

Programme Specification

I. Programme Details

Programme title	Humanitarianism, Aid & Conflict	
Final award (<i>exit awards will be made as outlined in the Taught Degree Regulations</i>)	UG – FHEQ level 6	PGT – FHEQ level 7
	BA <input type="checkbox"/>	MA <input type="checkbox"/>
	BSc <input type="checkbox"/>	MSc <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	LLB <input type="checkbox"/>	MRes <input type="checkbox"/>
		LLM <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other ... <input type="checkbox"/>	
	If other, please specify FHEQ level: ...	
Mode of delivery	Distance-learning <input type="checkbox"/>	On-campus <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Professional body accreditation (<i>if applicable</i>)		
Academic year this specification was created	2018-9	
Dates of any subsequent amendments	13/08/20	

II. Programme Aims: What will the programme allow you to achieve?

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a thorough and interdisciplinary analytical understanding of humanitarian action; 2. a specialised knowledge of particular case studies, as well as overall trends; 3. skills to think in policy relevant terms; 4. analytical skills and understanding of practical methodologies to proceed to professional employment and/or PhD research
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III. Programme Learning Outcomes: What will you learn on the programme?

There are four key areas in which you will develop:

Learning Outcomes: Knowledge	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of a critical understanding of the history of humanitarian action, the key players, institutions and contexts. 2. Knowledge of present core policy issues of humanitarian work internationally and nationally, and of proposals for their practical solution; combine theoretical knowledge with case study/empirical knowledge; 2. Development of knowledge over data collection and constraints in emergency settings. Awareness of different data gathering techniques, including case studies, quantitative analysis, surveys, etc. Knowledge of main relevant data sources and outlets; 3. Development of specialised regional, sectoral or theoretical knowledge and understanding through choice of optional courses from within the department and across the School. Further development and internalisation of specialised knowledge through the dissertation or work-based project. 	
Typical Teaching Methods	Typical Assessment Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lectures • tutorials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Policy brief

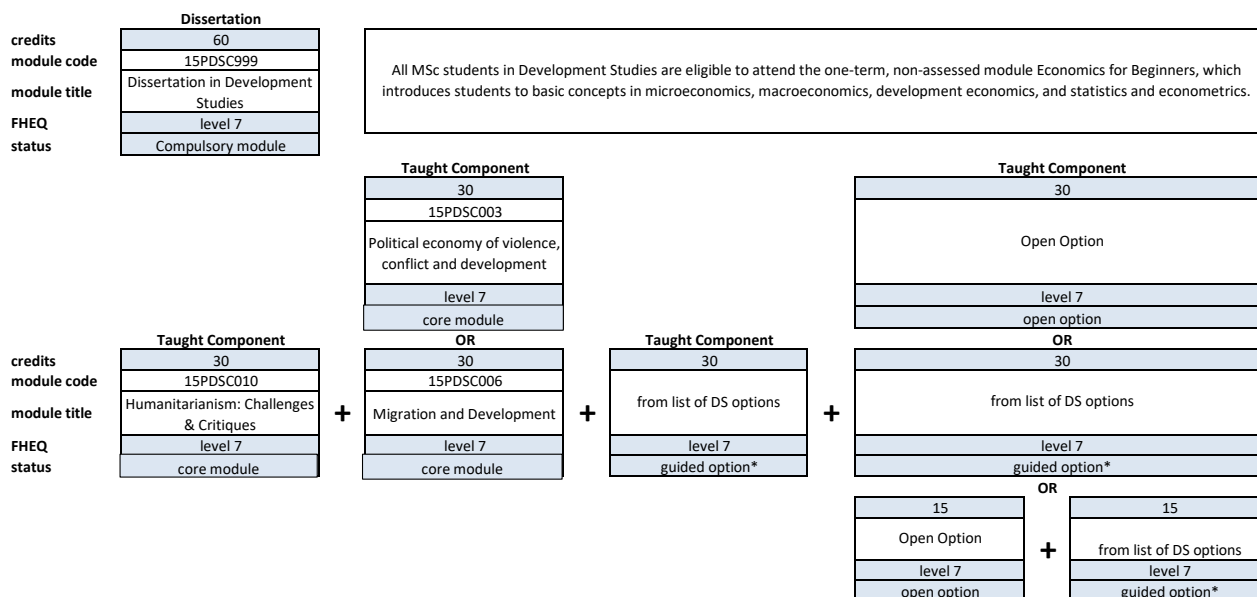
Learning Outcomes: Intellectual (thinking) skills	
<p>1. precise assessment of evidence, understanding the strengths and weaknesses of different datasets, claims made on the basis of various kinds of evidence, and methodologies for arriving at substantive claims;</p> <p>2. questioning and critiquing interpretations, and reassessing evidence for themselves. Engaging in contemporary policy debates in relevant fields;</p> <p>3. developing an interest and confidence in thinking in interdisciplinary ways, drawing insights, questions and evidence from a variety of perspectives;</p> <p>4. formulating research questions and to work independently towards addressing those questions.</p>	
Typical Teaching Methods	Typical Assessment Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are taught how to critically engage with the literature, and to discuss readings; During the dissertation or work-based project supervision, the supervisor guides the student through the literature review and helps the student contextualise his/her research question with reference to one or more debates reviewed during the year. The dissertation or work-based project helps students refining their general knowledge of humanitarian action while working on specialised debates, issues, methodologies, geographical areas or case studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy brief-writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay-planning and writing Dissertation or work-based project
Learning Outcomes: Subject-based practical skills	
<p>1. Communicate effectively in writing; retrieve, evaluate and select information from a variety of sources; listen and discuss ideas introduced during online discussions;</p> <p>2. Practice research techniques in specialised research libraries and institutes and by drawing on data and analysis available on the web;</p> <p>3. Develop initiative and capacity to define own research question/hypothesis, and to adjust hypotheses and approach in the light of work undertaken for the dissertation or work-based project.</p>	
Typical Teaching Methods	Typical Assessment Methods
<p>The development of subject based practical skills is facilitated during tutorial discussions, when students are asked to discuss in depth the issues and themes presented in the readings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The essays allocated during tutorials aims at stimulating students' ability to critically write, present or report on given development issues; Then, dissertation or work-based project supervision aims at further strengthening students' ability to effectively think and write on humanitarian debates and in relevant policy terms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay-planning and writing Dissertation or work-based project Policy brief work placement record

Learning Outcomes: Transferable skills	
1. Structure and communicate ideas effectively both orally and in writing; 2. Digest rapidly and effectively substantial amounts of reading; 3. Ability to engage in meetings by presenting, discussing, and constructively critiquing ideas	
Typical Teaching Methods	Typical Assessment Methods
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During tutorial discussions students learn how to understand complex problems, their origins and their implications; • Through assessed work and feedback students learn how to present and write effectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay-planning and writing • Dissertation or work-based project • Policy brief/workplace record •

General statement on contact hours – undergraduate programmes
<p>All full-time undergraduate programmes consist of 120 credits per year, in modules of 30 or 15 credits. They are taught over 10 or 20 weeks. The programme structure shows which modules are compulsory and which optional.</p> <p>As a rough guide, 1 credit equals approximately 10 hours of work. Most of this will be independent study (see https://www.soas.ac.uk/admissions/ug/teaching/). Also included are class time, which may include lectures, seminars and other classes. Some subjects may have more class time than others – a typical example of this are language acquisition modules.</p> <p>In the Department of [...], most undergraduate modules have a [...] -hour lecture every week. Some, but not all, also have a [...] -hour seminar every week/every [...] weeks.</p> <p>More information can be found on individual module pages.</p>

General statement on contact hours – postgraduate programmes
<p>Masters programmes (with the exception of two-year full-time MAs) consist of 180 credits, made up of taught modules of 30 or 15 credits, taught over 10 or 20 weeks, and a dissertation of 60 credits. The programme structure shows which modules are compulsory and which optional.</p> <p>As a rough guide, 1 credit equals approximately 10 hours of work. Most of this will be independent study (see https://www.soas.ac.uk/admissions/ug/teaching/) such as reading and research, preparing coursework, revising for examinations and so on. Also included is class time, for example lectures, seminars and other classes. Some subjects may have more class time than others – a typical example of this are language acquisition modules.</p> <p>At SOAS, most postgraduate modules have a one-hour lecture and a one-hour seminar every week, but this does vary.</p> <p>More information can be found on individual module pages.</p>

MSc Humanitarianism, Aid & Conflict



*** List of modules (subject to availability)**

Development Studies

*Code	Title	Credits
15PDSH026	Agrarian Development, Food Policy and Rural Poverty	15
15PDSH027	Aid and Development	15
15PDSC008	Battlefields of Method: Approaches to International Development Research	30
15PDSH023	Borders and Development	15
15PDSH072	Cities and Development	15
15PDSH001	Civil society, social movements and the development process	15
15DISD022	Critical Insights in Forced Migration	30
15PAIC003	Contemporary India: Issues, Methods and Approaches	30
15PDSH013	Development Practice	15
15PDSH050	Environment, Governance and Development	15
15PDSH048	Energy Transition, Nature, and Development in a Time of Climate Change	15
15PDSH022	Famine and food security	15
15PDSH073	Feminist Political Economy and Global Development	15
15PDSH017	Fundamentals of research methods for Development Studies	15
15DPSH010	Gender and Development	15
15PDSH074	Global Approaches to Peace	15
15PDSH024	Global Commodity Chains, Production Networks and Informal Work	15
15PDSH051	Global Health and Development	15
15DISD213	Human and Critical Security Studies	30
15PDSH015	Issues in Forced Migration	15
15PDSH053	Marxist Political Economy and Global Development	15
15PDSH029	Migration and Policy	15
15PDSH031	Natural resources, development and change: putting critical analysis into p	15
15PDSH054	Neoliberalism, Democracy and Global Development	15
15DISD230	Partnerships Beyond Borders NGOs, Social Movements and Civil Society in	30
15PDSH019	Problems of Development in the Middle East and North Africa	15
15PDSH020	Security	15
15DISD231	The Politics of Gender and Feminism in Development	30
15PDSH030	The Working Poor and Development	15
15DISD019	Understanding Violence, Conflict and Development	30
15PDSH032	Migrant Labour in the Global Economy	15
15PDSH049	Water and Development: Conflict and Governance	15
15PDSH041	Water Resources: Justice and Governance	15