics	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*July*
ECON 3009	Markets, Regulation and Government Policy	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3010	Monetary Economies	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*March*
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 and 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 ECMT2020] or one unit from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive [for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2020].	*March*
ECON 3902	Advanced Macroeconomics Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON3901 and either ECON3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT2010 and ECMT2020. 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 ECMT2020],	*March*
ECON 4001	Honours Year in Economics	48	P) ECON3901 and ECON3902 plus ECON3903 or ECMT2010 and ECMT2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON3901, ECON3902, ECON3903 and one other 3000 level economics course, or ECON3901, ECON3902 plus two other 3000 level economics units for students who have successfully completed ECMT2010 and ECMT2020. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Political Economy

A major in Political Economy under Section 9(iii) 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		*March*
ECOP 1002	Structure and Change in Modern Economies	6		*July*
ECOP 2001	The Surplus Approach in Political Economy	8	P) ECOP1001 and ECOP1002.	*March*
ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism	8	P) ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002.	*July*
ECOP 2901	Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2001.	*March*
ECOP 2902	Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2002. N) 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. N) Not all 3000-level units are available in any one year	*March*
ECOP 3002	Global Political Economy	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*March*
ECOP 3003	Political Economy of Cities and Regions	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3004	Political Economy of Development	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECOP 3005	Political Economy of the Environment	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3006	Political Economy of Women	8	P) Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.	*July*
ECOP 3901	Third Year Political Economy Honours (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.	*March*
ECOP 3902	Third Year Political Economy Honours (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	Political Economy Final Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Finance

A major in Finance under Section 9(iii) consists of four semester units of study: FINC2001, FINC2002, and one unit of study chosen from FINC3002 or FINC3003 or FINC3007 and one unit of study chosen from FINC3001 or FINC3004 or FINC3005. A 3000 level Finance unit of study must be undertaken in both the first and second semester. Additional Finance units may be taken.

FINC 2001	Corporate Finance I	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 and ECMT1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT1003). N) Study in Finance commences in second year.	*March*
FINC 2002	Corporate Finance II	8	P) As for FINC2001. Q FINC2001.	*July*
FINC 2003	Investments and Portfolio Management	8	P) As for FINC2001. C) FINC2001.	*Not offered in 1999*
FINC 2092	Second Year Finance Honours	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC2001. C) FINC2002.	*July*
FINC 3001	International Financial Management	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3002	Derivative Securities	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*March*
FINC 3003	Corporate Control	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*March*
FINC 3004	Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3005	Cases in Managerial Finance	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002; and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
ACCT 3003	Financial Statement Analysis	8	P) ACCT2001 and FINC2001.	*March*
FINC 3093	Third Year Finance Honours (Corporate Control)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC2092 or FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902. C) FINC3003.	*March*
FINC 3094	Third Year Finance Honours (Securities Markets)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC3093 or credit or higher in either FINC3002 or FINC3003. C) FINC3004.	*July*
FINC 4001	Honours Year in Finance	48	P) FINC2092, FINC3093 and FINC3094 with the grade of Credit or better in at least two, or with the permission of the Head of Department. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	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		*March*
GEOG 1002 Human Environments	6		*July*
GEOG 2101 Environmental Change and Human Response	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1001 or 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*March*
GEOG 2102 Resource and Environmental Management	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1001 or 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*July*
GEOG 2201 Social and Urban Geography	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*March*
GEOG 2202 Economic and Political Geography	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*July*
GEOG 3001 Coastal Environments and Dynamics	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2001 or 2002 or 2101 or Marine Science 2001.	*March*
GEOG 3101 Environmental Change	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2001 or 2002 or 2101.	*March*
GEOG 3102 Coastal Management and GIS	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2001 or 2002 or 2101 or Marine Science 2001.	*July*
GEOG 3201 Asia-Pacific Development	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*March*
GEOG 3202 Australia in its Global Context	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*Consult Dept*
GEOG 4001 Geography Honours	48		*March*
■ Government & Public Adminstration			
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 Introduction to Australian Politics	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1104 Power in Society	6		*March*
GOVT 1202 Introduction to World Politics	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1207 Global Politics and the Environment	6		*March*
GOVT 1403 Politics of World Development	6		*Not offered in 1999* .
GOVT 1405 Australian Politics in Comparative Perspective	6		*Not offered in 1999* ;
GOVT 1406 Political Change in the Modern World	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1410 Comparative Politics & Economic Change in East Asia	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1608 States, Markets and Democracy	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1609 Ethnicity, Nationalism and Citizenship	6		*July*
GOVT 1611 Democratic Theory and Practice	6		*Not offered in 1999*
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.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 2101 Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2102 Australian State Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2103 Environmental Politics and Policy in Australia	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2104 The Australian Political Party System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2105 Religion in Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2106 Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2201 Politics of International Economic Relations	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2202 The Superpowers and After	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2203 International Communism and After	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2204 Politics of Globalisation	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2205 International Security in the 21st Century	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2206 International Relations in the Twentieth Century	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2207 Issues in International Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2208 International Politics of the Environment in the Asia-Pacific	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2209 Theories of War and Peace	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2301 Politics and Society	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2302 Socialist and Labour Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2303 Politics of Information	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2304 Australian Labour: Politics and Culture	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2305 Social Movements, Politics and Identity	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2306 Women and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2307 State and Political Economy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2401 Japanese Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2402 Government and Politics of Modern China	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2403 The Politics of International Development	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2404 Problems of Transition in European Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 2405 American Politics and Foreign Policy	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2406 Reform, Revolution and Post-Communism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2407 Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2409 Authoritarian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2410 States and Markets in the International System	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2411 Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2412 The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2413 Northeast Asian Regional Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2414 Comparative Federalism	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2415 Japan and the Asia-Pacific Region	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2501 Public Policy and Administration	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2502 Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2503 Citizenship, Work and Welfare	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2504 The Politics of Government-Business Relations	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2505 International Politics & Regional Governance	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2506 Executive Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2507 Public Sector Management	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2601 Political Theory: Classical	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2602 Political Theory: Early Modern	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2603 Political Theory: Modern	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2604 Marxism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2605 Ethics and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2606 The Politics of Modernity	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2607 The Politics of Literature	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2608 Utopia in Theory and practice	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 3091	Government 3 Honours (Part A)	8	P) Three senior Government units, including GOVT2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*March*
GOVT 3092	Government 3 Honours (Part B)	8	P) GOVT3091.	*July*
GOVT 4001	Government Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management

A major in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL1001 and IREL1002 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		*March*
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations	6		*July*
IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. N) 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.	*March*
IREL 2002	Economics of Labour Markets	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2003	Industrial Relations Policy	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2004	Industrial Sociology	4	P) IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2006	Labour History	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2007	Labour Law	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2008	Work Safety	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2012	Discrimination and Equality in Employment	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2013	The Development of Australian Management	4	P) IREL 1002.	*July*
IREL 2014	Comparative Industrial Relations	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2015	Industrial Relations Practice	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL 1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study.	*July*
IREL 2901	Industrial Relations 2A Honours	4	P) Credit in both IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
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.	*March*
IREL 3902	Industrial Relations 3B Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics Units of lStudy - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
[REL 4001	Industrial Relations Honours Year	48 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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Management

A major in Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL2001 plus a further 24 credit points from electives listed in TableA.

IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8 P)	IREL1002. N) 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.	*March*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8 P)	Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm: Evolution & Attributes	8 P)	ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or {ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305} or {ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305}.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives and Firm Structure	8 P)	one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8 P)	one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
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).	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2504	The Politics of Government-Business Relations	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2506	Executive Politics	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2507	Public Sector Management	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
IREL 2004	Industrial Sociology	4 P)	IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4 P)	IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4 P)	IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4 P)	IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4 P)	IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2013	The Development of Australian Management	4 P)	IREL1002.	*July*

■ Mathematics

A major in Mathematics 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.

MATH 1001	Differential Calculus	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1901 or 1011	*March*
MATH 1002	Linear Algebra	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1902 or 1012	*March*
MATH 1003	Integral Calculus and Modelling	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or Mathematics 1001. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1903 or 1013	*July*
MATH 1004	Discrete Mathematics	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1904	*July*
MATH 1005	Statistics	3	A) HSC 2-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1905 or 1015	*July*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MATH 1901 Differential Calculus (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1001 or 1011	*March*
MATH 1902 Linear Algebra (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1002 or 1012	*March*
MATH 1903 Integral Calculus and Modelling (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or Mathematics 1901. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 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 Mathematics 1004	*July*
MATH 1905 Statistics (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics (50 percentile). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1005 or 1015	*July*
MATH 2001 Vector Calculus and Complex Variables	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (10Q1 or 1901) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2901	*March*
MATH 2002 Matrix Applications	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 1002 or 1902 or Distinction in Mathematics 1012. N) May not be counted with 2902	*March*
MATH 2003 Introduction to Mathematical Computing	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2903	*March*
MATH 2004 Lagrangian Dynamics	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 or 2901. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2904	*July*
MATH 2005 Fourier Series and Differential Equations	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 or 2901. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2905	*July*
MATH 2006 Introduction to Nonlinear Systems and Chaos	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903) or (Credit in Mathematics 1011 and 1012 and 1013). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2906	*March*
MATH 2007 Analysis	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1003 or 1903) or Distinction average in Mathematics 1011 and 1013. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2907	*July*
MATH 2008 Introduction to Modern Algebra	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2908	*July*
MATH 2009 Graph Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 6 credit points of Junior Mathematics (at the Distinction level in Life Sciences units).	*March*
MATH 2033 Financial Mathematics I	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 1001, 1002, 1003 and 1005 or Mathematics 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1905.	*March*
MATH 2901 Vector Calculus and Complex Variables (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or Credit in 1003). C) Mathematics 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2001	*March*
MATH 2902 Linear Algebra (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Junior Mathematics, including Mathematics 1902 or Credit in 1002. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2002	*March*
MATH 2903 Introduction to Mathematical Computing (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2003	*March*
MATH 2904 Lagrangian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2901 or Credit in Mathematics 2001. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2004	*July*
MATH 2905 Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2901 or Credit in Mathematics 2001. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2005	*July*
MATH 2906 Introduction to Nonlinear Systems and Chaos (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2006	*March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MATH 2907	Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1903 or Credit in 1003) (Mathematics 2901 or 2001 strongly advised). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2007	*July*
MATH 2908	Differential Equations and Group Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2902. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2008	*July*
STAT 2001	Probability and Distribution	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1003 or 1903 or Credit in 1011) and (1005 or 1905 or Credit in 1015). N) May not be counted with Statistics 2901	*March*
STAT 2901	Introduction to Probability (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: (Mathematics 1903 or Credit in Mathematics 1003) and (Mathematics 1905 or Credit in Mathematics 1005). N) May not be counted with Statistics 2001	*March*
STAT 2903	Estimation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2901 or Credit in Statistics 2001. N) May not be counted with Statistics 2003	*July*
MATH 2933	Financial Mathematics I (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1905 or Credit in Mathematics 1001, 1002, 1003 and 1005.	*March*
MATH 3001	Topology	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3901	*March*
MATH 3002	Rings and Fields	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2002 or 2902, with 2008 or 2908). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3902	*March*
MATH 3003	Ordinary Differential Equations	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2002 or 2902, with 2001 or 2901).	*March*
MATH 3005	Logic	4	P) Prerequisite: (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.	*March*
MATH 3006	Geometry	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 units of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 1902 or 1002).	*July*
MATH 3007	Coding Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2002 or 2902).	*July*
MATH 3008	Real Variables	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2001 or 2007 or 2901 or 2907).	*July*
MATH 3009	Number Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*July*
MATH 3010	Information Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2001 or 2901 and some probability theory).	*July*
MATH 3015	Financial Mathematics 2	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2033 or 2933 or 2010 and some probability theory). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3933.	*July*
MATH 3016	Mathematical Computing I	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and one of Mathematics 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3916.	*March*
MATH 3018	Partial Differential Equations and Waves	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2005 or 2905.	*July*
MATH 3019	Signal Processing	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2005 or 2905.	*March*
MATH 3020	Nonlinear Systems and Biomathematics	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2006 or 2906 or 2908 or 3003) and one of Mathematics 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903.	*July*
MATH 3901	Metric Spaces (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2907). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3001	*March*
MATH 3902	Algebra I (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2902). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3002	*March*

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MATH 3903 Differential Geometry (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2001 or 2901, with Mathematics 3001 or 3901).	*March*
MATH 3904 Complex Variable (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2001 or 2901, with Mathematics 3001 or 3901).	*March*
MATH 3905 Categories and Computer Science (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*March*
MATH 3906 Group Representation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3902).	*July*
MATH 3907 Algebra II (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3002 or 3902).	*July*
MATH 3908 Nonlinear Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3901).	*July*
MATH 3909 Lebesgue Integration and Fourier Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2907 and Mathematics 3901).	*July*
MATH 3911 Differential Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2901 and 3902).	*July*
MATH 3912 Combinatorics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*July*
MATH 3913 Computational Algebra (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3002 or 3902).	*July*
MATH 3915 Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2905 or Credit in Mathematics 2005.	*March*
MATH 3916 Mathematical Computing I (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 units of Intermediate Mathematics and one of Mathematics 1903 or Credit in Mathematics 1003. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3016	*March*
MATH 3917 Hamiltonian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2904 or Credit in Mathematics 2004.	*July*
MATH 3918 Mathematical Computing II (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 3016 or Engineering Mathematics 2052.	*July*
MATH 3919 Signal Processing (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2905 or Credit in Mathematics 2005. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3019	*March*
MATH 3920 Nonlinear Systems and Biomathematics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2908 or 3003) and one of Mathematics 1903 adn 1905 or 1903 and 1904 or Credit in Mathematics 1003 and 1005 or 1003 and 1004. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3020	*July*
MATH 3933 Financial Mathematics 2 (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2933 or Credit in 2033 and Mathematics 2010 and some probability theory). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3015.	*July*
STAT 3001 Distribution Theory and Inference	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 or 2901 and Statistics 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with Statistics 3901	*March*
STAT 3002 Applied Linear Models	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2004 and Mathematics 1002 or 1902 (or Statistics 1022 for-Arts students). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3902	*March*
STAT 3004 Design of Experiments	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 3002 or 3902.	*July*
STAT 3005 Applied Stochastic Processes	4	P) Prerequisite: (Statistics 2001 or 2901) and (Mathematics 2001 or 2901). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3905	*July*
STAT 3901 Statistical Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: (Mathematics 2001 or 2901) and Statistics 2903. N) May not be counted with Statistics 3001	*July*
STAT 3902 Linear Models (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2004 and (Statistics 2903 or Credit in 2003) and (Mathematics 2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3002	*March* .

Bachelor of Economics Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
STAT 3905	Markov Processes (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2903 and (Mathematics 2001 or 2901) and (Mathematics 2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3005	*July*
STAT 3907	Multivariate Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 3902 and either 3001 or 3901.	*July (not offered in 1999)*
■ Marketing				
A major in Marketing under Section 9(iii) consists of MKTG2001, MKTG2002, MKTG2003 and MKTG3001; 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 or ACCT1003. N) Marketing units of study commence in second year, but prerequisites must be completed in first year.	*March*
MKTG 2002	Consumer Behaviour	8	C) MKTG2001 or MKTG 2003.	*July*
MKTG 2003	Marketing Research I	8	C) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002.	*July*
MKTG 3001	Marketing Research II	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MICTG2003 and ECON2001.	*March*
MKTG 3002	Marketing Communications	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*July*
MKTG 3003	Retail and Services Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*March*
MKTG 3004	New Products Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*July*
MKTG 4001	Marketing Honours Year	48	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. N) All applications for Honours are a matter for consideration by the Department Honours Committee. Interested Honours students should register their interest with the Department before the commencement of second semester.	*Full year commences Januaiy*
■ Interdepartmental Units of Study				
ECOF 1001	Communication and Critical Analysis 1A	6		*July*
ECOF 1002	Communication and Critical Analysis IB	6		*July*
ECOF 2001	Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia	8	P) Any 4 first year full semester courses.	*Consult Faculty*
ECOP 3006	Political Economy of Women	8	P) Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.	*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 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 nine 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 twelve calendar years of first enrolment.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete units of study equivalent of 20 full semester units of study having a total value of not less than 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 than 28 credit points in total from subjects listed in Table B.
   Except in the case of 10.(2), a major 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 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 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.
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 Science) Units of Study

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
Table A			
■ Accounting			
ACCT 1001 Accounting 1A	6	A) 2 unit Maths. N) Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce)	*March & July*
ACCT 1002 Accounting 1B	6	P) ACCT1001. N) Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce)	*March & July*
ACCT 1003 Financial Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating course. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*March*
ACCT 1004 Management Accounting Concepts	6	N) Terminating course. Cannot be counted with ACCT1001 and ACCT1002.	*July*
■ Commercial Law			
CLAW 1001 Commercial Transactions A	6		*March & July*
CLAW 1002 Commercial Transactions B	6	P) CLAWI001.	*July*
CLAW 2005 Trade Practices and Consumer Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*Not offered in 1999*
■ Computer Science			
COMP 1000 Information Technology Tools	6		*March & July*
B Econometrics			
ECMT 1010 Econometrics 1A	6	A) Minimum HSC 2 unit Maths.	*March & July*
ECMT 1020 Econometrics 1B	6	C) ECMT1010.	*July*
■ Economic History			
A major in Economic History under Section 9(iii) consists of ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 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 the Asia-Pacific: 19th Century	6		*March*
ECHS 1002 Europe and the Asia Pacific:: 20th Century	6		*July*
ECHS 2301 Making the Modern Australian Economy	8	P) Any four first year units of study. N) Recommended for Honours students	*July*
ECHS 2302 Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change	8	P) Any four first year units of study. N) Recommended for Honours students	*March*
ECHS 2303 Economic Development of Southeast Asia	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2304 Economic Development of Modern Japan	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2305 Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2306 The Managerial Firm: Evolution & Attributes	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or {ECON1001 *&* 2 and ECHS2305} or {ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305}.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2307 France Since the Revolution	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2308 East Europe: Nationalism to Transition	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2309 Germany: Rise, Fall and Rise	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECHS 2310	Island Pacific History Since the Mid-1800s	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2311	Early Australian Economic History	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2312	Topics in Modern European Social History	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2313	The History of Modern European Expansion	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2314	Economic and Social History of Minority Groups	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2316	American Economic History 1865-1970	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2317	Memphis to Megalopolis: The History of Urbanisation	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Consult Dept*
ECHS 2318	Historical Development of the Chinese Economy	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2319	Economic History of the Mediterranean Region	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2320	Economic Fluctuations	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2321	Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2322	Comparative Industrialisation of the 'Four Tigers'	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2323	Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2324	The Asian Firm	8	P) ECHS2302 or ECHS2305, otherwise with permission.	*July*
ECHS 2401	Economic History II Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.	*March*
ECHS 2402	Economic History II Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.	*July*
ECHS 3001	Managing International Business in Asia	8	P) (ECHS2305 and either ECHS2306 or ECHS2324) or (ECHS2302 and ECHS2324)orTREL2001.	*July*
ECHS 3401	Economic History III Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.	*March*
ECHS 3402	Economic History III Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.	*July*
ECHS 4001	Economic History Honours Year	48	P) Credit in ECHS3402. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Economics

A major in Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECON1001, ECON1002; ECON2001 and ECON2002; (or ECON2901 and ECON2902) and two ECON3000 level units of study (or one unit from ECON3000 level and one unit from ECOP3000 level).

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics	6	A) HSC Mathematics 2-unit course.	*March*
ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics	6	A) HSC Mathematics 2-unit course.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics	8	P) ECON1001. Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON2001 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. C) ECMT1010. N) Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.	*March*
ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics	8	P) ECON 1002 Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON2002 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. C) ECMT1020. N) Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.	*July*
ECON 2901	Intermediate Microeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined or as provided for by resolution of the Faculty of Economics. C) ECON2903.	*March*
ECON 2902	Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON2901. C) ECON2904.	*July*
ECON 2903	Mathematical Economics (A)	4	C) ECON2901.	*March*
ECON 2904	Mathematical Economics (B)	4	C) ECON 2902.	*July*
ECON 3001	Capital and Growth	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3002	Development Economics	8	P) ECON 1001 and ECON1002, plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives and Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3004	History of Economic Thought	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3006	International Trade	8	P) one of ECON2001,ECON2901.	*March*
ECON 3007	International Macroeconomics	8	P) one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3008	Labour Economics	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*July*
ECON 3009	Markets, Regulation and Government Policy	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3010	Monetary Economics	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*March*
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 and 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 ECMT2020] or one unit from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive [for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2020].	*March*
ECON 3902	Advanced Macroeconomics Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON3901 and either ECON3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT2010 and ECMT2020. 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 ECMT2020].	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECON 4001	Honours Year in Economics	48	P) ECON3901 and ECON3902 plus ECON3903 or ECMT2010 and ECMT2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON3901, ECON3902, ECON3903 and one other 3000 level economics course, or ECON3901, ECON3902 plus two other 3000 level economics units for students who have successfully completed ECMT2010 and ECMT2020. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.	*Full y em-commences March*

■ Political Economy

A major in Political Economy under Section 9(iii) consists of ECOP1001 and ECOP1002, ECOP2001 and ECOP2002 and two units from ECOP3000 level (or one unit from ECOP3000 level and one unit from ECOP3000 level).

ECOP 1001	Economics as a Social Science	6		*March*
ECOP 1002	Structure and Change in Modern Economies	6		*July*
ECOP 2001	The Surplus Approach in Political Economy	8	P) ECOP1001 and ECOP1002.	*March*
ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism	8	P) ECOP1001 and ECOP1002.	*July*
ECOP 2901	Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2001.	*March*
ECOP 2902	Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOP1001 & ECOP1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2002. N) 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. N) Not all 3000-level units are available in any one year	*March*
ECOP 3002	Global Political Economy	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*March*
ECOP 3003	Political Economy of Cities and Regions	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3004	Political Economy of Development	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*March*
ECOP 3005	Political Economy of the Environment	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3006	Political Economy of Women	8	P) Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.	*July*
ECOP 3901	Third Year Political Economy Honours (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.	*March*
ECOP 3902	Third Year Political Economy Honours (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	Political Economy Final Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
■ Education				
A major in Education under Section 9(iii) consists of two level 2000 units and two level 3000 units.				
EDUF 2001	Human Development/Psychology of Learning and Teaching	8	P) One of Philosophy 1001 and 1002; Psychology 1001 and 1002; Social Anthropology 1001 and 1002; Sociology 1001 and 1002.	*March & July*
EDUF 2002	Social Perspectives in Education	8	P) One of Philosophy 1001 and 1002; Psychology 1001 and 1002; Social Anthropology 1001 and 1002; Sociology 1001 and 1002.	*March & July*
EDUF 3001	Contemporary Issues and Research in Psychology of Learning and Teaching	4	P) Developmental Psychology of Learning and Teaching (EDUF 2001).	*July*
EDUF 3002	Adolescence	4	P) Developmental Psychology of Learning and Teaching (EDUF 2001).	*March*
EDUF 3003	Evaluation and Measurement in Education	4	P) Any level 2 option from any program.	*March*
EDUF 3004	Children with Special Needs	4	P) Developmental Psychology of Learning and Teaching (EDUF 2001).	*March & 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).	*July*
EDUF 3111	Knowledge and the Curriculum	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*July*
EDUF 3112	Sports, Leisure and Youth Policy	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*March*
EDUF 3113	Ethnic Relations and Education	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*March*
EDUF 3114	Educational Policy and Programs in Industrialised Nations	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*July*
EDUF 3121	Ethics and Education	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*March*
EDUF 3123	Science, Technology and Educational Change	4		*July*
EDUF 3124	International and Development Education	4		*March*
EDUF 3131	Gender Issues in Philosophy of Education	4		*July*
EDUF 3132	Australian Secondary Schooling: origins of modern practices	4		*July*
EDUF 3133	Education and Equity	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*July*
EDUF 3141	The Individual and Education	4	P) Social Perspectives in Education (EDUF 2002).	*March*
■ Gender Studies				
WMST 2001	Gender and Popular Culture	8	P) 18 Junior credit points.	*March*
WMST 2002	Thinking Gender	8	P) WMST 2001.	*July*
WMST 3001	Postcolonialism, Gender and Sexuality	8	P) WMST 2001 & WMST 2002.	*March*
WMST 3090	Feminism and Knowledge	8	P) Credit in WMST 2001, WMST 2002, WMST 2004, WMST 3001.	*July*
WMST 4001	Women's Studies IV Honours		P) Credit or above in WMST 2001, 2002, 2004, 3001, 3090 and a further 8 credit points.	*Full year*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
■ Geography			
A major in Geography under Section 9(iii) consists of two level 1000 units and two level 2000 units and two level 3000 units.			
GEOG 1001 Biophysical Environments	6		*March*
GEOG 1002 Human Environments	6		*July*
GEOG 2101 Environmental Change and Human Response	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1001 or 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*March*
GEOG 2102 Resource and Environmental Management	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1001 or 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*July*
GEOG 2201 Social and Urban Geography	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*March*
GEOG 2202 Economic and Political Geography	8	P) Prerequisite: Geography 1002 or Environmental Science 1002. N) As for Geography 2001	*July*
GEOG 3101 Environmental Change	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2001 or 2002 or 2101.	*March*
GEOG 3102 Coastal Management and GIS	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2001 or 2002 or 2101 or Marine Science 2001.	*July*
GEOG 3201 Asia-Pacific Development	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*March*
GEOG 3202 Australia in its Global Context	12	P) Prerequisite: Geography 2102 or 2201 or 2202.	*Consult Dept*
GEOG 4001 Geography Honours	48		*March*
■ Government & Public Administration			
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 Introduction to Australian Politics	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1104 Power in Society	6		*March*
GOVT 1202 Introduction to World Politics	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1207 Global Politics and the Environment	6		*March*
GOVT 1403 Politics of World Development	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1405 Australian Politics in Comparative Perspective	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1406 Political Change in the Modern World	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1410 Comparative Politics & Economic Change in East Asia	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1608 States, Markets and Democracy	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1609 Ethnicity, Nationalism and Citizenship	6		*July*
GOVT 1611 Democratic Theory and Practice	6		*Not offered in 1999*
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.	*March*
GOVT 2101 Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 2102	Australian State Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2103	Environmental Politics and Policy in Australia	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2104	The Australian Political Party System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2105	Religion in Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2106	Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2201	Politics of International Economic Relations	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2202	The Superpowers and After	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2203	International Communism and After	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2204	Politics of Globalisation	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2205	International Security in the 21st Century	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2206	International Relations in the Twentieth Century	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2207	Issues in International Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2208	International Politics of the Environment in the Asia-Pacific	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2209	Theories of War and Peace	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2301	Politics and Society	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2302	Socialist and Labour Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2303	Politics of Information	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2304	Australian Labour: Politics and Culture	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2305	Social Movements, Politics and Identity	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2306	Women and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2307	State and Political Economy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2401	Japanese Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2402	Government and Politics of Modern China	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2403	The Politics of International Development	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2404	Problems of Transition in European Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2405	American Politics and Foreign Policy	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 2406 Reform, Revolution and Post-Communism	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2407 Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2409 Authoritarian Politics	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2410 States and Markets in the International System	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2411 Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2412 The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2413 Northeast Asian Regional Politics	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2414 Comparative Federalism	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2415 Japan and the Asia-Pacific Region	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2501 Public Policy and Administration	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2502 Policy Analysis	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2503 Citizenship, Work and Welfare	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2504 The Politics of Government-Business Relations	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2505 International Politics & Regional Governance	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2506 Executive Politics	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2507 Public Sector Management	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2601 Political Theory: Classical	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2602 Political Theory: Early Modern	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2603 Political Theory: Modern	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2604 Marxism	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2605 Ethics and Politics	8 P)	Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2606 The Politics of Modernity	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2607 The Politics of Literature	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2608 Utopia in Theory and Practice	8 P)	Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 3091 Government 3 Honours (Part A)	8 P)	Three senior Government units, including GOVT2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 3092	Government 3 Honours (Part B)	8	P) GOVT3091.	*July*
GOVT 4001	Government Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management

A major in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL1001 and IREL1002 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		*March*
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations	6		*July*
IREL	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. N) 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.	*March*
IREL 2002	Economics of Labour Markets	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2003	Industrial Relations Policy	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2004	Industrial Sociology	4	P) IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2006	Labour History	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2007	Labour Law	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2008	Work Safety	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2012	Discrimination and Equality in Employment	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL 1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2013	The Development of Australian Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2014	Comparative Industrial Relations	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2015	Industrial Relations Practice	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study.	*July*
IREL 2901	Industrial Relations 2A Honours	4	P) Credit in both IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
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.	*March*
IREL 3902	Industrial Relations 3B Honours	8	P) Credit grades in both IREL3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations.	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
IREL 4001	Industrial Relations Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Management

A major in Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL2001 plus a further 24 credit points from electives listed in TableA.

IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. N) 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.	*March*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Finn: Evolution & Attributes	8	P) ECON2001 orECOP2002 or {ECON1001 & 2 andECHS2305} or {ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305}.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives and Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
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).	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2504	The Politics of Government-Business Relations	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2506	Executive Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2507	Public Sector Management	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
IREL 2004	Industrial Sociology	4	P) IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL 1001 and IREL 1002.	*July*
IREL 2013	The Development of Australian Management	4	P) IREL 1002.	*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	Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia	8	P) Any 4 first year full semester courses.	*Consult Faculty*
ECOP 3006	Political Economy of Women	8	P) Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.	*July*

■ Philosophy

A major in Philosophy 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.

PHIL 1001	Epistemology 1	3	C) PHIL 1002.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
PHIL 1002	Philosophy and Society	3	C) PHIL 1001.	*March*
PHIL 1003	Introduction to Metaphysics	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1004 or PHIL 1006 or PHIL 1007.	*July*
PHIL 1004	Aesthetics	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1003 or PHIL 1201.	*July*
PHIL 1006	Contemporary European Philosophy	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1003 or PHIL 1201.	*July*
PHIL 1007	Theories of Modernity	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1003 or PHIL 1201.	*July*
PHIL 1201	Elementary Logic (i)	3	P) PHIL 1001 and PHIL 1002. C) PHIL 1004 or PHIL 1006 or PHIL 1007.	*July*
PHIL 2001	Plato and Aristotle (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3001	*July*
PHIL 2002	Descartes (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3002	*March*
PHIL 2003	Locke and Empiricism (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3003	*March*
PHIL 2201	Elementary Logic (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy other than PHIL 1201. N) PHIL 1201 PHIL 3201	*July*
PHIL 2202	Intermediate Logic (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy, and PHIL 1201 or PHIL 2201. N) Phil 3202	*July*
PHIL 2204	Philosophical Logic (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy, and PHIL 1201 or PHIL 2201. N) PHIL 3204	*March*
PHIL 2206	Epistemology 2 (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3206	*March*
PHIL 2207	Philosophy and Psychoanalysis (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3207	*July*
PHIL 2208	Problems of Empiricism (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3208	*March*
PHIL 2209	Problems of Universals (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3209	*July*
PHIL 2402	Husserl's Phenomenology (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3402	*March*
PHIL 2404	Self and other: Levinas (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3404	*March*
PHIL 2407	Sartre's Existentialism (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3407	*July*
PHIL 2408	Spinoza (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3408	*July*
PHIL 2409	Contemporary French Philosophy (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior cedit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3409	*March*
PHIL 2501	Contemporary Political Philosophy (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3501	*March*
PHIL 2506	Nietzsche as Philosopher (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3506	*March*
PHIL 2601	Distributive Justice (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3601	*July*
PHIL 2603	Fate, Luck and Choice (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3603	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
PHIL 2604	Philosophy of Law (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3604	*July*
PHIL 2901	Philosophy Seminar I (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3901	*March*
PHIL 2902	Philosophy Seminar II (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 3902	*March*
PHIL 2903	Philosophy Seminar HI (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3903	*July*
PHIL 2904	Philosophy Seminar IV (ii)	4	P) 12 Junior credit points in Philosophy. N) PHIL 3904	*July*
PHIL 3001	Plato and Aristotle (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points of Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2001	*July*
PHIL 3002	Descartes (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2002	*March*
PHIL 3003	Locke and Empiricism (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2003	*March*
PHIL 3021	Kant	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy.	*March*
PHIL 3022	Origins of Analytic Philosophy	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy.	*July*
PHIL 3201	Elementary Logic (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 1201, PHIL 2201	*July*
PHIL 3202	Intermediate Logic (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy, and PHIL 1201 or PHIL 2201. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2202	*July*
PHIL 3204	Philosophical Logic (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy, and PHIL 1201 or PHIL 2201. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2204	*March*
PHIL 3206	Epistemology 2 (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2206	*March*
PHIL 3207	Philosophy and Psychoanalysis (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2207	*July*
PHIL 3208	Problems of Empiricism (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2208	*March*
PHIL 3209	Problems of Universals (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2209	*July*
PHIL 3224	Philosophy of Language	4	A) Elementary Logic recommended but not required.' P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509.	*July*
PHIL 3402	Husserl's Phenomenology (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHTL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2402	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
PHIL 3404	Self and Other: Levinas (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2404	*March*
PHIL 3407	Sartre's Existentialism (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2407	*July*
PHIL 3408	Spinoza (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2408	*July*
PHIL 3409	Contemporary French Philosophy (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2409	*March*
PHIL 3501	Contemporary Political Philosophy (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2501	*March*
PHIL 3506	Nietzsche as Philosopher (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2506	*March*
PHIL 3509	Hegel, Subjectivity and Society	4	P) 16 S enior credit points in Philosophy.	*July*
PHIL 3521	Indigenous Rights and Political Theory	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509.	*July*
PHIL 3522	History of Aesthetics I: Kant and After	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHJX 3509.	*March*
PHIL 3523	History of Aesthetics II: Schelling and Hegel	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHJL 3509.	*July*
PHIL 3601	Distributive Justice (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHJL 3509. N) PHIL 2601	*July*
PHIL 3603	Fate, Luck and Choice (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2603	*March*
PHIL 3604	Philosophy of Law (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2604	*July*
PHIL 3800	Political Liberalism	4	P) 24 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHI1 3509.	*July*
PHIL 3901	Philosophy Seminar I (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2901	*March*
PHIL 3902	Philosophy Seminar II(iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2902	*March*
PHIL 3903	Philosophy Seminar III (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHIL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2903	*July*
PHIL 3904	Philosophy Seminar IV (iii)	4	P) 16 Senior credit points in Philosophy. C) PHIL 3021 or PHTL 3022 or PHIL 3509. N) PHIL 2904	*July*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
PHIL 4810	Philosophy IVG Honours	48	P) 48 credit points at Senior level in Philosophy including 24 at 3000 level and must have gained an average of a Credit mark for Philosophy units taken at 3000 level; and including at least two units from each of the three programs (History of philosophy; Epistemology, metaphysics and logic; and Moral, social and political philosophy). C) Students must complete at least four options from the History of philosophy program by the end of Philosophy IV.	*Full year*
PHIL 4811	Philosophy 4811 Philosophy IVG Honours Part Time	24	P) See PHIL 4810.	
PHIL 4820	Philosophy IVT Honours	48	P) 48 credit points at Senior level in Philosophy including at least 24 at 3000 level and must have gained an average of a Credit mark for Philosophy units taken at 3000 level; and including at least two units from each of the three programs (History of philosophy; Epistemology, metaphysics and logic; Moral, social and political philosophy). Elementary logic, or equivalent, is also normally a prerequisite.	*Full year*
PHIL 4821	Philosophy IVT Honours Part Time	24	P) See PHIL 4820.	

■ Psychology

A major in Psychology under Section 9(iii) consists of PSYC 1001 and PSYC 1002 and PSYC 2111, PSYC 2112, PSYC 2113, PSYC 2114, and 16 credit points chosen from PSYC 3201 to PSYC 3212. NOTE: Students intending to apply for entry to PSYC 4001 or the Graduate Diploma in Science (Psychology) are required to complete a minimum of 24 credit points at 3000 level (including PSYC 3201 and 3202 for PSYC 4001, and PSYC 3201 for the Graduate Diploma). This further study is also required for professional accreditation. Consult the Department of Psychology.

PSYC 1001	Psychology 1001	6		*March*
PSYC 1002	Psychology 1002	6		*July*
PSYC 2111	Perception, Learning and Neuroscience	4	P) Qualifying: Psychology 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*March*
PSYC 2112	Psychological Statistics	4	P) Qualifying: Psychology 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*March*
PSYC 2113	Cognitive Processes and Social Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: Psychology 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*July*
PSYC 2114	Personality and Individual Differences	4	P) Qualifying: Psychology 1001 and 1002 (Note: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology is required for Honours entry).	*July*
PSYC 3201	Statistics and Psychometrics	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2112 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*July*
PSYC 3202	History and Philosophy of Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology.	*March*
PSYC 3203	Abnormal Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology.	*July*
PSYC 3204	Behavioural Neuroscience	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2111 and2112 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*July*
PSYC 3205	Cognition and Language	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2112 and 2113 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*July*
PSYC 3206	Developmental Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology.	*March*
PSYC 3207	Human Performance & Organisational Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2113 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*July*
PSYC 3208	Intelligence	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2112 and 2114 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*July*
PSYC 3209	Learning & Motivation	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2111 and 2112 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*March*
PSYC 3210	Perceptual Systems	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2111 and2112 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
PSYC 3211	Psychological Assessment	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2112 and 2114(or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*March*
PSYC 3212	Social Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: 12 credit points of Intermediate Psychology including Psychology 2113 (or Psychology 2001 and 2002).	*March*
PSYC 3213	Special Topics in Psychology	4	P) Qualifying: 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology (or Psychology 2001 and 2002). N) Available only to BPsych or Talented Student Program students with permission of the Head of Department.	*March & July (check with coord.)*
PSYC 4001	Psychology Honours	48	P) Average of Credit or better in 16 credit points of Intermediate Psychology, and also in Senior Psychology units which must include 3201, 3202 and at least four other units of study (or equivalent from Psychology 3001 and 3002). BPsych students should consult resolutions in Chapter 8. Department permission required.	*Full year*

■ Religious Studies

A major in Religious Studies under Section 9(iii) consists of 12 credit points at level 1000 and 32 credit points at level 200Q

RLST 1001	Introduction to the History of Religions (A)	6		*March*
RLST 1002	Introduction to the History of Religions (B)	6	P) RLST1001.	*July*
RLST 1003	Religious Symbolism and the Arts	6	P) RLST1001. C) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2001	Myth and Religion of the Germans	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2002	Myth and Religion of the Celts	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2003	Classical Hinduism	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2004	Medieval and Modern Hinduism	8	P) RSLT1002.	*July*
RLST 2005	From Damascus to Dante: Christianity (A)	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2006	From Michelangelo to the Millennium: Christianity (B)	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2007	The New Testament in its World	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2008	New Testament and Early Christian Studies	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2009	Buddhism A	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2010	Buddhism B	S	P) RSLT1002.	*July*
RLST 2011	Monotheistic Traditions: Judaism, Christianity, Islam	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2012	The Zoroastrian and Gnostic Traditions	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2013	Philosophy of Religion (A): The Existence of God	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2014	Philosophy of Religion (B): Reason and Religious Belief	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2015	Religion and Gender: an Introduction	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2016	New Religious Movements	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
RLST 2017	Australian Aboriginal Religions	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2018	The Psychology of Religion: Classic and Contemporary	8	P) RLST1002.	*Consult Department*
RLST 2019	Religious Experience and Change	8	P) RLST1002.	*July*
RLST 2020	Religion and Contemporary Crisis	8	P) RLST1002.	*March*
RLST 2021	The Big Picture	8	P) RLST1002.	*Consult Dept*
RLST 2091	Religion and the Body	4	P) Credit average results in all previous Religious Studies units.	*March*
RLST 2092	Methodological Approaches	4	P) Credit average results in all previous Religious Studies units.	*July*
RLST 2093	Comparative Approaches to Mysticism	4	P) Credit average results in all previous Religious Studies credit points.	*March*
RLST 2094	Pilgrimage in the Great Traditions	4	P) Credit average results in all previous Religious Studies credit points.	*July*
RLST 4001	Religious Studies IV Honours		P) Credit results in RLST 2091 & RLST 2092 & RLST 2093 & RLST 2094.	*Full year*

■ Social Anthropology

A major in Social Anthropology 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.

ANTH 1001	Intro to Anthropology IA	6	N) ANTH 1003	*March*
ANTH 1002	Intro to Anthropology IIA	6	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003. N) ANTH 1004	*July*
ANTH 1003	Intro to Anthropology IB	6	N) ANTH 1001	*March*
ANTH 1004	Intro to Anthropology IIB	6	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003. N) ANTH 1002	*July*
ANTH 2001	The Ethnography of Mainland Southeast Asia	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*
ANTH 2006	Chinese Modernity: The Unfinished Project	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*
ANTH 2010	Aboriginal Ethnographies	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2012	Power, Practice & Performance	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2013	Constitution of Human Soc: Narcissism	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*
ANTH 2014	The Anthropology of Cognitive Systems	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2101	Making of the Third World	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*
ANTH 2104	Cultures after Colonialism - The Caribbean	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2105	Cultures after Colonialism - Indigenous Australia	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2106	Ethnographic Film	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2108	Old & New Debates in Aboriginal Studies	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ANTH 2119	Anthropology, Post-coloniality and Arab Islam	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*
ANTH 2120	Migration & Migrant Cultures	4	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 2501	Histories of Anthropological Theory	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*March*
ANTH 2502	Theory and Ethnography	8	P) ANTH 1001 or ANTH 1003 and ANTH 1002 or ANTH 1004.	*July*
ANTH 3901	Social Anthropology of Pierre Bourdieu III	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*March*
ANTH 3902	Confucian Capitalism: Discourse, Practice, Desire	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*July*
ANTH 3903	Marxism & Anthropology III	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*March*
ANTH 3911	The Social Production of Space III	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*March*
ANTH 3951	Reading Melanesian Ethnography	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*July*
ANTH 3952	Emotions, Aesthetics and Social Practices in South Asia	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*July*
ANTH 3953	Images of Identity in North-east Arnhem Land	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*July*
ANTH 3955	New Heavens, New Earth	4	P) Credit in ANTH 2501 OR ANTH 2502.	*March*
ANTH 4001	Social Anthropology IV Honours	48	P) Credit average in Senior Anthropology units totailing at least 48 credit points. Units must include ANTH 2501, ANTH 2502, OR three of ANTH 3901-3916 and one of ANTH 3951-3955.	
■ Social Policy and Administration				
SCPL 3101	Australian Social Policy	8	P) SCLG 2001 & SCLG 2002 & 8 credit points from SCLG 2003, SCLG 2004 SCLG 2005, SCLG 2006, SCLG 2007, SCLG 2008, SCLG 2009, SCLG 2010, SCLG 2011, SCLG 2012, SCLG 2013, SCLG 2014, SCLG 2015, SCLG 2016, SCLG 2017, SCLG 2018, SCLG 2501, SCLG 2502, SCLG 2503, SCLG 2504, SCLG 2506, SCLG 2507, SCLG 2508, SCLG 2509.	*March*
SCPL 3102	Principles in Social Policy	8	P) SCPL 3101.	*July*
■ Sociology				
A major in Sociology 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.				
SCLG 1001	Introduction to Sociology 1	6	N) Entry to this unit of study restricted by quota.	*March*
SCLG 1002	Introduction to Sociology 2	6	P) SCLG 1001.	*July*
SCLG 2001	Sociological Theory	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002.	*March*
SCLG 2002	Social Inquiry: Research Methods in Sociology	4	P) SCLG 2001.	*July*
SCLG 2003	Sociology of Childhood and Youth	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2004	Sociology of Deviance	4	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2005	Sociology of Health and Illness	4	P) SCLG 2001. Q SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2006	Sociology of Mental Illness	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*

Bachelor of Economics (Social Science) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
SCLG 2007	Sociology of Religion	4	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2008	Sociology of Social Development	4	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2009	Sociology of the Family	4	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2010	Social Inequality in Australia	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2011	Sociology of Work and Welfare	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2012	Sociology of the Body	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2013	State, Power and Society	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2017	Social Justice, Law and Society	4	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2018	Media in Contemporary Society	4	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2019	Sociology of Gender	4	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2501	Contemporary Cultural Issues	8	P) SCLG 1001and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2502	Culture, Difference and Identity	8	P) SCLG 2001 and SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2504	Science, Technology and Social Change	8	P) SCLG 2001 and SCLG 2002.	*March*
SCLG 2505	Rural Sociology	8	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 2506	Social Problems and the Welfare State	8	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2507	Sociology of Cyberspace	8	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2508	Sexuality and Society	8	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2509	Comparative Sociology of Welfare States	8	P) SCLG 2001. C) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 2510	Self and Society	8	P) SCLG 1001 and SCLG 1002. C) SCLG 2001.	*March*
SCLG 3001	Classical Sociological Theory	8	P) Credit or above in SCLG 1001, SCLG 1002, SCLG 2001 and at least 4 Senior credit points from SCLG 2003-2019 or SCLG 2501-2510.	*July*
SCLG 3002	Contemporary Sociological Theory	8	P) Credit or above in SCLG 2001, SCLG 2002, SCLG 3001 and at least 8 Senior credit points from SCLG 2003-2019 or SCLG 2501-2510.	*March*
SCLG 3003	Empirical Sociological Methods	8	P) SCLG 2002.	*July*
SCLG 4001	Sociology IV Honours		P) Credit or above in 56 Senior units of Sociology including Classical Sociological Theory, Contemporary Sociological Theory, and Empirical Methods of Sociological Investigations.	*Full year*

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 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 nine 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 twelve calendar years of first enrolment.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete the equivalent of 22 full semester units of study having a total value of not less than 156 credit points, which shall include:
   (i) not less than 112 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 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 Commerce and Bachelor of Laws

10. (1) A student may proceed concurrently as a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws, and may receive credit for the 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 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
    Econometrics
    Economic History
    Finance
    Government
    Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
    Marketing
    Operations Research.
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.
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.

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

These Resolutions should be read in conjunction with 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 72 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 until the end of the year in which they complete 144 credit points. After that they will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Economics. 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 Science 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.

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

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 72 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 until the end of the year in which they complete 144 credit points. After that they will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Economics. 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 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.

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

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 worth at least 108 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.
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 regarding enrolment and progression within the BCom component of the combined degree program, as defined in subsection 2(b).
5. Candidates may qualify for the award of the BE degree with Honours.
6. Candidates who complete the combined degree program may qualify for admission to an honours year in the Faculty of Economics.
7. Candidates who abandon the combined degree program may elect to complete the BE degree or the BCom degree in accordance with the appropriate Senate Resolutions.
8. The Deans of the Faculties of Engineering and Economics shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning this combined degree program not otherwise dealt with in the Senate Resolutions or these joint resolutions.

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 nine 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 twelve calendar years of first enrolment.

Pass degree

9. In order to qualify for the award of the degree a candidate shall complete the equivalent of 28 full semester units of study having a total value of not less than 200 credit points, which shall include:
   (i) not less than 112 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
   Operations Research;
   (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 Department of Economic History or the Department of Government and Public Administration. Also, 2 semester units of study must be drawn from the Faculty of Science.
   A major 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
    Econometrics
    Economic History
    Finance
    Government
    Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management
    Marketing
    Operations Research.
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 III 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.
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 Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered

Table A

■ Accounting

A major in Accounting under Section 9(iii) consists of ACCT1001, ACCT1002, ACCT2001, ACCT2002, and any two of ACCT3001, ACCT3002, ACCT3003 and ACCT3004.

ACCT 1001	Accounting 1A	6	A) N)	2 unit Maths. Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce)	*March & July*
ACCT 1002	Accounting 1B	6	P) N)	ACCT1001. Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce)	*March & July*
ACCT 2001	Financial Accounting A	8	P) C)	ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*July*
ACCT 2002	Management Accounting A	8	P) Q	ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. ECMT1010 and ECMT1020.	*March*
ACCT 3001	Financial Accounting B	8	P)	ACCT2001.	*March*
ACCT 3002	Management Accounting B	8	P)	ACCT2002.	*July*
ACCT 3003	Financial Statement Analysis	8	P)	ACCT2001 and FINC2001.	*March*
ACCT 3004	Auditing	8	P)	ACCT3001.	*July*
ACCT 4001	Accounting Honours Year	48	N)	Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Agricultural Economics

A major in Agricultural Economics consists of AGEC1001, AGEC1002, AGEC2001, AGEC2003 and any two of AGEC3002, AGEC4003, AGEC4004 and AGEC4005.

AGEC 1001	Agricultural Economics 1A	6	A)	HSC 2U Mathematics.	*March*
AGEC 1002	Agricultural Economics 1B	6	A) C)	HSC 2U Mathematics. AGEC1001.	*July*
AGEC 2001	Commodity Price Analysis 2	8	P)	Agricultural Economics I or (AGEC1001 and AGEC 1002) or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC1003 and AGEC1004) or ECON1001 and ECON1002.	*March*
AGEC 2003	Production Economics 2	8	P)	Agricultural Economics 1 or AGEC1001 or Intermediate Microeconomics or Economics II or Economic Environment of Australian Agriculture or (AGEC1003 and AGEC1004).	*July*
AGEC 3002	Agricultural and Resource Policy 3	8	P)	(AGEC2001 & AGEC2003) or (ECON2001 & ECON2002) or ECON2901 & ECON2902 or Economics II.	*July*
AGEC 4003	Applied International Trade 4	8	P)	AGEC2001 or Economics II or (ECON2001 and ECON2002) or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*March*
AGEC 4004	Applied Marketing 4	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 4	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 CLAW1001, CLAW2001 and four additional units of study in Commercial Law.

CLAW 1001	Commercial Transactions A	6			*March & 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.	*March*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
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 Finance and Banking Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*Not offered in 1999*
CLAW 2005 Trade Practices and Consumer Law	8	P) CLAW1001.	*Not offered in 1999*
CLAW 3001 Australian Taxation System	8	P) CLAW1001 andCLAW2001.	*March*
CLAW 3002 Taxation 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 COMP1000.

COMP 1000 Information Technology Tools	6		*March & July*
COMP 1001 Introductory Programming	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in Mathematics 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 Computer Science 1901.	*March & July*
COMP 1002 Introductory Computer Science	6	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 1001 or 1901. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 1902	*March & July*
COMP 1901 Introductory. Programming (Advanced)	6	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics (Requires permission by the Head of Department). N) May not be counted with Computer Science 1001	*March & July*
COMP 1902 Introductory Computer Science (Advanced)	6	P) Prerequisite: Distinction in Computer Science 1901 or 1001. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 1002	*March & July*
COMP 2000 System Analysis and Design	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 1000 or 1001 or 1901.	*March*
COMP 2001 Computer Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2901. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*March*
COMP 2002 Design and Data Structures	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2902. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*March*
COMP 2003 Languages and Logic	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or Mathematics 2009. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2903. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*July*
COMP 2004 Programming Practice	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 1002 or 1902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2904. See prerequisites for Senior Computer Science units of study. Consult Departmental Handbook	*July*
COMP 2005 Personal Database Tools	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 1000 or 1001 or 1901. N) Not available to students who have completed or are enrolled in Computer Science 3005 or 3905 (this applies for 1999 only).	*July*
COMP 2901 Computer Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2001	*March*
COMP 2902 Design and Data Structures (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2002	*March*
COMP 2903 Languages and Logic (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1004 or 1904 or Econometrics or Mathematics 2009. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2003	*July*
COMP 2904 Programming Practice (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Distinction in Computer Science 1902 or 1002. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 2004.	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
COMP 3000 Management of Information Systems	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 2000.	*July 2000*
COMP 3001 Algorithms	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. Prerequisite: Mathematics 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3901	*March*
COMP 3002 Artificial Intelligence	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2003 or 2903 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3902	*March*
COMP 3003 Computer Architecture	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2001 or 2901. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3903	*July*
COMP 3004 Computer Graphics	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and Mathematics 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3904	*July*
COMP 3005 Database Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3905	*July*
COMP 3006 Declarative Programming Languages	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 8 credit points in Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3906	*March*
COMP 3007 Networked Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or.2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3907	*March*
COMP 3008 Object-Oriented Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3908	*March*
COMP 3009 Operating Systems	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3909	*March*
COMP 3100 Software Engineering	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3800	*March*
COMP 3102 User Interfaces Design and Programming	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3802	*July*
COMP 3201 Algorithmic Systems Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3001 or 3901. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3202 Computer Systems Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3009 or 3909., C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3203 Intelligence Systems Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3002 or 3902. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for. those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3204 Large-Scale Software Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3100 or 3800. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
COMP 3205 Product Development Project	4	P) Prerequisite: Computer Science 3008. C) Students intending to major in Computer Science are advised to enrol in one of Computer Science 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204 or 3205, 3206 or 3809.	*March (only for those with prereq.) & July*
COMP 3206 Bioinformatics Project	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science (including Computer Science 3008/3100/3908/3800) and 16 credit points of Intermediate Biology, Biochemistry and/or Pharmacology.	*July*
COMP 3800 Software Engineering (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May hot be counted with Computer Science 3100	*March*
COMP 3802 User Interfaces (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3102	*July*
COMP 3809 Software Project (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science, with Distinction average. C) 8 credit points of Senior Computer Science.	*March & July*
COMP 3901 Algorithms (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Mathematics 1004 or 1904 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3001	*March*
COMP 3902 Artificial Intelligence (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904; Prerequisite: 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 Computer Science 3002	*March*
COMP 3903 Computer Architecture (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2001 or 2901. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3003	*July*
COMP 3904 Computer Graphics (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2002 or 2902 and Mathematics 1002 or 1902 and 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and/or Statistics and/or Econometrics. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3004	*July*
COMP 3905 Database Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2002 or 2902. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3005	*July*
COMP 3906 Declarative Programming Languages (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 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 Computer Science 3006	*March*
COMP 3907 Networked Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 credit points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3007	*March*
COMP 3908 Object-Oriented Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3008	*March*
COMP 3909 Operating Systems (Advanced)	4	P) Qualifying: Computer Science 2004 or 2904. Prerequisite: 16 points of Intermediate or Senior Computer Science with Distinction average and Computer Science 2001 or 2901 or ELEC 2601. N) May not be counted with Computer Science 3009	*March*
COMP 4001 Computer Science Honours	48	P) Prerequisite: Permission by the Faculty is required.	*Full year*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
■ Econometrics			
A major in Econometrics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECMT1010, ECMT1020, ECMT2010, ECMT2020, ECMT3010 and one other full semester unit of study in Econometrics at 3000 level. A major in Operations Research under Section 9(iii) consists of ECMT1010,ECMT 1020, ECMT2010, ECMT2020, and ECMT3510 and ECMT3520.			
ECMT 1010 Econometrics IA	6	A) Minimum HSC 2 unit Maths.	*March & July*
ECMT 1020 Econometrics IB	6	C) ECMT1010.	*July*
ECMT 2010 Econometrics IIA	8	P) ECMT1010and ECMT1020.	*March*
ECMT 2020 Econometrics IIB	8	P) ECMT1010 and ECMT 1020. C) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 3010 Econometrics ILIA	8	P) ECMT2010.	*March*
ECMT 3020 Applied Econometrics	8	P) ECMT2020. C) ECMT3010. N) Candidates intending to complete the Honours year in Econometrics must complete all core Econometrics units of study and ECMT3020 and ECMT3210.	*July*
ECMT 3030 Forecasting for Economics and Business	8	P) ECMT2010.	*July*
ECMT 3040 Sample Design and Analysis	8	P) ECMT2010.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3210 Statistical Modelling	8	P) ECMT2020. C) ECMT3010 or ECMT3510.	*March*
ECMT 3220 Numerical Analysis	8	P) ECMT2020.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3230 Decision Theory	8	P) ECMT2020.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3240 Special Topic	8	P) ECMT2020.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECMT 3510 Operations Research A	8	P) ECMT2010. N) Candidates intending to complete the Honours year in Operations Research must complete all core Operations Research units of study and ECMT3210	*March*
ECMT 3520 Operations Research B	8	P) ECMT3510.	*July*
ECMT 4001 Honours Year in Econometrics	48	P) Credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 3000 level, but including 3010, 3020 and 3210 or with permission of Head of Department. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*
ECMT 4501 Honours Year in Operations Research	48	P) Credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 3000 level, but including 3510, 3520 and 3210 or with permission of Head of Department. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*
ECMT 4901 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Operations Research	48	P) Consult Department.	*Full year commences March*
■ Economic History			
A major in Economic History under Section 9(iii) consists of ECHS1001 and ECHS1002 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 the Asia-Pacific: 19th Century	6		*March*
ECHS 1002 Europe and the Asia Pacific: 20th Century	6		*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECHS 2301	Making the Modern Australian Economy	8	P) Any four first year units of study. N) Recommended for Honours students	*July*
ECHS 2302	Asia-Pacific: Growth and Change	8	P) Any four first year units of study. N) Recommended for Honours students	*March*
ECHS 2303	Economic Development of Southeast Asia	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2304	Economic Development of Modern Japan	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm: Evolution & Attributes	8	P) ECON2001 or ECOP2002 or {ECON1001 & 2 and ECHS2305} or {ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305}.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2307	France Since the Revolution	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*July*
ECHS 2308	East Europe: Nationalism to Transition	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2309	Germany: Rise, Fall and Rise	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2310	Island Pacific History Since the Mid-1800s	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2311	Early Australian Economic History	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2312	Topics in Modern European Social History	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2313	The History of Modern European Expansion	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2314	Economic and Social History of Minority Groups	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2316	American Economic History 1865-1970	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2317	Memphis tc Megalopolis: The History of Urbanisation	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Consult Dept*
ECHS 2318	Historical Development of the Chinese Economy	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2319	Economic History of the Mediterranean Region	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2320	Economic Fluctuations	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2321	Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2322	Comparative Industrialisation of the 'Four Tigers'	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2323	Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECHS 2324	The Asian Firm	8	P) ECHS2302 or ECHS2305, otherwise with permission.	*July*
ECHS 2401	Economic History II Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation. for a research essay.	*March*
ECHS 2402	Economic History II Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.	*July*

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECHS 3001	Managing International Business in Asia	8	P) (ECHS2305 and either ECHS2306 or ECHS2324) or (ECHS2302 and ECHS2324)orIREL2001.	*July*
ECHS 3401	Economic History III Honours (Part A)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay.	*March*
ECHS 3402	Economic History III Honours (Part B)	4	P) ECHS2401 and ECHS2402 and two senior units at Credit level. N) Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay.	*July*
ECHS 4001	Economic History Honours Year	48	P) Credit in ECHS3402. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Economics

A major in Economics under Section 9(iii) consists of ECON1001, ECON1002; ECON2001 and ECON2002; (or ECON2901 and ECON2902) and two ECON3000 level units of study (or one unit from ECON3000 level and one unit from ECOP3000 level).

ECON 1001	Introductory Microeconomics	6	A) HSC Mathematics 2-unit course.	*March*
ECON 1002	Introductory Macroeconomics	6	A) HSC Mathematics 2-unit course.	*July*
ECON 2001	Intermediate Microeconomics	8	P) ECON1001. Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON2001 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. Q ECMT1010. N) Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.	*March*
ECON 2002	Intermediate Macroeconomics	8	P) ECON1002 Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON2002 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. C) ECMT1020. N) Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.	*July*
ECON 2901	Intermediate Microeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined or as provided for by resolution of the Faculty of Economics. C) ECON2903.	*March*
ECON 2902	Intermediate Macroeconomics Honours	8	P) ECON2901. C) ECON2904.	*July*
ECON 2903	Mathematical Economics (A)	4	C) ECON2901.	*March*
ECON 2904	Mathematical Economics (B)	4	C) ECON 2902.	*July*
ECON 3001	Capital and Growth	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3002	Development Economics	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002, plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives and Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3004	History of Economic Thought	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*March*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3006	International Trade	8	P) one of ECON2001,ECON2901.	*March*
ECON 3007	International Macroeconomics	8	P) one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*July*
ECON 3008	Labour Economics	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, ECOP2001, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902, ECOP2002.	*July*
ECON 3009	Markets, Regulation and Government Policy	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 plus one of ECON2001, ECON2002, ECON2901, ECON2902, ECOP2001, ECOP2002.	*March*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECON 3010	Monetary Economics	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901, plus one of ECON2002, ECON2902.	*March*
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 and 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 ECMT2020] or one unit from ECON3001 to ECON3012 inclusive [for those students who have completed or who are currently enrolled in ECMT2010 and ECMT2020].	*March*
ECON 3902	Advanced Macroeconomics Theory & Policy	8	P) ECON3901 and either ECON3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT2010 and ECMT2020. 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 ECMT2020].	*March*
ECON 4001	Honours Year in Economics	48	P) ECON3901 and ECON3902 plus ECON3903 or ECMT2010 and ECMT2020; and a credit average or better in either ECON3901, ECON3902, ECON3903 and one other 3000 level economics course, or ECON3901, ECON3902 plus two other 3000 level economics units for students who have successfully completed ECMT2010 and ECMT2020. N) Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Political Economy

A major in Political Economy under Section 9(iii) consists of ECOP1001 and ECOP1002, ECOP2001 and ECOP2002 and two units from ECOP3000 level (or one unit from ECOP3000 level and one unit from ECOP3000 level).

ECOP 1001	Economics as a Social Science	6		*March*
ECOP 1002	Structure and Change in Modern Economies	6		*July*
ECOP 2001	The Surplus Approach in Political Economy	8	P) ECOP1001 and ECOP1002.	*March*
ECOP 2002	Social Foundations of Modern Capitalism	8	P) ECOP1001 and ECOP1002.	*July*
ECOP 2901	Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part A)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2001.	*March*
ECOP 2902	Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part B)	4	P) Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. C) Normally ECOP2002. N) 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. N) Not all 3000-level units are available in any one year	*March*
ECOP 3002	Global Political Economy	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*March*
ECOP 3003	Political Economy of Cities and Regions	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3004	Political Economy of Development	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*March*
ECOP 3005	Political Economy of the Environment	8	P) Normally ECOP2001 and ECOP2002, or ECON2001 and ECON2002.	*July*
ECOP 3006	Political Economy of Women	8	P) Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
ECOP 3901	Third Year Political Economy Honours (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.	*March*
ECOP 3902	Third Year Political Economy Honours (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	Political Economy Final Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Finance

A major in Finance under Section 9(iii) consists of four semester units of study: FINC2001, FINC2002, and one unit of study chosen from FINC3002 or FINC3003 or FINC3007 and one unit of study chosen from FINC3001 or FINC3004 or FINC3005. A level 3000 Finance unit of study must be undertaken in both the first and second semester. Additional Finance units may be taken.

FINC 2001	Corporate Finance I	8	P) ECON1001 and ECON1002 and ECMT1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT 1003). N) Study in Finance commences in second year.	*March*
FINC 2002	Corporate Finance II	8	P) As for FINC2001. C) FINC2001.	*July*
FINC 2003	Investments and Portfolio Management	8	P) As for FINC2001. C) FINC2001.	*Not offered in 1999*
FINC 2092	Second Year Finance Honours	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC2001. C) FINC2002.	*July*
FINC 3001	International Financial Management	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3002	Derivative Securities	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*March*
FINC 3003	Corporate Control	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*March*
FINC 3004	Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
FINC 3005	Cases in Managerial Finance	8	P) FINC2001 and FINC2002; and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902.	*July*
ACCT 3003	Financial Statement Analysis	8	P) ACCT2001 and FINC2001.	*March*
FINC 3093	Third Year Finance Honours (Corporate Control)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC2092 or FINC2002 and ECON2001 and ECON2002 or ECON2901 and ECON2902. C) FINC3003.	*March*
FINC 3094	Third Year Finance Honours (Securities Markets)	4	P) Credit or higher grade in FINC3093 or credit or higher in either FINC3002 or FINC3003. C) FINC3004.	*July*
FINC 4001	Honours Year in Finance	48	P) FINC2092, FINC3093 and FINC3094 with the grade of Credit or better in at least two, or with the permission of the Head of Department. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.	*Full year commences March*

■ Government & Public Administration

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	Introduction to Australian Politics	6		*March & July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 1104 Power in Society	6		*March*
GOVT 1202 Introduction to World Politics	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1207 Global Politics and the Environment	6		*March*
GOVT 1403 Politics of World Development	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1405 Australian Politics in Comparative Perspective	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1406 Political Change in the Modern World	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1410 Comparative Politics & Economic Change in East Asia	6		*March & July*
GOVT 1608 States, Markets and Democracy	6		*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 1609 Ethnicity, Nationalism and Citizenship	6		*July*
GOVT 1611 Democratic Theory and Practice	6		*Not offered in 1999*
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.	*March*
GOVT 2101 Human Rights and Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2102 Australian State Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2103 Environmental Politics and Policy in Australia	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2104 The Australian Political Party System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2105 Religion in Australian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2106 Australian Foreign and Defence Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2201 Politics of International Economic Relations	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2202 The Superpowers and After	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2203 International Communism and After	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2204 Politics of Globalisation	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2205 International Security in the 21st Century	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units and two GOVT2000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2206 International Relations in the Twentieth Century	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2207 Issues in International Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March* -
GOVT 2208 International Politics of the Environment in the Asia-Pacific	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study — continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 2209	Theories of War and Peace	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2301	Politics and Society	8.	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2302	Socialist and Labour Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2303	Politics of Information	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2304	Australian Labour: Politics and Culture	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2305	Social Movements, Politics and Identity	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2306	Women and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2307	State and Political Economy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2401	Japanese Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2402	Government and Politics of Modern China	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2403	The Politics of International Development	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2404	Problems of Transition in European Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2405	American Politics and Foreign Policy	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2406	Reform, Revolution and Post-Communism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2407	Revolution, Nationalism and Modernity	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study,	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2409	Authoritarian Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2410	States and Markets in the International System	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2411	Capitalism and Democracy in East Asia	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2412	The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2413	Northeast Asian Regional Politics	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2414	Comparative Federalism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2415	Japan and the Asia-Pacific Region	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2501	Public Policy and Administration	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2502	Policy Analysis	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2503	Citizenship, Work and Welfare	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2504	The Politics of Government-Business Relations	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
GOVT 2505	International Politics & Regional Governance	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2506	Executive Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2507	Public Sector Management	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
GOVT 2601	Political Theory: Classical	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2602	Political Theory: Early Modern	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2603	Political Theory: Modern	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2604	Marxism	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2605	Ethics and Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2606	The Politics of Modernity	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study.	*March*
GOVT 2607	The Politics of Literature	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*July*
GOVT 2608	Utopia in Theory and Practice	8	P) Two GOVT 1000 level units of study.	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 3091	Government 3 Honours (Part A)	8	P) Three senior Government units, including GOVT2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department.	*March*
GOVT 3092	Government 3 Honours (Part B)	8	P) GOVT3091.	*July*
GOVT 4001	Government Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management

A major in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL1001 and IREL1002 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		*March*
IREL 1002	Micro Industrial Relations	6		*July*
IREL 2001	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL 1002. N) 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.	*March*
IREL 2002	Economics of Labour Markets	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2003	Industrial Relations Policy	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2004	Industrial Sociology	4	P) IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2005	Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2006	Labour History	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2007	Labour Law	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2008	Work Safety	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
IREL 2009	Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010	Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011	Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2012	Discrimination and Equality in Employment	4	P) IREL 1001 and IREL 1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2013	The Development of Australian Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2014	Comparative Industrial Relations	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*
IREL 2015	Industrial Relations Practice	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study.	*July*
IREL 2901	Industrial Relations 2A Honours	4	P) Credit in both IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
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.	*March*
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 4001	Industrial Relations Honours Year	48	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.	*Full year commences March*

■ Management

A major in Management under Section 9(iii) consists of IREL2001 plus a further 24 credit points from electives listed in Table A.

IREL	Foundations of Management	8	P) IREL1002. N) 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.	*March*
ECHS 2305	Strategy and Growth of Big Business	8	P) Any four first year units of study.	*March*
ECHS 2306	The Managerial Firm: Evolution & Attributes	8	P) ECON2001 orECOP2002 or {ECON1001 &2 and ECHS2305} or {ECOP1001 & 2 and ECHS2305}.	*Not offered in 1999*
ECON 3003	Hierarchies, Incentives and Firm Structure	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
ECON 3005	Industrial Organisation	8	P) one of ECON2001, ECON2901.	*July*
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).	*Not offered in 1999*
GOVT 2504	The Politics of Government-Business Relations	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2506	Executive Politics	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*March*
GOVT 2507	Public Sector Management	8	P) Two GOVT1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units).	*July*
IREL 2004	Industrial Sociology	4	P) IREL1002.	*Not offered in 1999*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
IREL 2005 Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*March*
IREL 2009 Organisational Analysis and Behaviour	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2010 Strategic Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2011 Strategic Human Resource Management	4	P) IREL1001 and IREL1002.	*July*
IREL 2013 The Development of Australian Management	4	P) IREL1002.	*July*

■ Mathematics

A major in Mathematics 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.

MATH 1001 Differential Calculus	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1901 or 1011	*March*
MATH 1002 Linear Algebra	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1902 or 1012	*March*
MATH 1003 Integral Calculus and Modelling	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or Mathematics 1001. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1903 or 1013	*July*
MATH 1004 Discrete Mathematics	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1904	*July*
MATH 1005 Statistics	3	A) HSC 2-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1905 or 1015	*July*
MATH 1901 Differential Calculus (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1001 or 1011	*March*
MATH 1902 Linear Algebra (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or top decile 3-unit Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1002 or 1012	*March*
MATH 1903 Integral Calculus and Modelling (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 4-unit Mathematics or Mafhematicsl901. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 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 Mathematics 1004	*July*
MATH 1905 Statistics (Advanced)	3	A) HSC 3-unit Mathematics (50 percentile). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 1005 or 1015	*July*
MATH 2001 Vector Calculus and Complex Variables	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2901	*March*
MATH 2002 Matrix Applications	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 1002 or 1902 or Distinction in Mathematics 1012. N) May not be counted with 2902	*March*
MATH 2003 Introduction to Mathematical Computing	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2903	*March*
MATH 2004 Lagrangian Dynamics	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 or 2901. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2904	*July*
MATH 2005 Fourier Series and Differential Equations	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 or 2901. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2905	*July*
MATH 2006 Introduction to Nonlinear Systems and Chaos	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1002 or 1902) and (1003 or 1903) or (Credit in Mathematics 1011 and 1012 and 1013). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2906	*March*
MATH 2007 Analysis	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1001 or 1901) and (1003 or 1903) or Distinction average in Mathematics 1011 and 1013. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2907	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MATH 2008	Introduction to Modern Algebra	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2908	*July*
MATH 2009	Graph Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 6 credit points of Junior Mathematics (at the Distinction level in Life Sciences units).	*March*
MATH 2033	Financial Mathematics I	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 1001, 1002, 1003 and 1005 or Mathematics 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1905.	*March*
MATH 2901	Vector Calculus and Complex Variables (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or Credit in 1003). C) Mathematics 2002 or 2902. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2001	*March*
MATH 2902	Linear Algebra (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Junior Mathematics, including Mathematics 1902 or Credit in 1002. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2002	*March*
MATH 2903	Introduction to Mathematical Computing (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2003	*March*
MATH 2904	Lagrangian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2901 or Credit in Mathematics 2001. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2004	*July*
MATH 2905	Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2901 or Credit in Mathematics 2001. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2005	*July*
MATH 2906	Introduction to Nonlinear Systems and Chaos (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1902 or Credit in 1002) and (1903 or Credit in 1003). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2006	*March*
MATH 2907	Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1901 or Credit in 1001) and (1903 or Credit in 1003) (Mathematics 2901 or 2001 strongly advised). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2007	*July*
MATH 2908	Differential Equations and Group Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2902. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 2008	*July*
MATH 2933	Financial Mathematics I (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1905 or Credit in Mathematics 1001, 1002, 1003 and 1005.	*March*
STAT 2001	Probability and Distribution	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics (1003 or 1903 or Credit in 1011) and (1005 or 1905 or Credit in 1015). N) May not be counted with Statistics 2901	*March*
STAT 2901	Introduction to Probability (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: (Mathematics 1903 or Credit in Mathematics 1003) and (Mathematics 1905 or Credit in Mathematics 1005). N) May not be counted with Statistics 2001	*March*
STAT 2903	Estimation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2901 or Credit in Statistics 2001. N) May not be counted with Statistics 2003	*July*
MATH 3001	Topology	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3901	*March*
MATH 3002	Rings and Fields	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2002 or 2902, with 2008 or 2908). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3902	*March*
MATH 3003	Ordinary Differential Equations	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2002 or 2902, with 2001 or 2901).	*March*
MATH 3005	Logic	4	P) Prerequisite: (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.	*March*
MATH 3006	Geometry	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 units of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 1902 or 1002).	*July*
MATH 3007	Coding Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2002 or 2902).	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MATH 3008 Real Variables	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2001 or 2007 or 2901 or 2907).	*July*
MATH 3009 Number Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*July*
MATH 3010 Information Theory	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2001 or 2901 and some probability theory).	*July*
MATH 3015 Financial Mathematics 2	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2033 or 2933 or 2010 and some probability theory). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3933.	*July*
MATH 3016 Mathematical Computing I	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics and one of Mathematics 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3916.	*March*
MATH 3018 Partial Differential Equations and Waves	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2005 or 2905.	*July*
MATH 3019 Signal Processing	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2005 or 2905.	*March*
MATH 3020 Nonlinear Systems and Biomathematics	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2006 or 2906 or 2908 or 3003) and one of Mathematics 1001 or 1003 or 1901 or 1903.	*July*
MATH 3901 Metric Spaces (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2907). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3001	*March*
MATH 3902 Algebra I (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2902). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3002	*March*
MATH 3903 Differential Geometry (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2001 or 2901, with Mathematics 3001 or 3901).	*March*
MATH 3904 Complex Variable (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2001 or 2901, with Mathematics 3001 or 3901).	*March*
MATH 3905 Categories and Computer Science (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*March*
MATH 3906 Group Representation Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3902).	*July*
MATH 3907 Algebra II (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3002 or 3902).	*July*
MATH 3908 Nonlinear Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3901).	*July*
MATH 3909 Lebesgue Integration and Fourier Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2907 and Mathematics 3901).	*July*
MATH 3911 Differential Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2901 and 3902).	*July*
MATH 3912 Combinatorics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics.	*July*
MATH 3913 Computational Algebra (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 12 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 3002 or 3902).	*July*
MATH 3915 Mathematical Methods (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2905 or Credit in Mathematics 2005.	*March*
MATH 3916 Mathematical Computing I (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 units of Intermediate Mathematics and one of Mathematics 1903 or Credit in Mathematics 1003. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3016	*March*
MATH 3917 Hamiltonian Dynamics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2904 or Credit in Mathematics 2004.	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study		Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MATH 3918	Mathematical Computing II (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 3016 or Engineering Mathematics 2052.	*July*
MATH 3919	Signal Processing (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2905 or Credit in Mathematics 2005. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3019	*March*
MATH 3920	Nonlinear Systems and Biomathematics (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise 2908 or 3003) and one of Mathematics 1903 adn 1905 or 1903 and 1904 or Credit in Mathematics 1003 and 1005 or 1003 and 1004. N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3020	*July*
MATH 3933	Financial Mathematics 2 (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: 8 credit points of Intermediate Mathematics (strongly advise Mathematics 2933 or Credit in 2033 and Mathematics 2010 and some probability theory). N) May not be counted with Mathematics 3015.	*July*
STAT 3001	Distribution Theory and Inference	4	P) Prerequisite: Mathematics 2001 or 2901 and Statistics 2003 or 2903. N) May not be counted with Statistics 3901	*March*
STAT 3002	Applied Linear Models	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2004 and Mathematics 1002 or 1902 (or Statistics 1022 for Arts students). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3902	*March*
STAT 3004	Design of Experiments	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 3002 or 3902.	*July*
STAT 3005	Applied Stochastic Processes	4	P) Prerequisite: (Statistics 2001 or 2901) and (Mathematics 2001 or 2901). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3905	*July*
STAT 3901	Statistical Theory (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: (Mathematics 2001 or 2901) and Statistics 2903. N) May not be counted with Statistics 3001	*July*
STAT 3902	Linear Models (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2004 and (Statistics 2903 or Credit in 2003) and (Mathematics 2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3002	*March*
STAT 3905	Markov Processes (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 2903 and (Mathematics 2001 or 2901) and (Mathematics 2002 or 2902). N) May not be counted with Statistics 3005	*July*
STAT 3907	Multivariate Analysis (Advanced)	4	P) Prerequisite: Statistics 3902 and either 3001 or 3901.	*July (not offered in 1999)*

■ Marketing

A major in Marketing under Section 9(iii) consists of MKTG2001, MKTG2002, MKTG2003 and MKTG3001; 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 or ACCT1003. N) Marketing units of study commence in second year, but prerequisites must be completed in fust year.	*March*
MKTG 2002	Consumer Behaviour	8	C) MKTG2001 or MKTG 2003.	*July*
MKTG 2003	Marketing Research I	8	C) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002.	*July*
MKTG 3001	Marketing Research II	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001.	*March*
MKTG 3002	Marketing Communications	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*July*
MKTG 3003	Retail and Services Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*March*
MKTG 3004	New Products Marketing	8	P) MKTG2001 and MKTG2002 and MKTG2003 and ECON2001. C) MKTG3001.	*July*

Bachelor of Commerce & Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies) Units of Study - continued

Unit of Study	Credit Points	A) Assumed Knowledge P) Prerequisite C) Corequisite N) Prohibitions and other information	Offered
MKTG 4001 Marketing Honours Year	48	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. N) All applications for Honours are a matter for consideration by the Department Honours Committee. Interested Honours students should register their interest with the Department before the commencement of second semester.	*Full year commences January*

■ Interdepartmental Units of Study

ECOF 1001	Communication and Critical Analysis 1A	6		*July*
ECOF 1002	Communication and Critical Analysis 1B	6		*July*
ECOF 2001	Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia	8	P) Any 4 first year full semester courses.	*Consult Faculty*
ECOP 3006	Political Economy of Women	8	P) Any four units of study (worth 6 credit points) at 1000 level.	*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.

CIIAPTER 4

Units of study

Accounting

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

Accounting Staff

Professors
Allen Craswell, BCom (Hons) Qld. PhD CPA. Appointed 1989 (Head of Department)
Stephen Taylor, BCom (Hons) PhD U.N.S.W. MEc(Hons) Macq., CA Appointed 1996
Terry Walter, BCom Qld PhD W.Aust., FCIS F C M CA AAUQ Appointed 1990
Associate Professor
Graeme Dean, MEc, CPA TIA
Senior Lecturers
Neal Arthur, MCom (Hons) U.N.S.W. B.Ec PhD, CA
Cynthia Coleman, DipEd Syd.Teach.Coll. MA LLM (Commercial Law)
Raymond Da Silva Rosa, BCom (Hons) PhD (UWA)
Linda English, BA BCom Monash, CA
Geoffrey Hart, BA LLB Qld LLM Lond. (Commercial Law)
Lecturers
Paul Blayney, BCom Calgary MEc
Isabel Gordon, MCom (Hons) U.N.S.W. Cert.H.Ed, FCA
Patty Kamvounias, BEc LLM (Commercial Law)
Philip Lee, BBus Kuring-gai C.A.E. MCom U.N.S.W, CPA ACIS ATMM
Barbara Mescher, BJuris LLB LLM U.N.S.W. (Commercial Law)
Joanne Pickering, BA U.S.R.C. BAdmin Regina MSc Sask., CMA
Qingliang Tang, MEc Shanghai PhD Glasgow ASCPA
Mary Wyburn, BA U.N.S.W. LLB (Hons) Sydney LLM Lond. (Commercial Law)
Associate Lecturers
Josephine Coffey, BA Qld MCom N.S.W. Dip Law (BAB) (Commercial Law)
Jeffrey Coulton, BEc (Hons) LLB GDLP (UTS) ASA
Mary Ip, BA (Hons) (Law) LLM (Commercial Law)
Michelle Smith, BCom (Hons) Adelaide
Paul Tracey, LLM QUT (Commercial Law)
Administrative Officer
Gaye Wilson, MA Macq. BA JP
Administrative Assistants
Edna Leung
Cathie Paul
Computer Systems Officer
Jyneen Demeterio, BSCS.
Research Assistants
Ann-Marie Barrett BEc (SocSc)
Martin Bugeja, BEc (Hons), CPA
Computer Programmer
Megan Webb
Emeritus Professor
Raymond J. Chambers, AO, BEc DScEcon, FASSA FCPA

The Accounting Program

ACCT1001 **Accounting 1A**

6 credit points
Ms Gordon
Assumed knowledge: 2 unit Maths. **Prohibition/other:** Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce). **Offered:** March & July. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, 2 tests/sem, weekly assignments.

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

ACCT1002 **Accounting 1B**

6 credit points
Ms Gordon
Prerequisite: ACCT1001**. Prohibition/other:** Restricted entry (code 511500 or 521500 or 511503 or 521503 or Combined Commerce). **Offered:** March & July. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, 2 tests/sem, weekly assignments.

Builds on Accounting 1A. Covers more complex technical financial accounting issues including accounting for assets and liabilities, the preparation of cash flow statements and financial statement analysis. It consolidates students' acquisition of computer spreadsheet skills. More detailed consideration is given to factors which influence the preparation of financial reports, including institutional arrangements, accounting standards and statements of accounting concepts, and the duty of preparers and auditors of financial statements. Systematic analysis of a recent Annual Report of one of Australia's largest public companies is undertaken. Further, the course develops written and oral communication skills through case studies, oral presentations and group and individual written assignments.

ACCT 1003 Financial Accounting Concepts

6 credit points
Prohibition/other: Terminating course. Cannot be counted with ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 workshop)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, mid-sem test.

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

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

ACCT 1004 Management Accounting Concepts

6 credit points
Prohibition/other: Terminating course. Cannot be counted with ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 workshop)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, mid-sem test.

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 purpos-

es" theme highlight the problematic nature of cost and its implication for 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 and BEc(SocSc) degrees and cannot be counted with Accounting 1A and IB. If students have successfully completed Financial Accounting Concepts and Management Accounting Concepts and have gained a place in the Accounting quota code 500 by applying through UAC, they may be exempted from enrolling in Accounting 1A and IB after having passed a cross-over examination. This examination will be available only to students who have gained a place in the code 500 quota.

ACCT2001 Financial Accounting A

8 credit points
Dr Arthur
Prerequisite: ACCT1001 and ACCT1002. **Corequisite:** ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020. **Offered:** July. **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 'costly 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
Prerequisite: ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002. **Corequisite:** ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, weekly assignments.

This course provides students with an introduction to the basics of management/cost accounting. Areas specifically covered include: cost terms and purposes, cost behaviour, cost-volume-profit analysis, cost estimation via regression analysis and other means, basic and alternative product costing methods, detailed study of the budgeting process (master budgets, flexible budgets, standard costing and variance analysis) and cost allocation. It canvasses whether recent developments are 'fads' or really solutions to today's problems.

ACCT 3001 Financial Accounting B

8 credit points
Dr Tang
Prerequisite: ACCT 2001. Offered: March. 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 include preparation of group accounts, equity accounting issues, accounting for joint ventures, foreign currency translation and accounting for financial instruments. The latter part of the semester concerns the debate surrounding public sector accounting issues. There is a detailed examination of the concepts and mechanics of replacement cost accounting and it's modern variant, optimised departure value.

ACCT 3002 Management Accounting B

8 credit points
Prerequisite: ACCT 2002. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (2 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3 hr exam, one 1hr test, weekly assignments.

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

ACCT 3003 Financial Statement Analysis

8 credit points
Mr Lee
Prerequisite: ACCT 2001 and FINC 2001. **Offered:** March. **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
Prof Craswell
Prerequisite: ACCT 3001. Offered: July. 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 provide practical examples of the topics discussed in lectures. The students are also exposed to current research findings on the application of auditing procedures.

ACCT 4001 Accounting Honours Year

48 credit points
Prohibition/other: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.
Offered: Full year commences March.

Honours study within the department is directed at:

- increasing students' analytic/constructive skills beyond the level acquired in undergraduate pass level courses;
- providing a foundation for the conduct of 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 on either a full- or a part-time basis, though the former is more common.

Joint Honours in Accounting and Finance

The department works closely with the Department of Finance to offer students a joint honours program, involving honours courses from both departments and a research report supervised jointly by staff from each department.

Profile of potential candidates

For many years demand for accounting graduates has exceeded supply and most graduates find well-paid employment relatively quickly. Why then consider an additional year of study? Most often, the answer is simply that candidates undertake the degree at the honours level because they find intellectual challenges stimulating and have a high level of achievement. Such candidates are rare. Of the approximately 1000 accounting graduates produced in the Sydney metropolitan region each year only 10 to 15 are admitted to do an honours program. By so doing they mark themselves as different from the average accounting graduate and, as a result, are keenly sought by prospective employers.

While the honours program is the traditional route to higher level studies in the discipline (MEc, PhD) and to an academic career, the majority of honours graduates find employment in the more conventional areas of professional accounting, industry/commerce, finance, 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 paths.

Admission requirements

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

The program

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.

For Semester 2, candidates enrol in ACCT 4002 to complete the Research Report.

Agricultural Economics

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

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

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

In recent years significant growth in job opportunities has occurred in the private sector. Graduates with training in agricultural economics have gained employment in commodity trading firms, farm organisations, the economics departments of banks, and the agricultural service industries such as the fertiliser and machinery firms. In addition, graduates trained in agricultural economics are readily finding positions in the 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 Industry Commission also employ graduates with training in agricultural economics. There is considerable mobility of personnel between the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and other departments as well as into the international agencies such as the World Bank.

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 database at http://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 for completing a major in Asian Studies, made up of Asia-related courses in the departments of Economic History, Government and Public Administration, and History, as well as the School of Asian Studies.

For units of study descriptions in Asian Studies, refer to the Arts Handbook, or the University database at http://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. They are not available to students taking the combined BEc/LLB, BEc(SocSc)/LLB or BCom/LLB degrees, although provision is made for students who commence by taking the Faculty of Law series of courses to transfer to the commercial law sequence given in the Faculty of Economics. Students in the BEc(SocSc) degree may do no more than 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.

CLAW 1001 Commercial Transactions A

6 credit points

Ms Kamvounias

Offered: March & July. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, one 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 course 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 course concludes with an overview of the law of agency, property and trusts.

CLAW 1002 Commercial Transactions B

6 credit points

Prerequisite: CLAW 1001. **Offered:** July. **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 Wyburn
Prerequisite: Any 4 full semester first year units of study including CLAW 1001. Offered: March. 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
Ms Wyburn
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** 3 lectures and 1 tutorial/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, assignment quiz and classwork.
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 with creditors outside formal bankruptcy (Part TX debt agreements, PartX arrangements). In the case of corporate insolvency the area 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, group insolvency, the structure of the insolvency industry and proposals. for reform.

CLAW 2003 **Stock Markets and Derivatives Law**
8 credit points
Mrs Mescher
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. Offered: July. Classes: 3 lectures/wk. Assessment: One 3hr exam, essay, seminars.
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. Managed investments will be explored. Exchange traded futures and options and OTC derivatives will be examined.

CLAW 2004 **Finance and Banking Law**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001. Offered: Not offered in 1999. Classes: 3 lectures/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, test, assignment.
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 2005 **Trade Practices and Consumer Law**
8 credit points
Ms Kamvounias
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, essays, classwork.
Primarily concerned with the provisions in the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cwth) dealing with restrictive trade practices, unconscionable conduct, consumer protection and liability for defective goods. Topics to be studied in depth include: anti-competitive agreements, misuse of market power, exclusive dealing, resale price maintenance, mergers and acquisitions, 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

CLAW 3001 **Australian Taxation System**
8 credit points
Mrs Coleman, Mr Hart
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, 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 termination and long service leave payments, 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.

CLAW 3002 **Taxation Strategies in a Business Environment**
8 credit points
Mr Hart, Mrs Coleman
Prerequisite: CLAW 1001 and CLAW 2001. **Corequisite:** CLAW 3001. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** Essays, seminars. One 3 h rexam, 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 appUcation 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 meir 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 database at http://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 (iii) 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

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

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

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

The unit offerings are for several types of students. Those who do not wish to major in econometrics or operations research may nevertheless find it advantageous to complement their majors with some units in statistics. These students can obtain an overview in Econometrics 1A and IB which are compulsory in the BEc and BCom degrees and a corequisite course for second year Economics. Further work still for the non-specialist is available in 2000 level units. Other students may wish to undertake a major by taking the appropriate 3000 level units. Finally, for those who wish to proceed to honours, the department offers a range of appropriate units. loint honours programs with other departments are also possible.

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

For a major in the Department of Econometrics, the minimum requirement is completion of a program consisting of the courses 1010 Econometrics 1A, 1020 Econometrics 1B, 2010 Econometrics IIA, 2020 Econometrics IIB; plus, either 3010 Econometrics IIIA and one other 3000 level course, or 3510 Operations Research A and 3520 Operations Research B.

Honours in Econometrics

For students intending to take Honours in the Department of Econometrics, there are no special honours units in second and third year. However, to enter 4000 level Econometrics (Final Year Honours) students must take two extra units at the 3000 level, and must include 3010 Econometrics HIA, 3020 Applied Econometrics and 3210 Statistical Modelling amongst their options. To enter 4000 level Operations Research students must take two extra units at the 3000 level, and must include 3510 Operations Research A, 3520 Operations Research B and 3210 Statistical Modelling amongst their options. To qualify for Final Year Honours, students must obtain credit average or better in four full semester units at the 3000 level taken in the Department of Econometrics.

Major in Management Science

Students enrolled in the Bachelor of Commerce degree may take a major in Management Science within the Department of Econometrics. To qualify for this major students will be required to complete 1010 Econometrics 1A, 1020 Econometrics 1B and the following four semester units in Management Science: 2710 Management of Information Systems, 2720 Management Decision Making, 3710 Resource Allocation and Planning in Business, and 3720 Operations Management. Availability of these courses depends upon staffing resources. They will not be taught in 1999.

Location

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

Econometrics Staff

Professor
Alan Donald Woodland, BA PhD N.E., Appointed 1982
Reader
Moshe Haviv, BSc Tel Aviv MA PhD Yale
Associate Professors
Robert Bartels, BA PhD
Denzil G. Fiebig, MCom U.N.S.W. PhD S.Calif. (Head of Department)
Senior Lecturers
Ernest L. Houghton, BEc PhD
Murray D. Smith, BEc PhD Monash
Lecturer
lohn G. Goodhew, MEc
Associate Lecturers
Diane Dancer, BA A.N.U. Dip Ed Dip Econ Stats MEc N.E.
George (Tig) Ihnatko, BS Minnesota
U2000 Postdoctoral Fellow
Towhidul Islam, MBA Dhaka. PhD Lond.
Administrative Assistant
SheilahWhyte
Honorary Research Affiliate
Janet M. Rybak, BA DipNAAC

ECMT1010 **Econometrics 1A**

6 credit points
Assumed knowledge: Minimum HSC 2 unit Maths. Offered: March & July. Classes: (3 lectures, 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. Assessment: 3hr exam, tests, assignments.
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 1020 Econometrics 1B

6 credit points
Corequisite: ECMT 1010. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (3 lectures 1 tutorial & 1 practical)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.
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 differ-

entiation. Again there is an important computing component that is integrated into this course. Applications to economics and related disciplines in the social sciences are provided.

ECMT2010 Econometrics IIA

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT1010 and ECMT1020. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 2020 **Econometrics IIB**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020. Corequisite: ECMT 2010. Offered: July. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 2710 Management of Information Systems

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002, ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020, ECON 1001 and ECON 1002. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

Synopsis: Database systems using dBase TV: 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 2720 Management Decision Making

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ACCT 1001 and ACCT 1002, ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020, ECON 1001 and ECON 1002. **Prohibition/other:** 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. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutoriai)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

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

ECMT 3010 Econometrics IIIA

8 credit points

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

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

ECMT 3020 Applied Econometrics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT **2020. Corequisite:** ECMT **3010. Prohibition/other:** Candidates intending to complete the Honours year in Econometrics must complete all core Econometrics units of study and ECMT 3020 and ECMT 3210. **Offered: July. Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 3030 Forecasting for Economics and Business

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. Offered: July. 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 3040 Sample Design and Analysis

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

The twin problems of cost and efficiency in sampling lead to the development of different methods of sampling (stratified, cluster, multistage, replicated samples, probability proportional to size) and to different estimators (e.g. ratio). Non-response in a survey may lead to biased estimation, and procedures must be

developed to overcome this potential bias. The analysis of survey data leads to a consideration of the estimation of the sampling variances from complex samples. The use of survey data in regression analysis and Chi-square tests raises several problems that are addressed. Special topics may include: panels, sampling rare populations, optimal experimental design and Phone: interviewing.

ECMT3210 **Statistical Modelling**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2020. Corequisite: ECMT 3010 or ECMT 3510. Offered: March. Classes: (2 lectures, 1 tutorials 1 seminar)/ week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 3220 **Numerical Analysis**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2020. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 3230 **Decision Theory**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2020. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 3240 **Special Topic**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2020. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 3510 **Operations Research A**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2010. Prohibition/other: Candidates intending to complete the Honours year in Operations Research must complete all core Operations Research units of study and ECMT 3210. Offered: March. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

ECMT 3520 **Operations Research B**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 3510. Offered: July. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

The work of 3510 is extended in two important directions with the consideration of non-linear and stochastic models. Topics include quadratic programming, gradient methods, separable methods, chance constrained programming, stochastic programming, inventory control theory, queuing theory, simulation, decision theory, and stochastic processes. The theoretical material is illustrated with several substantial case studies and a discussion of available computer software.

ECMT 3710 **Resource Allocation and Planning in Business**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2710 and ECMT 2720. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

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

ECMT 3720 **Operations Management**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECMT 2710 and ECMT 2720. Corequisite: ECMT 3710. Offered: Not offered in 1999. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, tests, assignments.

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

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

ECMT 4001 **Honours Year in Econometrics**

48 credit points

Prerequisite: Credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 3000 level, but including 3010, 3020 and 3210 or with permission of Head of Department.
Prohibition/other: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.
Offered: Full year commences March.

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

Honours students are required to (a) complete four semester units of instruction, (b) submitathesis 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.

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

4010 Statistical foundations of econometrics
4020 Specification of econometric models
4030 Limited dependent variables
4040 Applied econometrics
4050 Time series econometrics
4210 Static optimisation
4220 Dynamic optimisation
4230 Special topic.

Some courses may be taken in related departments.

ECMT 4501 Honours Year in Operations Research

48 credit points
Prerequisite: Credit average in four semester courses taken in the Department of Econometrics at the 3000 level, but including 3510, 3520 and 3210 or with permission of Head of Department.
Prohibition/other: Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study.
Offered: Full year commences March.

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 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.

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

4510 Simulation
4520 Applied operations research
4530 Game theory
4540 Applied general equilibrium modelling
4210 Static optimisation
4220 Dynamic optimisation
4230 Special topic.

Some courses may be taken in related departments.

ECMT 4901 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Operations Research

48 credit points
Prerequisite: Consult Department. **Offered:** Full year commences March.

Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

Joint Honours

Students may also undertake a joint honours program with a separate department. For example, joint Economics and Econometrics has been a very popular choice in the past.

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

Economic History

The primary aim of the department is to provide students with a firm knowledge of the process of economic change in modern industrial economies during the past two centuries. 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 including the United States of America, Japan, China, Southeast Asia, Australia, Germany, France and Europe in general. Thematic units are also offered in Urban History, Minority Studies and the Growth of Big Business.

A major in Economic History under Section 9(iii) 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).

Students who do not intend completing a major in economic history may take second and third year economic history courses without having completed Economic History IA and IB.

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 department for which they do not have the specified prerequisites are encouraged to discuss their proposal with the head of the department.

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

Economic History and History

The Department of Economic History 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 department. In all cases, students wishing to take advantage of this program must obtain the permission of the Head of Department of Economic History.

The department 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 departmental noticeboards in the Merewether Building, outside the secretary's office (Room 392).

Economic History Staff

Associate Professors

Robert Aldrich, BA Emory MA PhD Brandeis
F. Benjamin Tipton, AB Stan. AM PhD Harv. (Head of Department)

Senior Lecturers

Diane Hutchinson, BA PhD N.S.W.

Lecturer

Lily Rahim, BA MA N.S.W, PhD Sydney

Administrative Assistant

Julie Manley

ECHS 1001 Europe and the Asia-Pacific: 19th Century

6 credit points
Offered: March. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
Assessment: One 2hr exam, two essays (one 1000w and one 2000 w), one 1500w tut paper each semester.

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 now "backward" areas. India now imported British textiles, and China had been forced to open its ports to trade. Europeans now 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.

Economic History IA/101 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 and economic 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 the Asia Pacific: 20th Century**

6 credit points
Offered: July.

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. In 1997, the British and French empires have disappeared except for a few scattered islands, as have 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. In 1997, 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? Economic History IB/102 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.

You will not get rich studying Economic History, and we cannot promise you a job. Rather, the 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. These skills will stay with you through your university career and afterwards; they will almost certainly help you get a job, and they may even make you rich.

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 Economic History IA and IB 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 Economic History IA and IB.

ECHS 2301 **Making the Modern Australian Economy**

8 credit points
Dr D Hutchinson
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Prohibition/other:** Recommended for Honours students. **Offered:** July.

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

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

8 credit points
Dr Rahim, A/Prof Tipton
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Prohibition/other:** Recommended for Honours students. **Offered:** March.

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 anotJier 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
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** July.
The significance of Southeast Asia's pre-colonial regional and international commercial activities, its integration in to the capitalist world economy with the. advent of colonialism and it current status as one of the most dynamic regional economies in the world will be a major focus of investigation. In particular, the emergence and legacy of the 'export economy', the economic function and socio-political impact of large-scale immigration and the significance of the Great Depression and the Japanese Occupation on the colonial economy and society will be studied. Post-colonial economic policies such as the import-substitution industrialisation (ISI) and export-oriented industrialisation (EOI) policies, the salience of socio-economic and ethnic tensions, the impact of rapid industrialisation on the environment, the state of democracy and human rights and the prospects of economic groupings such as ASEAN and APEC will also be analysed.

ECHS 2304 Economic Development of Modern Japan

8 credit points
Dr Rahim
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** March.
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 the world's number two economic power. 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 in directing Japan's economy; the influence of politicians 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
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** March.
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: Evolution & Attributes

8 credit points
Dr Hutchinson
Prerequisite: ECON 2001 or ECOP 2002 or {ECON 1001 & 2 and ECHS 2305} or {ECOP 1001 & 2 and ECHS 2305}. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 2307 France Since the Revolution

8 credit points
A/Prof Aldrich
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** July.
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 theory is presumed.

ECHS 2308 East Europe: Nationalism to Transition

8 credit points
A/Prof Tipton
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 estabhshment 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 estabhshment of the sociahst 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
A/Prof Tipton
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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

ECHS 2310 Island Pacific History Since the Mid-1800s

8 credit points
A/Prof Aldrich
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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
Dr Hutchinson
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 1851-88 is examined: gold, the long boom, railways, pastoralism, urbanism and trade unionism.

ECHS 2312 Topics in Modern European Social History

8 credit points
A/Prof Aldrich, A/Prof Tipton
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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

ECHS 2313 The History of Modern European Expansion

8 credit points
A/Prof Aldrich
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. Offered: March.
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
A/Prof Aldrich
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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, ethnicity, and marginality; the problems of discrimination, tolerance and integration will also be covered.

ECHS 2316 **American Economic History 1865-1970**

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

The Economic Impact of the Civil War; Agricultural Development, 1865-1900; Industrial Development and the Merger Movement; Money and Banking; Labour; The Rise of the City; The Progressive Period and the World War; The Decade of the 1920s; The New Deal; The Second World War and its Aftermath.

ECHS 2317 Memphis to Megalopolis: The History of Urbanisation

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Consult Dept.

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. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

Introduction to the study of China. The traditional economy before 1840. The period 1840-1949: the roles of western enterprise and indigenous entrepreneurs in early industrialisation. The economic consequences of political and monetary instability - the Taiping rebellion, warlordism in the 1920s and 1930s, Japanese invasion, inflation 1937-49. The establishment of the People's Republic in 1949 and the growth of the 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
A/Prof Aldrich
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

ECHS 2320 Economic Fluctuations

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

ECHS 2321 Social Aspects of Industrialisation in the United States

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

ECHS 2322 Comparative Industrialisation of the 'Four Tigers'

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

ECHS 2323 Issues in Modern Japanese Economic History

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Any four first year units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

ECHS 2324 **The Asian Firm**

8 credit points
A/Prof Tipton
Prerequisite: ECHS 2302 or ECHS 2305, otherwise with permission. **Offered:** July.

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

Dr D Hutchinson, A/Prof Tipton, Dr Rahim

Prerequisite: (ECHS 2305 and either ECHS 2306 or ECHS 2324) or (ECHS 2302 and ECHS 2324) or IREL2001. **Offered:** July.

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 this 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 subsidaries. 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 wlthough 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.

ECHS 2401 Economic History II Honours (Part A)

4 credit points

Prerequisite: ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. **Prohibition/other:** Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay. **Offered:** March.

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

Prerequisite: ECHS 1001 and ECHS 1002 at Credit level. **Prohibition/other:** Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay. **Offered:** July.

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

Prerequisite: ECHS 2401 and ECHS 2402 and two senior units at Credit level. **Prohibition/other:** Comprises an Honours seminar and preparation for a research essay. **Offered:** March.

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

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

ECHS 3402 Economic History III Honours (Part B)

4 credit points

Prerequisite: ECHS 2401 and ECHS 2402 and two senior units at Credit level. **Prohibition/other:** Comprises an Honours seminar and submission of a research essay. **Offered:** July.

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 4001 Economic History Honours Year

48 credit points

Prerequisite: Credit in ECHS 3402. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to Level 4000 Honours units of study. **Offered:** Full year commences March. **Classes:** 2 seminars per week. **Assessment:** Three 2000w seminar papers, one 10 000-12 OOOw thesis.

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

Economics

The units of study in the Department of Economics provide a general understanding of economic analysis and its applications. There are two programs of study, that in Economics and that in Political Economy. In each of these, students may undertake a major in a three-year pass degree, or a four-year honours degree. The department also offers master's and doctoral programs of study

Location

The Department of Economics is situated on levels 3 and 4 of the Merewether Building. The teachers of the Political Economy Program are located two buildings south of the Merewether Building. Initial enquires regarding the department and the units of study it offers may be directed to the main office, Room 370, tel. 9351 2068, or by fax to 9351 4341, or by Email: to Econ.Dept@econ.usyd.edu.au. The Department's Home Page is located at http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/econ/welcome.htm.

Noticeboards

There is a general Economics noticeboard outside the Department 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. There are noticeboards for the Political Economy program located near Merewether Room 426 and in tie Merewether courtyard.

Head of Department

William Schworm, BA U.N.C. MA Va PhD Wash.

Director of P Studies

Evan Jones, BCom Melb. MA PhD Mich.

Economics

All candidates for the Bachelor of Economics degree must complete successfully 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 Faculty of Arts and Agriculture as well as in the various degrees of the Faculty of Economics. 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 subject 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 subject.

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. Students with strong qualifications in mathematics are advised to take mathematics courses because they reinforce skills in economics ttieory and econometrics.

Economics Staff

Professors
Peter Diderik Groenewegen, PhD Lond. MEc, FASSA
William Schworm, BA U.N.C. MA Va PhD Wash. (Head of Department)
Associate Professors
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Joseph Halevi, DotfFil Rome
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Administrative Staff
Eleanor Armstrong
Peter Clarke
Valerie Jones
Debra Mihalovich
Jennifer B.S. Scott
Computer Systems Officer
Phong Le, BSc ANU, CNE, MCSE

ECON 1001 Introductory Microeconomics

6 credit points
Assumed knowledge: HSC Mathematics 2-unit course. **Offered:** March. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
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 is an alternative core course for the Bachelor of Commerce degrees and 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.

The unit begins with the introduction of a model that focuses on the question of how individuals, firms and institutions make choices concerning the allocation of scarce resources among competing uses. This is men followed by examination of a range of market structures, the concept of market power, the range of factors which determine the level of competitive pressure which individual firms experience within different market structures, and the influence of this competitive pressure on pricing and output decisions of firms.
Textbooks
Information will be provided at the beginning of the year

ECON 1002 Introductory Macroeconomics

6 credit points
Assumed knowledge: HSC Mathematics 2-unit course. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
Introductory Macroeconomics addresses the analysis of the level of employment and economic activity in tie economy as a whole. It is a compulsory core unit for the Bachelor of Economics degree (BEc) and is an alternative core course for the Bachelor of Commerce degrees and for the Bachelor of Economics (Social Science).

Introductory Macroeconomics begins with an examination of the main factors that determine the overall levels of production and employment in the economy, including the influence of government policy and international trade. The analysis is then extended to explore the implications of money, interest rates and financial markets. This enables a deeper examination of inflation, unemployment and economic policy. Finally, the unit examines fundamental controversies in economic policy and theory, such as the respective roles of markets and governments, causes of and cures for inflation, the explanation of income distribution.

ECON 2001 Intermediate Microeconomics

8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECON 1001. Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON 2001 upon passing an examination arranged by the department.
Corequisite: ECMT1010. **Prohibition/other:** Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty.
Offered: March. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
The aim of Intermediate Microeconomics is the development of meoretical and applied skills in economics. It covers applica-

tions 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. Applications of the theory are developed during the course to allow students to gain an appreciation of the way in which microeconomic theory provides insights into economic behaviour and market phenomena. This unit provides a basis for the more specialised options that comprise third year economics.

Textbooks

Information will be provided at the beginning of the year.

ECON 2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECON 1002 Students who have completed first year units in the Political Economy program may transfer to ECON 2002 upon passing an examination arranged by the department. **Corequisite:** ECMT1020. **Prohibition/other:** Certain combinations of Maths/Stats may substitute for Econometrics - consult Faculty. **Offered:** July. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.

This unit of study develops models of the goods, money and labour markets, and in this context, 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 addressed, so introducing questions of both theory and policy. The lectures include an examination of Australian economic policy in relation to balance of payments performance and foreign debt. In the last part of the course, topics include the determinants and theories of economic growth, productivity and technology, the dynamics of the business cycle, 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

Prerequisite: ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 with a credit average or better in the two subjects combined or as provided for by resolution of the Faculty of Economics. **Corequisite:** ECON 2903. **Offered:** March. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 seminar)/week.

Comprises a set of three lectures per week 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 man 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

Prerequisite: ECON 2901. **Corequisite:** ECON 2904. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1seminar)/week.

Comprises a set of three lectures per week 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; policy issues relating to Australia's,balance of payments performance and foreign debt; determinants and 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

Corequisite: ECON 2901. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** 2 seminars/ week.

Provides an introduction to mathematical techniques commonly employed by economists. The course comprises two contact hours per week. The syllabus includes: limits, continuity, differentiation of single- and multi-variable functions, unconstrained and constrained optimisation.

ECON 2904 Mathematical Economics (B)

4 credit points

Corequisite: ECON 2902. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** 2 seminars/ week. , .

This unit, which covers more mathematics for economists, comprises two contact hours per week. 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 of in 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 main office of the Department of Economics (Room 370) or from the internet at http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/econ/welcome.htm.

ECON 3001 Capital and Growth

8 credit points

Prerequisite: one of ECON 2001, ECON 2901, ECOP 2001, plus one of ECON 2002, ECON 2902, ECOP 2002. **Offered:** March.

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

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

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 and Firm Structure

8 credit points

Prerequisite: one of ECON 2001, ECON 2901. **Offered:** July.

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 cordination and motivation problems faced by firms determines their financial, vertical and horizontal structure.

ECON 3004 History of Economic Thought

8 credit points

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

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 in the theory of growth, distribution and economic policy.

ECON 3005 **Industrial Organisation**

8 credit points

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

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

Prerequisite: one of ECON 2001,ECON 2901. Offered: March.

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

Prerequisite: one of ECON 2002, ECON 2902. Offered: July.

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

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

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 labour 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 and Government Policy

8 credit points

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

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

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

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 within an historical perspective. Both the demand and the supply side are examined and various meories 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 discussed.

ECON 3011 Public Finance

8 credit points

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

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

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

To think and act strategically one needs to evaluate the effect of one's actions on the actions [x]of others. As most economic decisions are strategielsuch 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 and Policy

8 credit points
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 ECMT2020] 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]. **Offered:** March.
Topics in Microeconomic Analysis (Assessment Weight 2/3): three lectures per week on advanced developments in microeconomics.

Policy Seminars (Assessment Weight 1/3): approximately 8 two hour seminars on Australian and/or international economic policy issues.

ECON 3902 Advanced Macroeconomics Theory & Policy

8 credit points
Prerequisite: ECON 3901 and either ECON 3903 or (successful completion of, or current enrolment in) ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2020. **Corequisite:** one unit of study from ECON 3001 to ECON 3012 inclusive. **Offered:** July.
Topics in Macroeconomic Analysis (Assessment Weight 2/3): three lectures per week on advanced developments in macroeconomics.

Policy Seminars (Assessment Weight 1/3): approximately 8 two hour seminars on Australian and/or international economic policy issues.

ECON 3903 Quantitative Economics

8 credit points
Corequisite: ECON 3901 [for those students who have not completed or who are not currently enrolled in ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2020]. **Offered:** March.
This unit of study presents applied statistics/econometrics. Topics include: probability; random variables and probability distributions; 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 4001 Honours Year in Economics

48 credit points
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, ECON 3903 and one other 3000 level economics course, or ECON 3901, ECON 3902 plus two other 3000 level economics units for students who have successfully completed ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2020. **Prohibition/other:** Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to 4000 level Honours units of study. **Offered:** Full year commences March.

Students may complete the requirements for final honours in 3 ways:

(a) by taking four options;
(b) by taking three options and submitting a minor thesis;
(c) by taking two options and submitting 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, economics development, economic planning, public economics, finance, international economics and labour economics.

There is also an examinable seminar on current Australian policy issues.

Political Economy

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. Students in the Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) degree may major in Political Economy or Economics.

The first year Political Economy units of study, ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002, fulfil the minimum economics requirements in the Bachelor of Commerce degree and Bachelor of Commerce (Liberal Studies). Anyone wishing to pursue a career in economics-related fields would be advised also to take Political Economy or Economics 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 second year.

AH units of study in Political Economy can be taken in the Faculty of Arts as well as in the various degrees of the Faculty of Economics. This means 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.

Students beginning academic studies in the University of Sydney should seriously consider the 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.

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

ECOP 1001 Economics as a Social Science

6 credit points
Offered: March. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 tutorial) / week - lectures are repeated. **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 economics emphasising, the relationship between economic, social and political issues. It explores the nature of economic analysis from different perspectives. 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 skills of written and oral exposition.

The Economic Problem: an introduction to the world economy and the national economy
- economic means and social ends
- the changing capitalist world order
- national economic performance
- economic systems and economic analysis.

The Development of Economic Thought: key concepts of the various schools of economic thought, the context in which they arose, and their continuing relevance:
- classical political economy
- Marxist economics
- neoclassical economics
- the institutionalist tradition
- the Keynesian revolution
- 'economic rationalism'
- modern political economy

Why Do Economists Disagree?: some 'interim' conclusions about the diversity of economics as a discipline

Textbooks

D. Fusfeld The Age of the Economist (Glenview 111., Scott Foresman & Co., 1993)

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

Suggested further references will be available at the beginning of the semester.

ECOP 1002 Structure and Change in Modern Economies

6 credit points

Offered: July. Classes: 2 (3 lec & 1 tut) / wk - lectures repeated.

This is a second introductory unit of study in economics 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 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 The Surplus Approach in Political Economy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (3 lectures & 1 seminar) / week - lectures repeated. **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, ECON 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 (U) by a consideration of more recent debates which have emerged within a Marxist and neo-Marxist tradition, as well as of so-called 'post Keynesianism' which also has a clear link to Marxism (particularly through Kalecki). A discussion of the role of the state in the generation and distribution of surplus will be a central consideration.

I. Value theory and its contemporary application

- preamble: the surplus approach in political economy
- the Marxian approach to history and economy
- capitalist production
- particular Marxian conceptions: of the international economy; of gender, race and exploitation; of the environment question.

II. Recent debates in Marxist and Neo Marxist theory

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

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

Prerequisite: ECOP 1001 and ECOP 1002. Offered: July. Classes: (3 lectures & 1 seminar) / wk - lectures repeated. 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 not only with impersonal forces structured through the market mechanism and the social division of labour, but with more conscious social action through key institutions such as business, unions, government instrumentalities and the family. The activities of production, exchange and distribution are considered within an extensive context of political and cultural influences, and crisis tendencies are contrasted with the processes which have worked to create economic stability and social order. The economic system 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.

UI. 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 this course. However, a list of references and a set of readings will be made available at the beginning of the course.

ECOP 2901 Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part A)

4 credit points

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. Corequisite: Normally ECOP 2001. Offered: March. Classes: 1 seminar/week.

ECOP 2901 is the first semester part of a full-year Honours program. The full year program is assessed on the basis of seminar contributions in ECOP 2901 and ECOP 2902 and a single essay on 3000 words. Assessments for the two units are submitted only on completion of the second unit. 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 pohtical economy are also welcome to enrol in the unit. Students without the normal prerequisites may be admitted to the unit by the Director of the Pohtical Economy program. The unit consists of lively seminar discussions of theory, methods and politics.

ECOP 2902 Second Year Political Economy Honours (Part B)

4 credit points

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 1001 & ECOP 1002 at an average grade of Credit or better. Corequisite: Normally ECOP 2002. Prohibition/other: 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. Offered: July. Classes: 1 seminar/week.

ECOP 2902 is the second semester part of a full-year Honours program. The full year program is assessed on the basis of seminar contributions in ECOP 2901 and ECOP 2902 and a single essay of 3000 words. Assessments for the two units are submitted only on the completion of the second unit. 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 pohtical economy are welcome to enrol in the unit. Students without the normal prerequisites may be admitted to the unit by the Director of the Political Economy program. The unit consists of lively seminar discussion of theory, method and politics.

ECOP 3001 Economic Conflict and the State

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Prohibition/other:** Not all 3000-level units are available in any one year. **Offered:** March. Classes: Lectures, seminars and workshops, 4hrs/week.

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.

Please note that not all 3000 level units are available in any one year.

ECOP 3002 Global Political Economy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Offered:** March. Classes: 2 lectures, 2 seminars/week.

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 must needs consider the evolution of the nation-state and of state policies and the point of continued national accounting. It examines possible alternatives to nation-states and different mechanisms of global political regulation of eocnomic 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

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Offered:** July. Classes: Lectures, seminars, 4hrs/week.

This unit of study examines the process of urban and regional development with particular, but not exclusive, reference to Australia. It studies the forces shaping the economy and the implications for its spatial structure. It explores the associated 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. Throughout the unit there is reference to the contributions of competing paradigms in economics, and the role of interdisciplinary studies in understanding urban and regional issues.

ECOP 3004 Political Economy of Development

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Offered:** March. Classes: Lectures, seminars, 4hrs/week.

This unit of study is designed to introduce students to studies of how the economic development of developing countries is to be understood and described. Throughout, it addresses the history of today's developing countries, including colonial history, the history of independence struggles and *the* history of the Third World in the decades of the Cold War. It acknowledges the existence of different paradigms within which the experience of development may be understood and recognises the interconnections between pohtical, social, cultural and economic development. It especially recognises the different conceptualisations of the impact of the advanced capitalist world on the development experience. While it is intent upon understanding general principles, it is also concerned with country-specific features of the development experience. The greatest attention is given to the experiences of countries in South Asia; but reference is also made to East Asian countries and the small states of Oceania, and to the countries of Central and South America.

ECOP 3005 Political Economy of the Environment

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Normally ECOP 2001 and ECOP 2002, or ECON 2001 and ECON 2002. **Offered:** July. Classes: Lectures, seminars, 4hrs/week.

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 pohtical 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. Offered: July. Classes: (2 lec & 1 w-shop) / wk.

This is an interdisciplinary unit of study open to students in Pohtical Economy, Economics, Government and Gender Studies. It examines the pohtical economy of liberal democratic 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 women's 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.

ECOP 3901 Third Year Political Economy Honours (Part A)

4 credit points

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. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** 1 two-hour seminar/week.

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 from time to time 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 Director of the Political Economy program.

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 policy positions in determining the research agenda, and (ii) a methodological focus on debates within selected areas of contemporary importance within political economy.

ECOP 3902 Third Year Political Economy Honours (PartB)

4 credit points

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. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** 1 two-hour seminar/week.

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 from time to time 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 preparations of topics of fourth year theses.

ECOP 4001 Political Economy Final Honours Year

48 credit points

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. **Offered:** Full year commences March.

Students contemplating Final Year Political Economy Honours are advised to consult the Director of P Studies in Economics after the publication of third year results in order to discuss requirements, thesis topic and appointment of a staff supervisor.

All students are required to undertake a thesis and coursework during their final honours year. The coursework requirement is two semester-length units (or one full-year unit if the student chooses a unit from the Economics 4901 program). The semester-length units include the following: Marxist Economic Theory; Feminism and Economics; 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 or one full year unit from among those on offer in other programs in the BEc(SocSc) degree, subject to the agreement of the relevant department and the Director of P Studies. Only some of the full-year units within Economics Final Honours Year (shown above) are available to students in the Political Economy program.

Education

The School of Educational Psychology, Measurement and Technology and the School of Social and Policy 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 database at http://www.usyd.edu.au/.

Finance

The Department of Finance is located in the West Wing of the Institute Building on City Road directly behind the Merewether Building. Inquiries: Room N253.

The courses offered by the Department are designed by the Department of Finance 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 Department offers a major in the Bachelor of Economics and Commerce degrees at both pass and honours levels. The major commences in the second year of the undergraduate program and is completed in the third year. Students must do both Economics and Econometrics as well as 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 providing corporate. 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 disciplines. 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 Department 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 Department also plays a major role in postgraduate education via coursework. Finance is a sought-after area in the new and 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 microstructure) and how corporations are structured and controlled so as to ensure optimum performance (corporate governance and control).

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

Members of the Department 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 new 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 20 leading universities, both here and in New Zealand, 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 co-processors operating at 620 Mhz, two GB of RAM and 150 GB of fast disk storage which makes it the most powerful computer of its type in Australia. DEC 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.

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Finance Staff

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Professors

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Tro Kortian, PhD penn. BEc (Hons) Syd
Michael McCorry, MBA, PhD Memphis
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Administrative Assistant

Angela Murphy, BA (Hons) ANU

PhD Students

Amelia Hill, BEc (Hons) Syd
Carole Comerton-Forde, BCom (Hons) Syd
Andrew West, BCom (Hons) Syd

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 constitutes FINC 2001 and FINC 2002, plus one of the options FINC 3002 or FINC 3003 or FINC 3007 in first semester and one of the options FINC 3004 or FINC 3005 in second semester. 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).

Approval of the Head of Department (not automatically given) would be required to treat two units in the one semester as fulfilling the requirements for the finance major.

FINC 2001 Corporate Finance I

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECON 1001 and ECON 1002 and ECMT 1010 and ECMT1020 and ACCT1001 (or ACCT1003). Prohibition/other: Study in Finance commences in second year. Offered: March. Classes: 2hrs lectures, 1 hr workshop & 1 hr tutorial/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, assignments.

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.

FINC2002 Corporate Finance II

8 credit points

Prerequisite: As for FINC 2001. Corequisite: FINC 2001. Offered: July. Classes: 2hrs lectures, 1 hr workshop & 1 hr tutorial/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, assignments.

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 2003 Investments and Portfolio Management

8 credit points

Prerequisite: As for FINC 2001. Corequisite: FINC 2001. Offered: Not offered in 1999. Classes: 2 hrs lectures + 1 tutorial/week. Assessment: One 3hr exam, assignments.

This unit of study is designed to provide a comprehensive analytical survey of investment theory, including valuation of bond and shares, mean-variance analysis, portfolio theory, CAPM, APT, duration analysis, term structure of interest rate, option pricing, portfolio insurance, peformance evaluation and forecasting. Basic statistics and probability concepts will be introduced at the beginning of the unit to ensure students have adequate understanding. Although a number of topics are fairly quantitative, application of knowledge and hands-on experience with financial market data and issues are emphasised more heavily than mathematical rigour.

FINC 2092 Second Year Finance Honours

4 credit points

Prerequisite: Credit or higher grade in FINC 2001. **Corequisite:** FINC 2002. **Offered:** July. **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

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

Prerequisite: FINC 2001 and FINC 2002 and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (2 hrs lectures and 1 tutorial)/week; one workshop session (not every week). **Assessment:** One 1500w 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

Prerequisite: FINC 2001 and FINC 2002 and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. Offered: March. Classes: (2 hrs lectures and 1 tutorial)/week. 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

References

G. Garvey and P. Swan 'The Economics of Corporate Governance: Beyond the Marshallian Firm' Journal of Corporate Finance 2

B. Holmstrom and J. Tirole 'The Theory of the Firm' in R. Schmalencee and R. Willig (eds) Handbook of Industrial Organization (North Holland, 1989)

FINC 3004 Trading and Dealing in Securities Markets

8 credit points

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

FINC 3005 Cases in Managerial Finance

8 credit points

Prerequisite: FINC 2001 and FINC 2002; and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. Offered: July. 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 3093 Third Year Finance Honours (Corporate Control)

4 credit points

Prerequisite: Credit or higher grade in FINC 2092 or FINC 2002 and ECON 2001 and ECON 2002 or ECON 2901 and ECON 2902. **Corequisite:** FINC 3003. **Offered:** March. **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 IIA and are undertaking two units of Finance in the first semester.

FINC 3094 Third Year Finance Honours (Securities Markets)

4 credit points

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

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

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 ECMT 2010 Econometrics IIA and are undertaking two units of Finance in the second semester.

FINC 4001 Honours Year in Finance

48 credit points

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 Department. Requirements for the Pass degree must be completed before entry to level 4000 Honours units of study. **Offered:** Full year commences March.

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. We expect these graduates to be highly sought after by the banking, stockbroking and financial consulting communities, as well as by academia for higher degrees followed by an academic career path.

The Program

The program consists of four one-semester units or their equivalent, typically taught in the First Semester, and a Research Report or thesis which represents the time-equivalent of four one-semester units in terms of workload and is to be completed in the Second Semester. The Research Report will be weighted equally with the coursework.

Coursework units

These are either one semester units or combinations of half-semester units. Typically, half-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.

Research Report

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 Department 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 Honours 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 departments.

Geography

Geography is a varied and versatile subject covering a broad spectrum of knowledge. It was once concerned principally with earth description, but modern geography now embraces humanity's relationship with the earth both within a scientific and highly structured framework and in terms of social science and humanistic perspectives. Currently there are three main elements of geography actively pursued by the Department. Aspects of physical geography (geomorphology) deal with such phenomena as landforms, plants and soil as elements of physical landscapes. Environmental geography is concerned with the human/land relationships. This was a traditional theme but it has come to the forefront with contemporary concerns for the environment. Human geography consists mainly of social, political and economic geography. Social geography is concerned with such features as rural and urban settlements, cultural influences and way of life, and is particularly focused on the Sydney metropolitan area. Economic geography includes the study of agriculture, industry and resource evaluation and use. However, these three divisions are arbitrary, and some courses involve integration of various aspects of them all.

As theoretical understanding and quantitative precision have advanced, geography has developed as an invaluable discipline for analysing and proposing solutions to practical problems, especially those related to environmental issues. Geographers have proved their value in such fields as local government, town and regional planning, decentralisation and environmental management.

It is possible to take up to four years of courses in geography including the honours year and count them towards Faculty of Economics degrees. Human and Environmental Geography courses are Table A courses for the BEc and BEc(SocSc) degrees. Geomorphology Geography courses are

Table B courses for both degrees. All Geography courses are Table B courses in the BCom degree.

Students who wish to qualify to proceed to the final year honours course in Geography are required to take special courses in second and third year. Students in those special courses will be required to undertake additional work.

For details on units of study descriptions in Geography, refer to the Science Handbook, or the University database at http://www.usyd.edu.au/.

Government & Public Administration

Ever say to yourself: "I only want what is fair?", or wonder "Will terrorists attack the Sydney Olympics?", 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 includes six themes. 'Political theory' addresses such big ideas as democracy, justice, equality, rights. 'International politics' examines war and peace, international organisations, foreign policy and regional politics in Asia, the Pacific and Europe. 'Comparative politics' includes Australian politics and government and studies of countries in Asia, Europe and America. 'Public policy and administration' studies decisions and processes in every kind of government from local council to national government with particular reference to Australia. 'Politics and society' concentrates on gender, race, class, poverty and power. This is only a short overview. For details see the list of units that follows. 'Australian politics' covers such areas as national government and federalism.

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 go 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.

The units of study that are offered by the Department are listed below. The first year units provide an introduction. In senior units students may specialise in political theory, comparative politics, international politics, Australian politics and public policy and administration or they may do some of each. Honours students begin preparation in second year, and also do a third year program, with a "Research Preparation" unit before entering the fourth year.

Location

In the Merewether Building (corner City Road and Butlin Avenue). Department Office is Room 269.

Phone: +61 2 9351 2054. Email: govtdept@econ.usyd.edu.au.

http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au/govt/ (or from the University of Sydney homepage).

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 Department'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 Department. A mix of units is offered every year. The Department 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 3 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 16 credit points.

Australian National Internship Program

Second and third year students may apply for entry into the Australian National Internship Program (ANIP) 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 Department for further details.

Staff

Professor

Graeme J. Gill, MA Monash PhD Lond, FASSA, Appointed 1990.

Professor in Chinese Politics

ARC Special Investigator

Frederick C. Teiwes, BA Amherst PhD Col., Appointed 1992

Professor in Government and Public Administration

Michael W Jackson, BA Nebraska MA PhD Alta, Appointed 1993

Professor in Political Theory

Patricia M. Springborg, MA Cant. DPhil Oxf., Appointed 1997

Associate Professors

Terence H. Irving, BA PhD
Helen G. Nelson, BA W.Aust. MA PhD
Martin J. Painter, MA Sus. PhD A.N.U.
Rodney E. Tiffen, BA PhD Monash
Linda Weiss, BA Griff. PhD Lond.

Senior Lecturers

Deborah Brennan, MA Macq. BA PhD
Diarmuid Maguire, BA N'cle(U.K.) MA Johns H. MA PhD C'nell
M Ramesh, BA (Hons) Patna, MA Sask. PhD Br.Col.
Randal G. Stewart, BA Qld PhD A.N.U.
Lex Watson, BA

Lecturers

Louise Chappell BA UNE
Peter Dauvergne BA Carleton MA Carleton PhD Br. Col.

Devin Hagerty PhD Perm.
John Hobson BA (Hons) Hertfordshire, Msc PhD Lond.
Darryl S L Jarvis, BA (Hons) MA Flin, PhD Br.Col.
Associate Lecturer
Christopher Green, BA Qld MSocSc Qld.
Visiting Professor
Rawdon Dalrymple MA Oxf.
U2000 Postdoctoral Fellow
Andrew Fitzmaurice PhD Camb.
Faculty of Economics Postdoctoral Fellow
Roger Markwick BA (Hons) A.N.U., MA, Dip. Ed., Melb, PhD
Australian Research Council Fellow
Tim Rowse BA (Hons) Flin. MA, PhD
Honorary Research Associates
Ian Bell
G.Ross Curnow, BA MA Syd. PhD Cornell
Ian Grosart, BA (Hons) Melb,MEc
Lisa Hill, DPhil Oxf.
Michael Hogan, BA PhD Syd.
Robert F. Howard, BA UNE PhD A.N.U.
G. Peter King, BA Melb. PhD A.N.U.
Michael B Leigh PhD Cornell
Trevor Matthews BEc PhD Syd.
Ivan Molloy, Ass Dip RMIT BA Monash MA Qld PhD LaTrobe
Paul Rutherford, BA Deakin
Administrative Officer
Jennifer McCallan, BA Open
Administrative Assistants
Maria Robertson
Ruth Shreeve
Liani Solari, BA Macquarie
Katharyn Thomas

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 Department, 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. There will be up to five to choose from each semester. 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.

GOVT 1101 Introduction to Australian Politics

6 credit points
Offered: March & July. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
This unit aims to introduce students to debates about the nature and limits of AustraUan 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: March. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
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, is 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 pohtical ideas and concepts with practical examples which draw primarily on Australian pohtical institutions and processes.

GOVT 1202 Introduction to World Politics

6 credit points
Offered: March & 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.

GOVT 1207 Global Politics and the Environment

6 credit points
Offered: March. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
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 aims 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 (e.g. environmental movements, international environment agencies), the link between scientific knowledge and pohtical action, international equity and environmental problems (the North/South debate), etc.

GOVT 1403 Politics of World Development

6 credit points
Offered: Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/ week.
This unit compares the main varieties of pohtical 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 pohtical 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 Australian Politics in Comparative Perspective

6 credit points
Offered: Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/ week.
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 Political Change in the Modern World
6 credit points
Offered: Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/ week.
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 d'etat, 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 Comparative Politics & Economic Change in East Asia
6 credit points
Offered: March & July. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
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 1608 States, Markets and Democracy
6 credit points
Offered: Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/ week.
This unit asks fundamental questions hke: why is the state necessary? Why not leave everything to the market? Can governments act successfully as welfare maximisers? It looks at how collective choice can be exercised and how democracy works. The main aim is to give a general framework for thinking about what government is and what it should or should not be doing. The state and the market each provides a set of solutions to larger problems of social stability and material production. When is one better than the other? What are some of the imperfections of both? These questions are posed in the framework of modern social choice theory, with reference also to theories of democracy and liberalism. Specific topics to illustrate these broader themes will include the desirability of market outcomes, privatisation and protecting the environment. Some of the work in the unit will include simple puzzles and exercises on such things as the perversities of collective choice, the working of social choice procedures and voting methods.

GOVT 1609 Ethnicity, Nationalism and Citizenship
6 credit points
Offered: July. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
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 multiethnic polities 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 modern, will be the focus of this unit.

GOVT 1611 Democratic Theory and Practice
6 credit points
Offered: Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/ week.
"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? .

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 Department 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 Department to find out which units will be offered in the next year - the web site and notice board at room 280. In addition there may be quotas on units.

GOVT 2101 Human Rights and Australian Politics
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.
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 Labour Organisation instruments and the European Bill of Human Rights) as standards for the Australian debate, and pay attention to the role of governments to protect human rights in addition to the traditional concern of individual rights being protected against governments.

GOVT 2102 Australian State Politics
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.
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. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 directly 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 2104 **The Australian Political Party System**

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.

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 2105 Religion in Australian Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

This unit will concentrate on Australian politics in the twentieth century, especially the institutional aspects of Australian poUtics, including poUtical parties and pressure groups. The basic methodology inspiring the unit wiU 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 pubUc opinion poU and survey data. At the end of the unit there wiU be an attempt to evaluate the role of religion in AustraUan poUtics in the Ught of a number of more theoretical approaches to the study of religion in society.

GOVT 2106 Australian Foreign and Defence Policy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.

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

GOVT 2201 Politics of International Economic Relations

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.

This unit wiU provide an overview of the principal theoretical approaches to international poUtical 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 industriaUsation in the 19th century, and proceeds through to the present. For the post - 1945 period special attention is given firstly, to the process of U.S. hegemony and how this has shaped modern international poUtical economy; secondly to third world issues, especiaUy multinational corporations, debt and under-development; and thirdly, an analysis of the state-economy relationship.

GOVT 2202 The Superpowers and After

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

The unit will survey the major diplomatic and strategic issues in the recentiy concluded superpower conflict. Beginning with a study of the Cold War and its origins, the unit wiU proceed to investigate the rise, decUne, rise and triumph of detente, focusing closely on the reasons for the coUapse 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 nationaUty conflict and ways of resolving it. The unit will then assess the prospects of the post-Cold War world, multipolarity, unipolarity, and a United Nations 'with teeth'.

GOVT 2203 International Communism and After

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

Development of International Communism from the 19th century to the present. Brief examination of 1st and 2nd Internationals. Study of relations of non-ruling Communist parties with Soviet Union during Comintern period. Relation of Soviet foreign poUcy and Comintern strategy. Interaction of Soviet Union and new Communist states after World War H Disintegration of world movement after 1956, including Sino-Soviet conflict and disarray in the Warsaw pact. Relations among the remaining state sociaUst regimes and between them and former Communist states following the collapse of Communism in East Europe and the Soviet Union in 1989-91.

GOVT 2204 Politics of Globalisation

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT 2000 level units of study. **Offered:** March.

This unit is concerned with structural transformations in the global potitical-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 capitahsm, international poUtics and economics, and of the poUtical and economic sovereignty of the nation-state. More broadly, the unit addresses the future viabitity of the nation-state, of state capacity in terms of pubhc policy, and the institutional chaUenges to state authority posed by institutions and international independence. Theoretical Uteratures that wiU be addressed include complex interdependence theory, neotiberal institutionaUsm and regime theory, realism and postmodern perspectives.

GOVT 2205 International Security in the 21 st Century

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units and two GOVT 2000 level units of study. **Offered:** July.

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 chaUenges confronting foreign poUcy makers in the post-bipolar era. During the Cold War, the global U.S./Sovietrivalry dominated the international security agenda. While there were, of course, many other security challenges, these were generally overshadowed by superpower nuclear issues. Today's 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 wiU be the unifying theme of the unit.

GOVT 2206 International Relations in the Twentieth Century

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 poUtics and international relations theory. The unit will make particular reference to the United States, its development and rise to superpower status as weU 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 2207 **Issues in International Politics**
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.
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 2208 International Politics of the Environment in the Asia-Pacific
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.
This unit analyses the politics of global and regional environmental change. It examines the key pohtical 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 2209 Theories of War and Peace
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.
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 Aron, and others. The moral and pohtical 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, justice-in-war, and the like will also be reviewed.

GOVT 2301 Politics and Society
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.
The unit will introduce students to the study of political sociology in western, industrialised democracies. Particular emphasis will be put on the analysis of Australian society. Four major topics will be covered: the relationship of the social structure to the exercise of power; political culture and pohtical socialisation; parties, movements and groups in western democracies; and the nature of social and pohtical change in such societies.

GOVT 2302 Socialist and Labour Politics
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.
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 pohtical 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 pohtical 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 Politics of Information
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.
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 Australia's media institutions and how these impinge on the processes of news production.

GOVT 2304 Australian Labour: Politics and Culture
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.
This unit explores the changing pohtical culture of Australia, focusing on the ideas and culture of the labour movement. The three main areas of discussion are labour movement traditions, the changing character of the working class, and the culture of mateship in labour politics. Among the topics are masculinity and labour; violence and terror in working class politics; labour popuhsm; socialism and the Labor party; respectability and larrikinism in labour pohtics; ethnic and sexual pohtics in the labour movement; the new labour right; the new middle class and labour; elegies for communism; and the pohtics of post-fordism.

GOVT 2305 Social Movements, Politics and Identity
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.
This unit begins with a discussion of social movement theory in sociology (particularly coUective behaviour and resource mobilisation approaches) and of the historical setting within which this theory developed. We then move on to 'new social movement' theory in radical social thought and its critique of industrialism, paying special attention to the work of Touraine, Habermas and Cohen. This body of thought is also situated historically. The third part of the 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 2306 Women and Politics
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.
Do women and men today occupy the same place in pohtical life? What is the significance for our understanding of 'pohtics' of the fact that for so long politics has been seen as a man's world and that almost aU great pohtical theorists argued that women were unfitted for pohtical 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 pohtical science; the representation of women in parliament and the bureaucracy; policies to improve women's social position; the question of the 'gender gap'; the pohtical significance of the women's movement past and present; women and the welfare state; women and the pohtics of personal life.

GOVT 2307 State and Political Economy
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.
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 pohtical economy and game theory useful in solving these problems. By theoretical unit is meant one that focuses on solving prob-

lems 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. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

A study of the politics and government of postwar Japan. Main topics will include: the governmental structure, the bureaucracy and policy making, the political party system, the relations between business and government, and recent issues in domestic and foreign policy. Emphasis will be given to examining various interpretations of the character of contemporary Japanese politics: a society structured in a hierarchy of patron-client relations; the causative role of traditional attitudes and cultural values; the manipulation of those values in the interest of the capitalist state; modernisation theory; 'Japan Incorporated'.

GOVT 2402 Government and Politics of Modern China

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.

Introduction to government and politics of modern China. Brief examination of traditional background and modern revolution from 19th century to 1949. Primary focus on ideology, leadership, institutions and political processes of the People's Republic. Covers politics of social groups, major issue areas, the Cultural Revolution and the politics of reform.

GOVT2403 The Politics of International Development

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 economics 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.

GOVT 2404 Problems of Transition in European Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 2405 American Politics and Foreign Policy

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.

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. Offered: July.

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. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

The unit examines two forms of social and political change which have shaped the modern world - revolution and nationalism. It traces some of the social and political processes which have helped produce revolutionary and nationalist movements, identifies and evaluates the role of various actors (classes, individuals, institutions), and studies and evaluates the role of ideas and ideologies in revolutionary and nationalist movements. It examines how some of the ideas which characterise 'modernity' have been produced and used for legitimation. Examples will focus on the French, Russian and Chinese revolutions and the Indian and Indonesian nationalist struggles, and themes include the role of peasants in revolution and emergence of 'mass' politics.

GOVT 2409 Authoritarian Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

This unit will compare a range of different types of authoritarian regimes. Traditional authoritarian political structures will be contrasted with what one author calls 'modern authoritarianism' before looking in more detail at the types of political systems which would fall into the latter category. Among the types of systems to be covered will be single party regimes (both narrow and broad), military regimes, police states, fuhrerist systems and corporatist structures. These will be compared principally in terms of meir 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 2410 States and Markets in the International System

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.

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 global capitalisation. 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

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 politics and economics in the region?

GOVT 2412 The Comparative Politics of Ethnic Conflict

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 2413 Northeast Asian Regional Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

Concentrating on Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong, the unit will examine the reasons for conflict and change in the region. It will focus especially on: why it has been considered a political and economic centre of gravity, whether there are unifying strands of ideology or common interest that would allow the region to rival the emerging European/Atlantic bloc, what are the potential sources of disharmony in the region, what are the politics of resources and development in the region, what place is there for Western influence in its political/economic evolution, and does Big Power politics or a new co-prosperity notion best sum up its future.

GOVT 2414 Comparative Federalism

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.

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 Japan and the Asia-Pacific Region

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 Japan's political, diplomatic, economic, and environmental impact on the Asia-Pacific. It explores Japan's role in multilateral security and economic institutions as well as in emerging environmental networks. Specific topics include Japan's role in the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (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 2501 Public Policy and Administration

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 2502 Policy Analysis

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units). Offered: Not offered in 1999.

This unit 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.

GOVT 2503 Citizenship, Work and Welfare

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.

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.

GOVT2504 The Politics of Government-Business Relations

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units). Offered: March.

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 2505 International Politics & Regional Governance

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

Focuses on the international activities of subnational governments in federal and other devolved poUtical systems. The emergence of economic and resource interdependence as a dominant trend in the contemporary international system challenges traditional notions of international politics as primarily the concern of national governments, acting unilaterally and speaking with one voice. Increasingly international agreements in areas such as economics, culture, education and the environment have their direct impact at the state and provincial or regional government levels. As international political issues have overlapped into domestic politics, so subnational governments have responded by seeking a greater say in national foreign policy-making and through their own direct participation.

GOVT 2506 Executive Politics

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study (for Management major only: any four 1000 level units). Offered: March.

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 government's 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). Offered: July.

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 public 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 Political Theory: Classical

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

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 poUtical 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 famiUar 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 Ufe, the place of men and women in political life and the relation of the pubUc and the private.

GOVT 2602 Political Theory: Early Modern

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

PoUtical theorists in the early modern period were writing when the modern state was developing and the ideas of individual freedom and equaUty 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 poUtical obUgation, ideas of natural law and natural rights and the poUtical morality of rulers. The focus of the unit is on reading and analysing the texts.

GOVT 2603 Political Theory: Modern

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

This unit examines the arguments of selected theorists from the late eighteenth century to the present day. Theorists in this period have been concerned with questions that arise in the context of the consoUdation of capitalism and the nation state, the development of universal suffrage and the welfare state and the emergence of modern ideologies. Among the problems that have preoccupied theorists are those of freedom, justice and equaUty, the relation of the individual to the state and the relation of the state to society, power, legitimacy and revolution. The focus of the unit is on reading and analysing texts.

GOVT 2604 Marxism

8 credit points

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

Marxism has been a major influence on the unit of political events and movements in the twentieth century. The unit introduces students to the writings of Karl Marx and his coUaborator Frederick Engels and examines their arguments about capitalism, the state and communism, private property, the fetishism of commodities, classes and class struggle, alienation and ideology and revolution. The theories of other prominent Marxists may also be considered including Lenin, Bernstein, Luxembourg, Gramsci and contemporary theorists such as Althusser and Poulantzas, together with wider questions about the development and social and poUtical context of revolutionary movements. Recent feminist criticisms of Marxism, the controversy over Marxism and morality and rational choice Marxism may also be discussed.

GOVT2605 Ethics and Politics

8 credit points '

Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.

If being ethical is hard, is being ethical in a poUtical context possible? Politics has always been one of the primary expressions of a nation's ethic, yet the relationship between ethics and poUtics has never been clear or comfortable. Does poUtics produce immoraUty? Can poUtics be moral? Such questions as these can be examined regarding two of the most serious aspects of political Ufe: violence and technology. Historically, violence has always been a part of poUtics. But can violence ever be ethical? More recently the development of technology has raised numerous ethical questions that defy poUtical answers. These and other related questions are examined in this unit.

GOVT2606 The Politics of Modernity
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: March.
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 counselMng 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 modern 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 2607 The Politics of Literature
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. Offered: July.
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 2608 Utopia in Theory and Practice
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two GOVT 1000 level units of study. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999.
Worried about the future? Who isn't? 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 re-designed. 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 intenionally changed. At the end you will have a map of Utopia.

GOVT 2091 Government 2 Honours
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Two Junior Government units of study at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department. **Offered:** March.
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 3091 Government 3 Honours (Part A)
8 credit points
Prerequisite: Three senior Government units, including GOVT 2091, each at the level of Credit or better, or with the consent of the Head of Department. **Offered:** March.
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 literature dealing with such fields of study as international relations, state theory and business/government relations.

GOVT 3092 Government 3 Honours (Part B)
8 credit points
Prerequisite: GOVT 3091. **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 4001 Government Honours Year
48 credit points
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. **Offered:** Full year commences March.
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.

Additional units that may be counted towards a major
Offered: Consult Dept.
The following units may also be counted towards a major in Government:
ASNS 2414 SouthEast 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

Industrial Relations, Human Resource Management and Management Studies

Industrial Relations, Human Resource Management and Management Studies are relatively new and fast-expanding areas of social science and practice. The Department, founded in 1976, aims at providing students with a well-rounded understanding of industrial relations, human resource management and related areas of knowledge. This can be a useful foundation for a career in industry, government or the union movement.

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 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, teaming and development as well as occupational health and safety.

The Department 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. Graduates can find employment in the areas of administration, union research and organisation, industrial advocacy, human resource management, industrial relations, general management, and in public service departments. Students who have combined a study of industrial relations with a law degree often find specialist practice in industrial law.

The Department is also co-ordinating a new major in Management. This commences in second year with Foundations of Management (IREL 2001). The pre-requisite 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 Departments, the major in Management allows students to develop a sound understanding of the processes invloved in managing the internal processes of organisations and the relationship between organisation and their environment.

Staff

Professor
Russell Lansbury, MA DipEd Melb. PhD Lond. Appointed 1987 (Head of Department)
Associate Professors
Ron Callus, MEc (on leave as Director of ACIRRT)
Gregory Patmore, BEc PhD
Senior Lecturers
Bradon Ellem, BA Southampton. MA Warwick. PhD Wollongong
Suzanne Jamieson, BA LLB U.N.S.W. GradDipPubSectMgt U.T.S. LLM
Jim Kitay, MA Well. PhD A.N.U.
Lecturers
Marian Baird, BA Dip Ed
Susan McGrath-Champ, BA UWA. MA Br.Col. PhD Macq.
Grant Michelson, MCom Cant. & Otago PhD
Nick Wailes, MPhil Auck
Mark Westcott, BEc PhD
Associate Lecturer
Diane Van den Broek, BA UNSW.
Administrative Assistant
Vera Differding
Adjunct Professor
Bert Evans, AO Hon D Sc
Honorary Associates
Peter Harley, MCom MBA U.N.S.W. DipLabRelations and the Law
The Hon. James Macken, HonLLD

IREL 1001 Macro Industrial Relations

6 credit points
Offered: March. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tut)/wk.
A broad introduction to the institutions and processes of Australian industrial relations beyond the level of the individual organisation. Topics will include:

- introduction to industrial relations theory;
- historical and legal background to Australian industrial relations;
- trade unions;
- employer associations;
- the role of the state;
- industrial relations processes, such as conciliation, arbitration and collective bargaining;
- industrial relations issues and outcomes: including industrial conflict, wage determination;
- recent trends in Australian industrial relations.

IREL 1002 Micro Industrial Relations

6 credit points
Offered: July. Classes: (2 lectures & 1 tutorial)/week.
A broad introduction to organisations in Austraha and industrial relations and human resource management within those organisations. Topics will include:

- theoretical perspectives on organisations;
- the nature of Australian enterprises;
- management structures within the enterprise;
- management strategies;
- organisational culture;
- workers and union organisation within the business enterprise;
- human resource management activities: including job design, recruitment, selection, performance appraisal, remuneration, training and governance; and enterprise bargaining.

IREL 2001 Foundations of Management

8 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1002. Prohibition/other: 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. Offered: March.
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
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** March. **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
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **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 2004 Industrial Sociology

4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1002. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:2** lectures/week.
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.

IREL2005 Human Resource Management
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL1001 and IREL1002. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.
This unit will build upon concepts and materials covered in earlier units by examining human resource activities and the place of human resource function in the context of work organisations and the wider environment. Topics will include:
- product markets, competitive strategies and employment practices;
- strategic HRM;
- staffing practices (including equal employment opportunities);
- job evaluation, performance evaluation and payment systems;
- human resource development;
- workplace and organisational governance;
- new production concepts and work arrangements.

IREL2006 Labour History
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL1001 and IREL1002. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.
This unit concentrates on developments in Australia prior to 1972. It draws on research and concepts from business, labour and economic history as well as industrial relations. Topics addressed include convict labour; racism; unions and politics.

IREL 2007 Labour Law
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** July. **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 2008 Work Safety
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.
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 the workplace.

IREL 2009 Organisational Analysis and Behaviour
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1002. Offered: July. Classes: 2 lectures/week.
A disciplinary introduction to organisational behaviour and a survey of its usefulness for the study of industrial relations. Topics will include:
- organisational theory
- motivation
- groups
- leadership
- organisational structure
- culture
- power
- conflict in organisations
- control
- decision-making
- organisational change.

IREL2010 Strategic Management
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** July. **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
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** July. **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; organisational culture.

IREL2012 Discrimination and Equality in Employment
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.
A multi-disciplinary analysis of discrimination in employment and initiatives designed to address such discrimination and promote equality at work. Topics will include:
- origins of discrimination in employment;
- reaction by the state in the U.S.A., the EEC and Australia;
- EEO, Affirmative Action and Anti-Discrimination legislation in Australia, including its implementation and effectiveness;
- case studies: sex discrimination, physically disabled, HIV;
- case studies in the public sector.

IREL 2013 The Development of Australian Management
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1002. Offered: July. Classes: 2 lectures/week.
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. **Offered:** Not offered in 1999. **Classes:** 2 lectures/week.
An introduction to comparative industrial relations (within the enterprise and beyond) in Western developed economies. The countries and the topics covered will vary over time and according to the staff member in charge, but will normally include:
- introduction to comparative method;
- an historical and contemporary survey of industrial relations institutions in each country;
- exploration of the broader economic, political and social environment of industrial relations in each country;
- the role of the state in industrial relations;
- the structure and strategies of unions and employer organisations;
- management and union organisation and strategy within the enterprise;
- bargaining structures.

IREL2015 Industrial Relations Practice
4 credit points
Prerequisite: IREL 1001 and IREL 1002 and four 4-credit point Industrial Relations units of study. **Offered:** July.
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 linking 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
Prerequisite: Credit in both IREL 1001 and IREL 1002. **Offered:** March. **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
Prerequisite: Credit grades in both IREL 2901 and two Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations. **Offered:** July. **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
Prerequisite: Credit grades in both IREL 2902 and four Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** 2 hours/week.
Subjects to be advised by the Department of Industrial Relations

IREL 3902 **Industrial Relations 3B Honours**

8 credit points
Prerequisite: Credit grades in both IREL 3901 and six Level 2000 units of study in Industrial Relations. **Offered:** July. **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 4001 **Industrial Relations Honours Year**

48 credit points
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. **Offered:** Full year commences March. **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.

Law

LAWS 1002 **Contracts**

8 credit points
Professor Harland
Offered: March. **Classes:** 2 x 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Combination of assignment/s, essay/s and open book exam.
Contract law provides the legal background for transactions involving the supply of goods and services and one means, arguably the most significant means, by which the ownership of property is transferred from one person to another. It vitally affects all members of the community and a thorough knowledge of contract law is essential to all practising lawyers. In the context of the law curriculum as a whole, Contracts provides background which is assumed knowledge in many other units.

It necessarily follows from the above that the aim of this unit are composite in nature. Perhaps the central aim is to provide an understanding of the basic principles of the common law and statutes applicable to contracts and to provide a grounding in one of the most important areas of law in practice. A second aim is for students to be given the means to evaluate, to make normative judgements, about the operation of the law. This leads to a further aim, admittedly fairly modest in scope, to make some examination of contract law in other countries. As Contracts is basically a case law subject, the final aim of the unit of study is to provide experience in problem solving by application of the principles provided by the decided cases. Successful completion of this unit of study is a prerequisite to the option Advanced Contracts.

LAWS 1003 **Criminal Law**

8 credit points
Ms Tolmie
Offered: July. **Classes:** 2 x 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** A court report, a research paper and an exam.
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 that process with the substantive criminal law.

(4) A preliminary understanding of how 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
Offered: March. **Classes:** 1 x 1 hr lecture & 2 x 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Will include classwork and participation, a court report, a case assignment and one 2000-3000 word essay.
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
- the relationship between law, government and politics
- the law reform process in action
- what are rights in AustraUan 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 1007 **Law, Lawyers and Justice in Australian Society**

6 credit points
Associate Professor Ziegert
Prerequisite: LAWS 1006. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** 1 x 2 hr lecture & 2 x 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Classwork, one 1500 word assignment, one 3500 word essay and a take-home exam.
The aim of this unit of study is to present students with a range of perspectives from which to analyse the role of law and lawyers in Australian society. The unit has a jurisprudential (especially sociological jurisprudence) and comparativist orientation, and addresses broad issues of ethics and professional responsibility. The unit consists of five components: Law and Social Theory; Law, Liberalism and the Welfare State; Law, Civil Society and the Struggle for Social Justice; The Sociology of Law, Lawyers and Professions; and Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility.

The first component, Law and Social Theory, consists of an introduction to law and social theory, including analysis of the

legal formalist claim that law is objective and neutral. It examines legal decision-making as a constructed, interpretative process, with specific reference to lawyer/client relations, the trial process and judicial reasoning.

The second component, Law, Liberalism and the Welfare State, involves an historical and sociological analysis of the emergence of the welfare state and the concomitant changes in the form and function of law. Examples are drawn from social security law, anti-discrimination law, environmental law, family law and consumer law.

The third component, Law, Civil Society and the Struggle for Social Justice, examines the role of law in promoting the ideals of movements for social justice, e.g. in relations to issues of race, gender, class, disability and sexual orientation. This includes consideration of potential for law to promote social change; having regard to the prevalent practises of lawyers and judges; the effectiveness of particular regulatory programs in dealing with issues of social concern; and access to justice.

The fourth component, the Sociology of Law, Lawyers and Professions, is an introduction to the major issues in the sociology of law, lawyers and professions (especially the legal profession). This includes issues such as the concept of professionalism, the sociography and demography of lawyers; and the organisation and regulation of legal work.

The fifth component, Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility, provides an introduction to the major issues and controversies involving legal ethics and professional responsibility, such as: lawyer-client relations, confidentiality and privilege; conflict of interest; the special obligations of advocates to the court; the disciplinary system and complaints against lawyers; and over-riding social, ethical and systematic duties.

LAWS 1008 Legal Research

Mr Coss

Offered: March & July. **Classes:** 1 hr per week.

This unit is a compulsory component of the Bachelor of Laws degree.

Combined Law students undertake tuition at the Law school in their second year, in either first or second semester, depending on timetabling. In Semester 1, the 'host' substantive law unit will be Contracts; in Semester 2, the 'host' will be Criminal Law.

Graduate Law students undertake tuition in first semester of the first year. The 'host' substantive law unit will be Criminal Law.

The unit 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 hourly, one per week, for ten weeks. Numbers will be limited to a maximum of 15 in each class. There will be continuous assessment throughout the semester. Also the 'host' substantive law unit will require students to complete a research assignment, and this will obviously be marked partly with research skills in mind.

LAWS 1009 Legal Writing

Offered: March. **Classes:** 1 hr per week.

You are required to satisfactorily complete Legal Writing. This unit requires attendance at legal writing seminars which are taught in conjunction with a host unit (normally Criminal Law or Contracts). 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 all classes is mandatory.

LAWS 3000 Federal Constitutional Law

10 credit points

Associate Professor Allars

Prerequisite: LAWS 1006, LAWS 1007. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** 2 x 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Combination drawn from class participation, a 2000 word assignment, a 3000 word essay and an open book exam.

The central aim of the unit of study is to provide an understanding of constitutional arrangements at state and federal levels. At the state level the unit includes study of the Constitution Act 1902 (NSW); parliamentary sovereignty and legislative power; manner and form provisions; territoriality; separation of powers; and the Australia Acts 1986. At the federal level topics covered are federation; characterisation of laws; severance; judicial review and interpretation; selected federal heads of legislative power (eg trade and commerce power, corporations power, external affairs power, taxation and financial arrangements); federal/state relations (inconsistency of laws; legislating with respect to the Crown, intergovernmental immunities); prohibitions upon legislative power (implied freedoms, freedom of inter-state trade, excise power); separation of powers and judicial power of the Commonwealth.

Students are required to evaluate the legal principles critically, with reference to underlying political theory.

LAWS 3001 Torts

10 credit points

Dr Ball

Prerequisite: LAWS 1006, LAWS 1007. Offered: July. Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination drawn from class participation, assignment/s and open book exam.

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 rationale and utility of its governing principles.

Particular topics on which the unit will focus will be drawn from amongst the following:

(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 card conversion);

(f) Trespass to land;

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

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

(i) Development and scope of the modern 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) Alternative systems for compensation;

(l) Concurrent and vicarious liability;

(m) Defences to torts of negligence;

(n) Breach of statutory duty;

(o) Public nuisance;

(p) Private nuisance; and

(q) Liability for animals.

Marketing

The Department of Marketing is situated in the Basement Level of the Institute Building and at 126-127 Darlington Road. Initial inquiries regarding the department may be directed to the general office, phone 9351 4283, fax 9351 5632, Email: c.baker@econ.usyd.edu.au.

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, http://www.econ.su.oz.au/market.

The two-year program in Marketing commenced in 1994 for second year students in the Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Economics degrees. It is built on 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 Economics I and II and Econometrics I. The program in Marketing emphasises critical and analytical thinking and the practice of marketing as an applied science. Students are expected to have a reasonable level of knowledge in mathematics and econometrics; and emphasis is placed on analytical skills and the application of principles in most courses. Heavy emphasis is given to group work in the projects prescribed for each course.

An Honours program is offered in fourth year to students accepted into the program. Candidates must have achieved a Major in marketing with a mimimum of a high credit average, including at least one distinction in the core courses, plus ECMT 2010 and ECMT 2020. Applications for Honours are a matter for consideration by the department's Honours Committee (see MKTG 4001 Honours Year in Marketing).

The department offers a PhD program tailored to each individual Research Student. This includes a combination of coursework and research. Both full and part-time Research Students will be accepted on the basis of availability of supervisors and at all times applications for the PhD program are a matter for consideration by the department's PhD Committee.

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

Marketing Staff

Professor and Chair

Professor Jordan J. Louviere, BA (With Distinction) S.W. Lousiana, MA Nebraska, PhD Iowa (Foundation Chair)

Associate Professors

Terence W. Beed, BA (Hons), PhD Syd MRSA, (Head of Department)

Senior Lecturers

Charles S. Areni, BS, PhD Florida

Sandra J. Burke, BA Michigan State, MBA, PhD Michigan

Pamela D. Morrison, BEc Qld, MCom, PhD UNSW MRSA

Harmen A. Oppewal, BA, MS Groningen, PhD Eindhoven Univ. of Technology

Rohit Verma, B.Tech, Indian Inst. Of Technology, MS PhD, Utah (Visiting Senior Lecturer)

Administrative Staff

Cait Baker

Robin Connell

Computer Systems Administrator

Peter Radonyi, BSc Syd, Dip App. Comp UCQ

MKTG 2001 Marketing Principles

8 credit points

Prerequisite: ECON 1001, ECON 1002, ECMT 1010 and ECMT 1020. **Corequisite:** ACCT1001 or ACCT1003. **Prohibition/other:** Marketing units of study commence in second year, but prerequisites must be completed in first year. **Offered:** March. **Classes:** (1 lec & 1 tut)/wk. **Assessment:** Two 2hr exams (or equivalent), assignments.

Introduction to the terminology and functions of marketing in modern business practice. Market forces and opportunities, with reference to the role of social, economic, political and global influences and trends. Macro (societal) and micro (individual and firm) implications of the market process and marketing decision-making.

MKTG 2002 Consumer Behaviour

8 credit points

Corequisite: MKTG 2001 or MKTG 2003. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (1 lec & 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

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

Introduction to marketing research and the marketing research industry. Basics of problem recognition, formulation, research design and reporting. Qualitative research methods. Survey design and data collection. Data entry and coding. Introduction to basic quantitative analysis. Research practicum.

MKTG 3001 Marketing Research II

8 credit points

Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and ECON 2001. Offered: March. Classes: (1 lec & 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

Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and ECON 2001. **Corequisite:** MKTG 3001. **Offered:** July. **Classes: (1** lec & **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

Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and ECON 2001. Corequisite: MKTG 3001. Offered: March. 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

Prerequisite: MKTG 2001 and MKTG 2002 and MKTG 2003 and ECON 2001. **Corequisite:** MKTG 3001. **Offered:** July. **Classes:** (1 lec & 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 4001 Marketing Honours Year

48 credit points

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. **Prohibition/other:** All applications for Honours are a matter for consideration by the Department Honours Committee. Interested Honours students should register their interest with the Department before the commencement of second semester. **Offered:** Full year commences January. **Assessment:** Coursework and research.

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) Department 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 department. 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 Department has especially strong expertise and supervisory skills.

Joint Honours are available in Marketing and Econometrics.

Interdepartmental units of study

ECOF1001 Communication and Critical Analysis IA

6 credit points

Dr M Paton

Offered: July. Classes: 2 hour seminar/week.

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.

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 Contemporary Economics and Politics of South Asia

8 credit points

Assoc. Prof. Bhattacharya

Prerequisite: Any 4 first year full semester courses. **Offered:** Consult Faculty. **Classes:** 2 lec/wk. **Assessment:** One 3hr exam, one 5000w essay or two 2500w essays.

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.

ECOF 4011 Joint Honours in Accounting and Finance

48 credit points

Offered: Full year commences March.

The department works closely with the Department of Finance to offer students a joint honours program, involving honours courses from both departments and a research report supervised jointly by staff from each department.

ECOF 4021 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Marketing

48 credit points

Offered: Full year commences March.

Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

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

ECOF 4031 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Economics

48 credit points

Offered: Full year commences March.

Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

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

ECOF 4041 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Accounting

48 credit points

Offered: Full year commences March.

Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

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

ECOF 4051 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Economic History

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

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

ECOF 4061 Joint Honours in Econometrics and Computer Science

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

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

ECOF 4071 Joint Honours in Operations Research and Computer Science

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

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

ECOF 4081 Joint Honours in Economics and Marketing

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Economics or the Department of Marketing.

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

ECOF 4091 Joint Honours in Accounting and Operations Research

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics

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

ECOF 4101 Joint Honours in Economics and Operations Research

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Econometrics.

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

ECOF 4111 Joint Honours in Political Economy and Industrial Relations

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of the Department of Industrial relations or the Director of the 'P' Program.

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

ECOF 4121 Joint Honours in Political Economy and Government

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested stadents should consult the Head of the Department of Government or the Director of the 'P' Program.

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

ECOF 4131 Joint Honours in Economics and Finance

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of relevant Departments.

ECOF 4141 Joint Honours in Government & History

48 credit points
Offered: Full year commences March.
Interested students should consult the Head of relevant Departments.

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 9351 2225). The Traditional and Modern Philosophy office (Room S241, phone 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 database at http://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 teaming at the postgraduate level. The research activities of the Department cover almost all of the main branches of the subject.

Registration and noticeboards

Students in all years must register during the orientation period. Psychology 101 students register by going to the Carslaw Building during orientation and collecting a personalised computer-generated timetable, which will indicate the lecture times and the tutorial group to which they have been allocated. Further information will be posted at the

Enrolment Centre and on the Psychology 1 noticeboard on the 4th Floor of the Griffith-Taylor Building.

Information about registration meetings for Psychology 201, 202, 301 and 302 students will also be posted at the Enrolment Centre, and on the departmental noticeboards on the 5th floor of the Griffith-Taylor Building.

Enquiries

The main enquiry office of the Department is Room 416, Griffith-Taylor Building (tel. 9351 2872) where details may be obtained from the staff members available throughout the year to discuss particular courses.

Honours

In order to be eligible to graduate with honours in Psychology, it is necessary (except as provided in the by-laws or resolutions) to gain a year average of a pass with at least credit in Psychology 201 and 202 and also in Psychology 301 and 302. 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 courses 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 course or section of a course, students are advised of its relative weight and the contributions of exam and classwork for assessment purposes.

For units of study descriptions, refer to the Faculty of Science Handbook, or the University database at http://www.usyd.edu.au/.

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 database at http://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 database at http://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 database at http://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 database at website, http://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 93512650.

CIIAPTER 5

Important faculty information

The Faculty of Economics 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 1998, there were 132 full time academic staff and 47 general staff. The Faculty is located in the Merewether Building on the corner of City Rd and Butlin Ave and in the adjoining Institute Building on City Road.

Student advice

Student Services in the Faculty of Economics 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: 9 am - 6 pm, Monday - Friday.

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 department.

Computer accounts

All students in the Faculty of Economics 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 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).

"I 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 *Statutes and Regulations, Vol I.* These policies are summarised below:

First semester unit of study

Withdraw by: 30 March

Discontinue with permission: end of 7th week of Sem 1

Discontinue by: last day of lectures Sem 1

Second semester unit of study

Withdraw by: 30 August

Discontinue with permission: end of 7th week of Sem 2

Discontinue by: last day of lectures Sem 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** 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 B oard of Examiners 'Meeting.
4. All incomplete results at the time of submission of marks to the Board of Examiners are recorded by the symbol 'V (result to come). Any incomplete result not finalised by the commencement of first semester in the next academic year

will be altered to 'Fail', on the approval of the Associate Dean (Undergraduate Studies) in consultation with the Head of Department.
5. The Head of Department is responsible for the timetabling and conduct of further tests, which may take such form as the Head of Department directs. Students in a 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 noticeboards.
8. It is the responsibility of the student to provide evidence of illness or misadventure to the appropriate Head of Department as soon as possible and practicable after the date of the final examination in a 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 Department where there is sufficient reason why it has not been presented by that date.
9. The highest grade of award at a further test is Pass, except where the further test is granted on the grounds of illness or misadventure.
10. These regulations apply to the BEc, the BEc(SocSc), BCom and the BCom(Liberal Studies).

Aegrotat results

The Head of a Department may recommend to the Board of Examiners that a candidate be awarded the result of Pass (aegrotat) in a 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 annual examination; and
(b) it is unlikely, for the same reasons, that the candidate would be able to attempt a further test; and
(c) the Head of Department is satisfied beyond doubt on the basis of the work performed throughout the year, that had the candidate been able to sit for the examination the candidate would have achieved at least the result recommended.

The only aegrotat result available on first, second and third year 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 Department 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 departments in each Faculty, College or Board of Studies, to carry out all duties arising out of sections 1, 2, 3,4and5.
7. [Section 7 relates to appeals to the Senate. The full text appears in the University of Sydney *Statutes and Regulations, 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

14. (i) The Senate authorises the Faculty of Economics to require a student to show cause why the student should be allowed to re-enrol for the degree of Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences), 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.

Honours degrees

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

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

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

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

Transfers between the three degrees

The restriction on the number of students studying accounting means that students not in the accounting quota cannot transfer into the BCom. Apart from this restriction, you are free to transfer from one degree to another during your enrolment in the Faculty. However, students who want to enter the accounting quota after being admitted to the other quota must apply through UAC in time for enrolment at the commencement of the next academic year.

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

Full-time and part-time study

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

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

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.

CIIAPTER 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 Transport Management (MCom/MTM)
Master of Economics (Social Sciences) (MEc(SocSc))
Master of Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management (MIR&HRM)
Master of International Studies (MIntS)
Master of Policy Studies (MPS)
Master of Public Affairs (MPA)
Master of Public Policy (MPP)
Master of Transport Management (MTM)
Graduate Diploma in Commerce (GradDipCom)
Graduate Diploma in Economics (GradDipEc)
Graduate Diploma in Economics (Social Sciences) (Grad Dip Ec (SocSc))
Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management (GradDipIR&HRM)
Graduate Diploma in International Studies (GradDipIntS)
Graduate Diploma in Public Affairs (GradDipPA).
Graduate Diploma in Transport Management (GradDipTM)
Graduate Certificate in Commerce (GradCertCom)
Graduate Certificate in Economics (Political Economy) (GradCertEc(PolEc))
Graduate Certificate in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management (GradCerflR&HRM)
Graduate Certificate in International Studies (GradCertlntS)
Graduate Certificate in Marketing (GradCertMktg)
Graduate Certificate in Policy Studies (GradCertPS)
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 departments within the Faculty (including Transport Management), 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 Diploma, a credit average is required in the certificate.

Diplomas

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

Master's degrees

The Master of Commerce program offers 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, transport management, taxation and operations research. The degree involves coursework only and is taught primarily in the evening. Graduates with any degree can apply, although those who have a commerce or economics background can obtain exemptions for up to four units of study. The Master of Commerce can be completed within two or three semesters, and is available on a full-time or a part-time basis.

In 1998, the Institute of Transport Studies joined the Faculty of Economics. As a result, the Master of Transport Studies is now offered through the Faculty. It may also be taken as a combined Masters degree with the Master of Commerce.

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

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

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

The Master of Industrial Relations & 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.

The Department of Government offers three degrees. The Master of International Studies is for students interested in the national and international politics of the Asia-Pacific region. It is a coursework 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 three 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
Marketing
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 program candidates should have a bachelor's degree with first or upper second class honours or a master's degree with a major in the proposed area of their PhD.

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

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

Research facilities

The Faculty has excellent research facilities to assist candidates for both the master's and doctoral degrees. The Fisher library contains significant collections relevant to the work of the Faculty. There are 150 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 1998 there were 780 postgraduate students enrolled in the Faculty of Economics. Many of these were studying part-time by coursework. The Faculty of Economics also reached a milestone in its research education in 1997 by enrolling its 100th current PhD student.

International students are welcome within the Faculty (which has the largest international enrolment in the University). In 1998 there were 190 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 departments in the Faculty, and inquiries may be directed to them or to the Associate Dean for Postgraduate Studies, Associate Professor Russell Ross or to the Postgraduate Adviser on +61 2 9351 7735.

Inquiries regarding the Graduate Commerce program may be directed to the Graduate Commerce Coordinator on +61 2 9351 6628.

CIIAPTER 7

Prizes and scholarships

This handbook contains simplified details of some of the prizes and scholarships offered by the University. For full details you are advised to contact the Scholarships Office.

The scholarships and prizes may be scheduled as follows:

1. Prizes awarded automatically on results: Successful students are notified of these by the Records Services section .
2. Prizes awarded on application: Closing dates for these may be obtained from the Scholarships Office.
3. Prize compositions: Details of these may be obtained from the Scholarships Office with whom applications generally close in the third week of second semester.
4. Bursaries: Bursaries are awarded on the combined grounds of financial need and academic merit and application may be made at any time to the Financial Assistance Office (open Monday to Thursday from 9.30 am to 2.30 pm on level 7 of the Education Building, Manning Road, phone 9351 2416).
5. Grants-in-aid: These are offered by application (closing date: 31 May each year) to postgraduate students seeking assistance with travel or maintenance.
6. Postgraduate 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 prizes awarded in the Faculty of Economics.

In most cases, prizes are administered by the relevant department.

Title	Value $	Qualification
Undergraduate		
Accountancy Placements Prize	250	Proficiency in Financial Statement Analysis
Frank Albert Prize(3)	50	Proficiency in first, second and third years
Frank Albert Prize (2)	40	Proficiency in first & second year Social Anthropology
Australian Human Resources Institute Prize in Industrial Relations	250	Proficiency in Human Resource Management
Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants (N.S.W. Division) (3)	500 each	Proficiency in Accounting 1B, Financial Accounting A and Management Accounting B
Australian Transport Officers' Federation Prize in Industrial Relations	100	Proficiency in second year Industrial Relations
Industrial Relations Sir Alexander Beattie Prize	100	Proficiency in elective 'Labour History'
Mary Beddie Scholarships (2)	75 & 150	Best women candidates in second and third year Economic History - must proceed to next year in Economic History
BHP Prize in Industrial Relations	750	Proficiency in final honours year in Industrial Relations
Sir Hermann Black Prize	150	Proficiency in first, second and third year Economic History
Michael Casper Blad Memorial Prize	175	Proficiency in third year Economics Honours
Emeritus Professor F.A. Bland	30	Best student completing a major in Government
Dr Mary Booth Scholarship	1250	Most proficient woman student in first and second year Economics
R.L. Bowra Prize	500	Proficiency in third year Commercial Law over 2 semesters proceeding to fourth year
Chamber of Commerce	200	Best student at graduation who specialised in commercial subjects
Commonwealth Bank Scholarships (6)	225	Students proceeding to fourth year
Coopers and Lybrand Prize in Accounting	400	Most distinguished in three-year Accounting sequence
Credit Suisse First Boston Australia Ltd Scholarship in Finance	3000	Most meritorious student enrolled in final Honours year in Finance
Crooks Michell Peacock Stewart Pty Ltd	250	Most proficient student in third year Operations Research in the Department of Econometrics
Cutler Hughes & Harris Prize in Industrial Relations	400	Most proficient student in Labour Law
Donald George Crew Memorial	20	Proficiency in third year Economics
Donald George Crew Memorial Prize for Officers of Commonwealth Banking Corporation and Reserve Bank of Australia	35	Most proficient student in third year who is an officer of the Commonwealth Bank or the Reserve Bank of Australia
Geoffrey Dale	30	Proficiency in third year
Economic Research Society	50	Proficiency in first year Economics

Title	Value $	Qualification
Economics Society of Australia Prize	200	Most outstanding student in final honours year in Economics
Economics Graduates' Association (2)	20	Awarded at graduation for proficiency throughout the course
Bert Evans Fellowship in Industrial Relations	2000	Donated by the Metal Trades Association of Australia to a student proceeding to final year Honours who has demonstrated potential to become a successful modern industrial relations practitioner
Evening Students' Association	15	Proficiency in third year Economics by part-time student
Federated Ironworkers' Association	200	Proficiency in Industrial Relations
Financial Sector Union	400	Most outstanding student in first year Industrial Relations
John Kenneth Galbraith	50	Best candidate in second year Political Economy
ICCH Prize	1000	Proficiency in Investments
Industrial Relations Society of N.S.W. Prize	200	Proficiency in third year Industrial Relations
Ivo Whiston Kerr Memorial	40	Best essays in first year Accounting
A.M. Magoffin Memorial	100	Best student in third year Commercial Law who has completed or proceeds to third year Accounting
The Jack McCormack Perpetual Prize in Industrial Relations	750	Most proficient student in Industrial Relations Practice.
Gunnar Myrdal	50	Best student in Honours year in Political Economy
Arthur Oakes Memorial	500	Best student in History of Economic Thought
Irish Proctor Memorial Prize calendar year	100	Best woman student in at least two Government junior units in a
Public Service Association of N.S.W. - John S. D'Arcy Memorial (4)	250	(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 3091 and 3092
QANTAS Honours Scholarship in Industrial Relations	5000	Awarded to a student proceeding to final year Honours who has achieved excellence in their undergraduate studies
G.C. Remington Prize in Government	250	Most outstanding student in Government in any year
Randolph G. Rouse	40	Awarded at graduation to most proficient fourth year student in Economics
R.S.G. Rutherford (2)	50	Proficiency in second and third year Econometrics
Seamen's Union of Australia Eliot V. Elliott Prize in Industrial Relations	125	Proficiency in elective 'Industrial Sociology'
Shell Prize	200	Awarded at graduation to most proficient student in Government
Paul Sweezy	50	Best student in third year Political Economy
E.L. Wheelwright Prize	50	Proficiency in first year Political Economy
Postgraduate		
R.J. Chambers PhD Scholarship in Accounting	20 000	PhD candidate in Accounting
Graduate Commerce Scholarship (2)	Tuition feesi	awarded by the Faculty to one local student and one international student, based on meritoriuos performance in the previous semester
Walter Noel Gillies Prize	1000	Most meritorious MEc thesis
Outstanding Performance Prize in Graduate Commerce	TBA	Awarded by the Faculty to the Graduate Commerce student with the highest average mark in the previous semester
R.N. Span Scholarship	Up to 1200	Awarded every second year to assist a postgraduate student (recommended by head of dept) to undertake a higher degree in public policy & administration.

General university information

See also the Glossary for administrative information relating to particular terms.

Admissions office

Student Centre
Ground Floor, F07 Carslaw
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 4117 or+61 2 9351 4118. Special Admissions (including Mature Age) +612 9351 3615
Fax:+61 2 9351 4869
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au
The Admissions Office is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers of enrolment and can advise prospective local undergraduate students regarding admission requirements. Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office. Postgraduate students should contact the appropriate faculty.

Applying for a course

Prospective (intending) students must lodge an application form with the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) by the last working day of September of the year before enrolment. Note that some faculties, such as Dentistry and Sydney College of the Arts, have additional application procedures.

Assessment

For matters regarding assessment, refer to the relevant Department.

Co-op Bookshop

Sydney University Sports and Aquatic Centre
G09, Cnr Codrington St and Darlington Rd
Phone: +61 2 9351 3705 or +61 2 9351 2807
Fax: +61 2 9660 5256
Email: sydu@mail.coop-bookshop.com.au
http://www.coop-bookshop.com.au
Sells textbooks, reference books, general books and software. Special order services available.

Enrolment and pre-enrolment

Students entering first year
Details of the enrolment procedures will be sent with the 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 the enrolment day, you pay the compulsory fees for joining the Student Union, the Students' Representative Council and sporting bodies. You also choose your first-year units of study, so it's important to consult the Handbook before enrolling.
All other students
A pre-enrolment package is sent to all enrolled students in late September, and contains instructions on the procedure for pre-enrolment.

Examinations

Examinations and Exclusions Office
Student Centre
Level One, F07 Carslaw
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 4005 or +61 2 9351 5054
Fax: +61 2 9351 7330
Email: exams.office@exams.usyd.edu.au
The Examinations and Exclusions Office looks after exam papers, timetables and exclusions.

Graduations

Ground Floor, Student Centre, F07 Carslaw
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3199 or+61 2 9351 4009.
Protocol+61 2 9351 4612
Fax:+61 2 9351 5072
Email: k.fizzell@records.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 Calendar Volume 1) 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.

Normally a matter should be resolved by discussing it with the academic staff member concerned, or with a senior member of staff within the department. However, a situation could arise where you wish to have a decision reviewed or to draw attention to additional relevant information. In this case you should put your case in writing to the head of department and if you're still not satisfied with the result you should contact your Dean. Only after following these steps can you appeal to the Senate.

In the case of examination results the appeal may be made to the department.

A document outhning the current procedures for appeals against academic decisions is available at the Student Centre and on the University's web site at: http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/planning/poUcy/index.htm

Parking appeals should be addressed to the Manager, Campus Services.

You may wish to seek assistance or advice from the SRC regarding an appeal; if so, contact the Education/Research Officer, SRC, Level 1, Wentworth Building. Phone +61 2 9660 5222 Legal Aid.

HECS & other fees

Student Centre
Ground Floor, F07 Carslaw
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
HECS Enquiries
Phone: +61 2 9351 2086, +61 2 9351 5062, +61 2 9351 5499, +612 93515659
Fax: +61 2 9351 5081
Fees Office
K07 Margaret Telfer
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 5222
Fax:+61 2 9351 5861

Library (Fisher)

F03 Fisher Library
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2993 Enquiries/Information Desk
+61 2 9351 3711 Library Hours
+61 2 9351 7273 Borrowers' Cards
+61 2 9351 6692 Holds Enquiries
+61 2 9351 7277 Inter-library Loans
+61 2 9351 2265 Loans, overdues enquiries
Fax: +61 2 9351 2890 Administration
+61 2 9351 7278 Renewals
Email: loanenq@library.usyd.edu.au (loan enquiries)
reqill@library.usyd.edu.au (inter-library loans)
http://www.Hbrary.usyd.edu.au

Student Centre

Ground Floor
F07 Carslaw Building
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3023 General Enquiries
+61 2 9351 4109 Academic Records
+61 2 9351 3023 Discontinuation of Enrolment
+61 2 9351 5057 Handbooks
+61 2 9351 5060 Prizes
Fax: +61 2 9351 5081; +61 2 9351 5350 Academic Records

Part-time, full-time

Students are normally considered as full-time if they have a HECS 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 and Freedom of Information

The NSW Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1989 provides the public with a legally enforceable right of access to University documents, subject to particular exemptions. In addition, the Act enables individuals to ensure that information held about them is accurate, up-to-date and complete. The University has a number of policies permitting access by individuals to information about themselves without recourse to the Freedom of Information Act.

The University necessarily accumulates a great deal of information on individuals; within the University, access to this is restricted to staff who need the information to carry out their duties. As regards external requests for personal information, it is policy that the University will disclose information to a third party if the subject of the information has consented in writing to the disclosure, or if the University has a legal obligation to respond to a request, including a subpoena, and the request is in the appropriate written form. Enquiries should be directed to the:
Freedom of Information Coordinator and Privacy Officer
c/-Archives, A14 Main Quadrangle
Phone: +61 2 9351 4263
Fax: +61 2 9351 7304
Email: trobinso@mail.usyd.edu.au
http ://w ww.usyd.edu. au/su/foi

Student Services

Room 711, Level 7
A35 Education Building
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/stuserv/

Accommodation Service

Phone:+6129351 3312
Fax: +61 2 9351 8262
Email: larthur@mail.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/accom

Casual Employment

Level 4
A09 Holme Building
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9552 2589
Fax: +61 2 9552 2589
Email: mross@mail.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/cas_emp/

Counselling Service

Level 7
A35 Education Building (Manning Road)
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 2228
Fax: +61 2 9351 7055
Email: lpoerio@mail.usyd.edu.au

Disability and Welfare Services

Phone: +61 2 9351 4554
Fax:+61 2 9351 7055
Email: cstuckin@mail.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/disability/

Financial Assistance

Phone:+61 2 9351 2416
Fax:+61 2 9351 7055
Email: psweet@mail.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/fin_assist
Refer to the University of Sydney Calendar 1996, Volume 2, for a listing of all undergraduate and postgraduate sources, conditions and benefits or financial support funded by the University.

Learning Assistance Centre

Level 7
A35 Education Building (Manning Road)
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 3853
Fax: +61 2 9351 4865
Email: lewalker@mail.usyd.edu.au
http ://ww w.usyd.edu. au/su/lac/
Holds free workshops to assist undergraduate and postgraduate students wanting to improve their academic writing and communication skills at university.

Other student assistance

Careers information
Room 147, Ground Level
K01 Mackie Building (Arundel St, Forest Lodge)
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3481
Fax:+61 2 9351 5134
Email: info@careers.usyd.edu.au (general enquiries)
http://www.usyd.edu.au/homepage/exterel/careers/index.htm
The Courses & Careers Unit provides careers information, advice and help in finding course-related work both while you're studying and employment when you commence your career.

Centre for Continuing Education (bridging courses)
K01 Mackie
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2585
Fax:+61 2 9351 5022
Email: info@cce.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/homepage/exterel/cont_edu/
cont_edu.htm

Health service
Level 3, G01 Wentworth
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3484 Wentworth, +61 2 9351 4095 Holme
Fax: +61 2 9351 4110 Wentworth, +61 2 9351 4338 Holme
Email: p.brown@unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Provides full general practitioner services and emergency medical care to the University community

Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang
Ground Floor, A22 Old Teachers' College
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2046 General Enquiries
+61 2 9351 7001 Liaison Officer
+61 2 9351 7073 Student Counsellor
Fax:+61 2 9351 6923
Email: adminoff@koori.usyd.edu.au
http://www.koori.usyd.edu.au/
The Koori Centre runs the AEA training program, supports Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students on campus and during enrolment. There is also an educational unit which supports Aboriginal studies in the University.

Language Centre
Room 312, A19 Griffith Taylor and
Levels 1 and 2
A18 Christopher Brennan
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 2371
Fax:+61 2 9351 4724
Email: Langcent.enquiries@language.usyd.edu.au
http://www.arts.su.edu.au/Arts/departs/langcent/home.html
Provides self-access course materials in over 100 languages; beginners and intermediate courses in Spanish language and Culture; beginners and advanced courses in Celtic languages and cultures.

Mathematics Learning Centre
Fourth floor, Room 455
F07 Carslaw
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 4061
Fax: +61 2 9351 5797
Email: MLC@mail.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/mlc/

Scholarships
Research and Scholarships Office
Scholarships Administration Room N410.1,
A14 Main Quadrangle
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3250 Enquiries, Scholarships
Fax:+61 2 9351 3256
Email: scholars @reschols.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/reschols/scholarships

International students

International Office
Level 2, K07 Margaret Telfer
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 4161, +61 2 9351 4079
Fax: +61 2 9351 4013
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/homepage/exterel/internat/mt_student_centre.html

International Student Services Unit
Level 2, K07 Margaret Telfer Building
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 4749
Fax:+61 2 9351 4013
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/issu/
Provides an advisory and counselling service to international students at the University of Sydney.

Student organisations

Students' Representative Council
Level 1, Wentworth G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9660 5222 Editors, Honi Soit
+61 2 9660 4756 Secondhand Bookshop
+61 2 9660 5222 Legal Aid
Fax: +61 2 9660 4260
Email: postmaster@src.usyd.edu.au

University of Sydney Union
Box 500 Holme Building
A09 Holme
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9563 6000 Switchboard/Enquiries
+61 2 9563 6282 Academic Dress
+61 2 9563 6103 ACCESS Centre, Manning
+61 2 9563 6269 Campus Store, Holme
+61 2 9563 6016 Campus Store, Wentworth
+61 2 9563 6160 Clubs and Societies Office
+61 2 9563 6010 School Tutoring Co-ordinator
+61 2 9563 6032 Union Broadcasting Studio
+61 2 9563 6115 Welfare & Information Services Manager
Fax: +61 2 9563 6239
Email: email@usu.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usu.usyd.edu.au/
Provides welfare, social and recreational services to the University community.

Sydney University Sports Union
G09 Sports and Aquatic Centre
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone:+61 2 9351 4960
Fax: +61 2 9351 4962
Email: sports_union@susu.usyd.edu.au
Provides services, facilities and clubs for sport, recreation and fitness.

Women's Sports Association
Room 214, A30 Sports Centre
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9660 6355, +61 2 9351 2057
Fax:+61 2 9660 0921
Email: secretary@suwsa.usyd.edu.au
http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/suwsa/welcome.html
Provides for students, predominantly women, to participate in sport and recreation through the provision of facilities, courses and personnel.

Glossary

This glossary both defines terms in common use in the University and gives some useful administrative information.

Enrolment and general terms

Academic year
The period during which teaching takes place, from March to November. The academic year is divided into two semesters.

Advanced standing
(See also: Credit) Recognition of previous experience or studies, meaning that the candidate has satisfied the entry requirements for a unit. Advanced standing does not reduce the number of credit points required to complete the degree course.

Associate Diploma
The undergraduate award granted following successful completion of Associate Diploma course requirements. An Associate Diploma course usually requires less study than a Diploma course.

Assumed knowledge
The level of knowledge expected for entry to a Unit of Study. Unlike prerequisites, levels of assumed knowledge are not compulsory for entry to a Unit. Students who do not have the assumed knowledge may, however, be at a considerable disadvantage and may consider completing a bridging course prior to enrolment. Contact the Learning Assistance Centre, Mathematics Learning Centre, Language Centre or Centre for Continuing Education for further information.

Bachelor's degree
The highest undergraduate award offered at the University of Sydney (other undergraduate awards are Associate Diploma and Diploma). A Bachelor's degree course normally requires three or four years of full-time study (or the part-time equivalent).

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 and Nursing), Mallett Street (Nursing), Orange Agricultural College, Rozelle (Sydney College of the Arts), St James (Law) and Surry Hills (Dentistry).

Chancellor
(See also: Vice-Chancellor) The non-resident head of the University.

Combined degree course
A program consisting of two degree courses taken together, which usually requires less time than if the courses were taken separately.

Core
(See also: Elective/Option) A Unit of Study that is compulsory for the course or subject area.

Corequisite
A Unit of Study that must be taken with a given Unit. If a corequisite is not successfully completed, it becomes a prerequisite for further study in that subject area.

Course
A complete degree or diploma program.

Credit
(See also: Advanced standing) Recognition of previous studies or studies completed at another institution. If credit is granted then the number of credit points required for completion of the degree course is reduced.

Creditpoint
A measure of value indicating the contribution each Unit of Study provides towards meeting course completion requirements stated as total credit point value.

Dean
The head of a faculty.

Deferment of enrolment
People who have not previously attended a recognised tertiary institution are normally able to defer commencement of their candidature for one year. Applications are handled by the Admissions Office of the University. Application for deferment must be made during the UAC enrolment week at the 'Deferment' desk in MacLaurin Hall and be accompanied by the 'offer of enrolment' card.

Degree
The award conferred following successful completion of a degree course (for example Bachelor's degree or Master's degree).

Department/School
The academic unit responsible for teaching in a given subject area.

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 for graduates only.

Doctorate
(See also: PhD) The Doctorate and the PhD are the highest 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 of the University of Sydney.

Elective/Option
(See also: Core) A Unit of Study that may be taken towards, but is not compulsory for, a course or subject area.

Enrolment
The process whereby an applicant officially accepts the offer of a place in a particular course. If UAC application is successful, an 'offer of enrolment' card is mailed to the applicant, along with instructions for enrolment. In most cases, the applicant must attend the University on a particular enrolment day or, if unable to attend, must appoint somebody to enrol on his or her behalf. Units of Study (for March Semester or whole of First Year) must be nominated on enrolment day. Academic records and HECS liability calculations are based on the enrolment details, so students must ensure that the Faculty holds correct enrolment information (see also: Variation of enrolment).

Entry requirement
The level of knowledge and/or experience required for entry to a particular Unit of Study.

Faculty
The administrative unit responsible for overseeing satisfactory progress during a degree or diploma course.

Full-time
A study load usually defined in terms of HECS weighting of at least 0.375 each semester.

Intermediate
Faculty of Science: Second-year level.

Junior
First-year level.

Laboratory practical
See: Practical.

Lecture
(See also: Tutorial) A class given to a large group of students, during which the lecturer speaks or presents audiovisual material and students take notes.

Major
The subject area(s) in which a student specialises at Senior level. Students usually specialise in one (single major) or two (double major) subject areas. The major is usually recorded on the testamur.

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 undergraduate level.

Mature age
A category of Special Admission applicants who are 21 years or older on 1 March of the year in which they want to study and who do not have the high school qualifications normally required for entry into a course.

Minor
Subject areas in which a student studies, but does not specialise at Senior level.

Orientation period
'O Week' takes place during the week prior to lectures in March semester. 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
A study load usually defined in terms of HECS weighting of less than 0.375 each semester.

PhD
(See also: Doctorate) 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 of the University of Sydney.

Postgraduate
The term used to describe a course leading to an award such as Graduate Diploma, 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.

Practical
Similar to a tutorial, during which experiments or other relevant applied activities are carried out.

Prerequisite
A Unit of Study that must be taken prior to entry to a given Unit.

Prohibition
A Unit of Study that cannot be taken with a given Unit.

Recommended reading
Reading material that is suggested but not compulsory for a Unit of Study.

Registrar
The head of the administrative divisions of the University.

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 the Orientation period (O' Week). Note that unlike enrolment, registration is not a formal record of Units attempted by the student.

Resolutions of Senate
Regulations determined by the Senate of the University of Sydney that pertain to degree and diploma course requirements and other academic matters.

School
Similar to a large Department, otherwise a grouping of Departments.

Semester
A period of 14 weeks during which teaching takes place. There are two semesters each year for most faculties. Semesters are named by the month in which they start, typically 'March' and 'July'

Senior
Second-year level or higher.
Faculty of Science: third-year level.

Special Admission
Certain categories of applicants, such as mature-age applicants, students who have experienced educational disadvantage or Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander applicants, may apply for admission to the University under one of several Special Admission schemes. Contact the Special Admissions office for further information.

Subject area
One or more Units of Study that comprise a particular field of study (eg Japanese or Chemistry).

Textbook
Reading material that the student is expected to own.

Tutorial
(See also: Lecture) A small class consisting of a tutor and up to about 25 students, during which concepts raised in lectures are discussed in detail and may be supplemented with readings, demonstrations and presentations.

UAI
The University Admissions Index (UAI) is the numerical expression of a student's performance in the NSW Higher School Certificate (HSC), which takes into account both assessment and examination results.

UAI cut-off
The UAI of the last student admitted to a course. Some courses have a minimum UAI as an entry requirement.

Undergraduate
The 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
A stand-alone component of a degree or diploma course that is recordable on the academic transcript.

Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)
The organisation that processes applications for most NSW undergraduate university and TAFE courses.

Variation of enrolment
The process whereby students officially notify the Faculty of changes regarding the Units of Study they are attending. This must be done by a certain deadline in each semester, to avoid penalties such as 'discontinued' results on the academic transcript (see: Results) or unnecessary HECS charges.

Vice-Chancellor
(See also: Chancellor) The administrative head of the whole University, including academic and administrative divisions.

Costs

Bursary
A sum given to a student who has limited resources or is experiencing financial hardship, ranging from $100 to $1000.

Fees (full-fee undergraduate/postgraduate)
Tuition, examination or other fees payable to the University by an enrolled or enrolling student in connection with a course of study or attendance at the University and includes fees payable in respect of the granting of a degree, diploma, associate diploma or other award. It does not include annual

subscription to organisations such as the Union or SRC, or fees payable in respect of residential accommodation.

HECS
All Australian undergraduate students are currently required to contribute to the cost of tertiary education through the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS), which is administered under the Higher Education Funding Act 1988. Under HECS students pay for part of the cost of their higher education and the Commonwealth pays the rest. The amount payable is determined by the units of study a student choses to undertake in the case of coursework awards, or the attendance (full-time or part-time) in the case of research students.

Prize
Matriculation, undergraduate and postgraduate funding automatically awarded on academic results in courses, yearly examinations or on the recommendation of the Head of Department. There are also prizes for essay writing and composition by anonymous application. Prize values range from $100 to $6250.

Scholarship
Matriculation and undergraduate funding by application awarded on UAI results for students enrolling in the first year of a degree course. Postgraduate funding for full-time candidates enrolled in a research degree course with scholarship conditions and benefits varying according to specific awards. The intention is to encourage and support scholarship at the University in general or in targeted areas.

Assessment, Examination, Satisfactory Progress and Graduation

Academic transcript/record
The official record of results for each student (see: Results).

Appeal
The process whereby a student may raise objections regarding results, Faculty decisions or other academic matters.

Assessment
(See also: Examination) The appraisal of a student's ability throughout the semester, by various means such as essays, practical reports or presentations, which counts towards the final mark or grade.

Candidate
Someone studying for a degree or diploma. The term may also be used to describe someone sitting for an examination.

Examination
(See also: Assessment) The appraisal of a student's ability, usually at the end of semester. Most examinations take place on campus under strictly supervised conditions but some Units make use of take-home or open-book examinations.

Exclusion
A ruling by the Faculty, which declares the student ineligible for further enrolment for reasons such as lack of satisfactory progress. Students who wish to re-enrol must show good cause why they should be allowed to re-enrol (see: Show cause and Satisfactory progress).

Grievances
See Appeals.

Grade
A category into which a student's final mark falls (see: Results).

Graduand
A person who has fulfilled the requirements of a degree but is yet to graduate.

Graduate
(See also: Postgraduate) A person who has graduated. Also a term used to describe a course leading to an award such as Master's degree or PhD or a student enrolled in such as course.

Graduation
The ceremony during which degrees are conferred and diplomas awarded.

Honours degree
A Bachelor's degree for which extra work (course work and/or thesis) has been completed, usually requiring an extra year of study.

Mark
(See also: Grade) The numerical result of assessments and/or examinations for a Unit of Study, which may be converted to a grade.

Pass degree
A Bachelor's degree.

Re-enrolment
The process by which continuing students enrol in Units of Study.

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:

High Distinction
A mark of 85% and above

Distinction
A mark of 75-84%

Credit
A mark of 65-74%

Pass
A mark of 50-64%

Terminating Pass
Whereby the student is deemed to have completed Unit requirements, but is not permitted to re-enrol in order to attempt to achieve a higher grade.

Fail
A mark of less than 50%

Withdrawn
This is the same as if the candidate had not enrolled in the course concerned. Although the University has a record of the withdrawal, the course and result will not appear on the official academic transcript. There is no HECS liability either. In order to have a course recorded as 'withdrawn', notice must be given by the candidate to the Faculty office on or before the deadline. Refer to the section on degree regulations.

Discontinued with Permission
This does not count as an attempt at the particular course, but does appear on the candidate's academic record. A candidate may have enrolment recorded as 'discontinued with permission' where: (1) notice is given to the faculty office on or before the deadline or; (2) after the deadline, evidence is produced of serious illness or misadventure. Refer to the section on degree regulations for deadlines. Discontinuation with permission does not mean that the student's progress is considered to be satisfactory.

Discontinued
This counts as an unsuccessful attempt at the course concerned and appears on the candidate's academic record. Where notice is given after the deadline for 'discontinued with permission' but before the last day of lectures for the course, the result is 'Disc.'. Refer to the section on degree regulations for deadlines.

Absent Fail
If the candidate misses the deadline for 'discontinued' and does not sit the final exam, the result is 'absent fail'.

Satisfactory progress
A minimum standard of performance required for continuation of enrolment. Senate resolutions rule that if a student fails or discontinues a year of candidature or a Unit of Study more than once then he or she is ineligible for re-enrolment (see: Exclusion and Show cause). Note that some faculties may have alternative or additional requirements for satisfactory progress.

Show cause
The Faculty may require a student to show good cause why he or she may be allowed to continue in the degree or diploma

course, where requirements for satisfactory progress have not been met (see: Exclusion and Satisfactory progress).

Special consideration
The process whereby enrolled students who have experienced significant educational disadvantage may have then-assessment deadlines or grades revised.

Study Vacation (Stuvac)
The week prior to the examination period in each semester, during which no classes are held.

Supplementary examination
An extra or alternative examination taken by a student who has experienced significant educational disadvantage during semester or the examination period. Note that some faculties do not offer supplementary examinations (see also: Special consideration).

Suspension of candidature
A complete break in the studies of an enrolled student, usually for a period of one year. Applications are handled by the Faculty office. (Those wishing to postpone commencement of a course need to apply for deferment, see: Deferment of enrolment).

Testamur
The document given to the graduand at graduation.

Thesis
A substantial piece of written work (sometimes called a dissertation) by a student, normally a candidate for an Honours degree or a higher award (such as Master's degree or PhD).

Weighted Average Mark (WAM)
A numerical expression of a student's performance throughout his or her degree program, usually assigning more 'weight' to Senior or Honours years. Note that the WAM calculation may differ for purposes such as eligibility for various scholarships and will vary from faculty to faculty.

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This index provides a convenient way to find units of study, course requirements, regulations and other information Hsted in the Faculty of Economics handbook. All units are listed twice: by name and unit code. (Please note that names of units of study in this index are truncated after 52 characters.)

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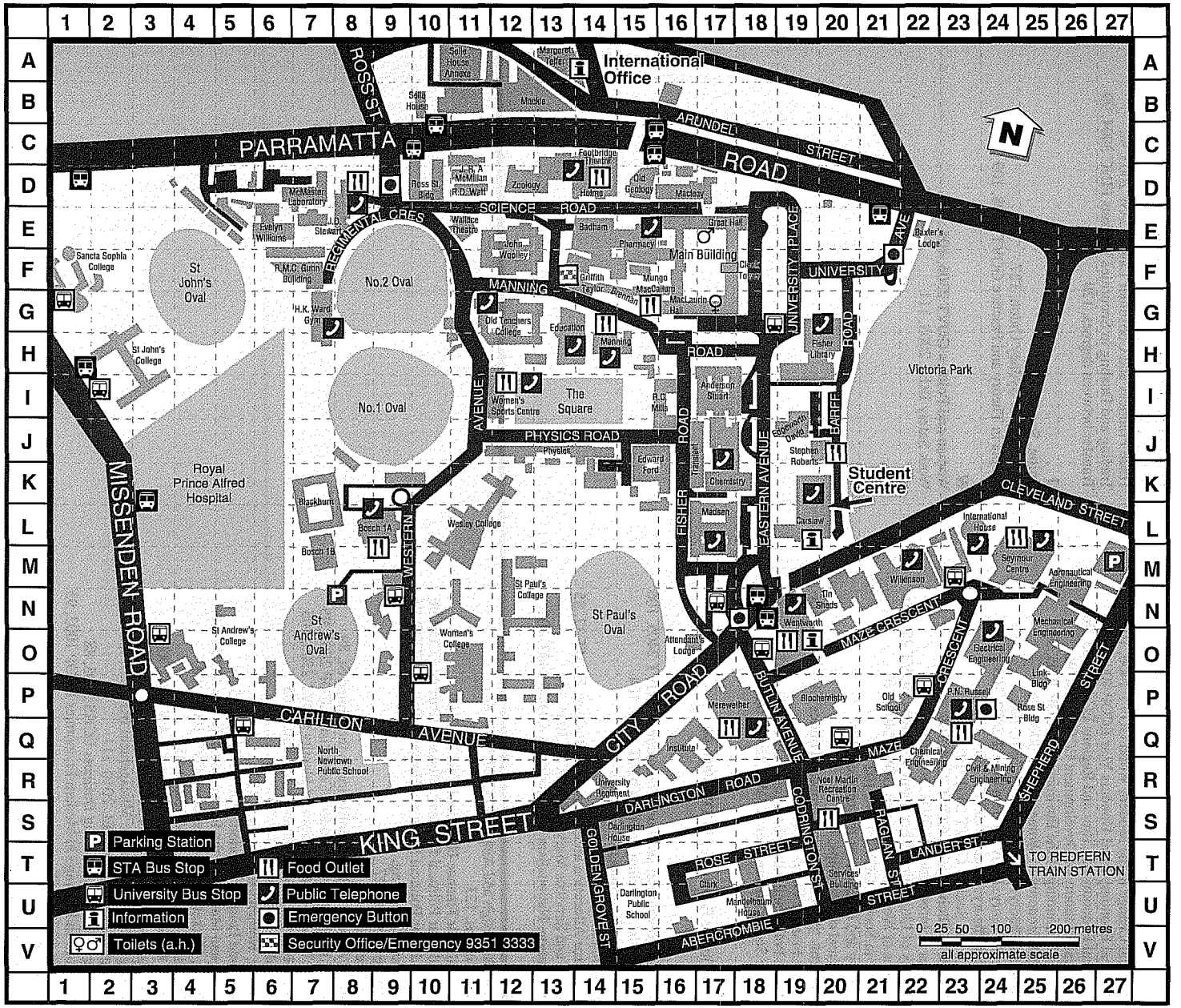
Art History & Theory **151**
Art Workshop **20M**
Arts Faculty Office **16F**
Asset Management **13A**
Asian Studies **14F**
Attendant's Lodge **160**
Badham Bldg & Library **14E**
Banks see Financial institutions
Baxter's Lodge **22E**
Behavioural & Social Sciences in Nursing **Mallett St**
Behavioural Science **Cumberland**
Behavioural Sciences in Medicine 7K
Biochemistry **20P**
Biological Sciences **15D**
Biomedical Science **Cumberland**
Blackburn Bldg **7K**
Bookshops
- Medical 7K
- SRC Secondhand **19N**
- University Co-operative **21E**

Bosch IA (lecture theatres) 8L
Bosch IB Bldg **7M**
Brennan, C, Bldg **1SF**
Budget Office **16E**
Business Liaison Office **12E**
Business Services **19U**
Campus Services **20T**
Careers Centre **13B**
Carslaw Bldg **19L**
Cashiers **13A**



Central Services **20T**
Central Records Office **16E**
Centre for English Teaching **Mallett St**
Centre for Teaching & Learning **19L**
Chancellor's Committee Shop **17F**
Chaplains' Centre **10G**
Chemical Engineering **22Q**
Chemistry **17K**
Child Care
Boundary Lane 16TJ
Carillon Avenue 9Q
Laurel Tree House (Glebe) **16B**
Union (Darlington) **21S**
Civil & Mining Engineering **24R**
Clark Bldg **17T**
Clinical Nursing **Mallett St**
Clinical Ophthalmology & Eye Health **Syd. Eye Hospital**
Clock Tower **17F**
Clinical Trials **Mallett St**
Communication Disorders **Cumberland**
Community & Mental Health Nursing **Cumberland**
Community Health **Cumberland**
Community Medicine **15K**
Computer Sales & Service **23U**
Computer Shop **21R**
Computer Science, Basser Dept **17L**
Continuing Education, Centre for **13B**
Coppleson Postgraduate Medical Institute **9K**
Copy Centre **21R**
Counselling Service **13G**
Crop Sciences **13F**
Darlington House **14S**
Dentistry Faculty Office & Dental Studies **Surry Hills**
Development Office **16E**
Disability Services **13G**
Econometrics **17P**
Economic History **17P**
Economics, Dept & Faculty Office **17P**
Edgeworth David Bldg **19J**
Education Bldg & Faculty Office **13G**
Educational Development & Evaluation **15K**
Educational Psychology, Literacies & Learning **13G**
Edward Ford Bldg **15K**
Electrical Engineering **240**
Employment Service, Casual **14C**
Engineering Faculty Office **250**
English **12E**
Equal Employment Opportunity Unit 13A
Evelyn Williams Bldg **6E**
Experimental Medicine **7K**
External Relations Division **16E**
Facilities Planning, Office of **20T**
Family & Community Health in Nursing **Mallett St**
Financial institutions
Commonwealth Bank **14D**
Credit Union **14D**
National Australia Bank **15E, 19N**
Finance, Department of **16Q**
Financial Management & Reporting **13A**
Financial Services Division **13A**
Financial Systems Development **13A**
Fine Arts (Art History & Theory) **151**
Fisher Library **19G**
Footbridge Theatre **14C**
French Studies **15F**
Garage, University **21T**
Gender Studies **16G**
General Practice **Westmead Hospital**
Geography **16Q**
Geology & Geophysics **19J**
Germanic Studies **15F**
Government & Public Administration **17P**
Great Hall 18E
Greek, Modern **14F**
Griffith Taylor Bldg **14F**
Gunn, R. M. C, Bldg **7F**
Health Information Management **Cumberland**
Health Sciences Faculty Office **Cumberland**
Health Service (Holme Bldg, Wentworth Bldg) **14C, 19N**
History **15G**
History & Philosophy of Science **19L**
Holme Bldg **14D**
Industrial Relations, Dept of **16Q**
Infectious Diseases **7K**
Information Technology Services **19U**
Institute Bldg **16Q**
International Office & International Student Services **13A**
International House **23L**
International Preparation Program **13B**
Italian **151**
Jurisprudence **St James**
Koori Centre **12G**
Law Dept & Faculty Offce **St James**
Learning Assistance Centre **13G**
Life Sciences in Nursing **Mallett St**
Linguistics **16J**
Link Bldg **250**
Lost Property **14F**
Mackie Bldg **13B**
MacLaurin Hall **16G**
Macleay Bldg & Museum **16D**
Madsen Bldg **17L**
Mail Room (Internal) **20T**
Main Bldg **17F**
Management Studies **Burren St**
Mandelbaum House **18U**
Manning House **14H**
Margaret Telfer Bldg **13A**
Marketing, Dept of **16Q**
Marketing & Publications **16E**
Mathematics & Statistics **19L**
McMaster Bldg **7D**
McMillan, J. R. A., Bldg **11C**
Mechanical & Aeronautical Engineering Bldg **25N**
Mechanical Engineering **25N**
Media Office **16E**
Medical Radiation Technology **Cumberland**
Medicine, Dept of **7K**
Medicine, Faculty of **15K**
Merewether Bldg **17P**
Microbiology **20P**
Mills, R. C, Bldg **161**
Mungo MacCallum Bldg **15G**
Music, Dept of **24M**
Nicholson Museum **16G**
Nursing Therapeutics **Cumberland**
Obstetrics & Gynaecology **9K**
Occupational Therapy **Cumberland**
Orange Agricultural College **Orange Agricultural College Campus**
Old Geology Bldg **15D**
Old School Bldg **21P**
Old Teachers' College Bldg **12G**
Operations Accounting **13A**
Orthoptics **Cumberland**
Paediatrics & Child Health **New Children's Hospital**
Pathology **7K**
Personnel Services **13A**
Pharmacology **7L**
Pharmacy **15E**
Philosophy **17G**
Photowise Imaging **20T**
Physics **13J**
Physiology **171**
Physiotherapy **Cumberland**
Planning Support Office **16E**
Post Office **15E**
Printing Services, University **20T**
Professional Studies **13G**
Properties & Investments **13A**
Prospective Students Unit **12B**
Psychological Medicine **4K**
Psychology **14F**
Purchasing **13A**
Publications Unit **16E**
Public Health & Community Medicine **15K**
Quadrangle **17F**
Queen Elizabeth II Research Institute **9K**
Regiment, University **14R**
Religion, School of Studies in **12E**
Research & Scholarships **16E**
Revenue Services **13A**
Risk Management **13A**
Rose Street Bldg **24P**
Ross Street Bldg **10D**
Russell, Peter Nicol, Bldg **23P**
St Andrew's College **50**
St John's College **3H**