

ZIMCHE APPROVED REGULATIONS FOR HBSc.DG ALIGNED TO MBKS WITH COURSE SYNOPSIS 2020



ZIMBABWE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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Regulations for BSc Hon degree in Development Studies (HBSc.DG) MBKs AUGUST 2020

Programme Comments Specific Template Table

Area of Focus	Comments
1. Nomenclature of the degree (Specify the Degree)	BSc Hon degree in Development Studies (HBSc.DG)
2. Learning Outcomes a. Knowledge/competency based and answering the Education mandate 5.0	Noted in the attached programme regulations
3. Entry Requirements a. Recognition of Prior learning	Noted in the attached programme regulations
b. Recognised Professional qualifications/credits	Noted in the attached Programme regulations
4. Credits allocation a. Credits allocation on module /course content b. Synopses summary and content c. Optional courses	Noted in the attached Programme Regulations
5. Course Structure Comments a. Sequential arrangements b. Student under/overloaded	Noted in the attached Programme Regulations
6. Any other comments	This is a missing programme which was credited by ZIMCHE in 2008.

PRESENTATION FORMAT FOR THE MINIMUM BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

Names and contact details of the Deans and Thought Leaders	Dean: Prof. Manatsa (0773275334) dmanatsa@buse.ac.zw Chairman: Dr Manyani (0773099436) amanyani@buse.ac.zw Bindura University of Science Education, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Geography Department, Bag 1020, Bindura
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Name of Programme	<i>Bachelor of Science Honours Degree in Development Studies (HBSc.DG)</i>
Duration	4 years (8 semesters) - Full time

Minimum Credit Load	480 Notional Hours
Maximum Credit Load	540 Notional Hours
Maximum MBK/S Credit Load	408 Notional Hours
ZNQF Level	8

Entry Requirements	Tick
Normal Entry: <i>Candidates must satisfy the Entry Regulations specified in the General Regulations and must also meet the following requirement: Have obtained two passes in 'A' Level subjects or their recognized equivalents; Have 5 'O' Level passes including Geography, English Language and Mathematics passed with at least a grade C.</i>	✓
Special Entry: <i>In accordance with the General Regulations.</i>	✓
Mature Entry: <i>In accordance with the General Regulations.</i>	✓
Other (indicate): <i>N/A</i>	✓

LEARNING OUTCOMES
1. Demonstrate knowledge and skills in the application of GIS, EIA and other development support tools in the field of development.
2. Demonstrate capacity to use a coherent and critical understanding of the principles, theories and methodologies in development.
3. Select and apply appropriate research methods and techniques, and critical analysis and independent evaluation of information.
4. Ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of contemporary development issues.
5. Use appropriate research methods to create new insights and decision support tools (e.g., GIS, EIA) and their applications in the development field.
6. Communicate effectively and present information using multi-media to both expert and non-experts in the development field.
7. Mastery of content knowledge and understanding of the transdisciplinary nature of development geosciences across all sectors and levels.
8. Draw subject-appropriate resources, including online, that engage a diversity of students in their learning and contexts.
Career Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Departments (As Development Practitioners) • Parastatals and State Enterprises • Non-Governmental Organisations • Local Government • UN bodies and other institutions related to development.
Can enroll for further studies Master's in Development Studies, Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Natural Resources Management and other transdisciplinary studies.
Etc. in that order

Programme Assessment (Describe and indicate percentage [%])											
Coursework	At least two (2) assignments per course constituting 40% of the examination total mark										
By thesis	N/A										
Written Examinations	A formal 3 hour written examination weighting 60% shall be assessed at the end of the appropriate semester.										
Other	<p>The degree programme shall be classified using the results of 35 courses and the research project, which is equivalent to 2 courses. The weighting shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part I 10% • Part II 30% • Part III 20% • Part IV 40% <p>The following Grading Scale shall be used:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>75% and above</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>70% - 74%</td> <td>2.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60% - 69%</td> <td>2.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50% - 59%</td> <td>P</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Below 50%</td> <td>Fail</td> </tr> </table>	75% and above	1	70% - 74%	2.1	60% - 69%	2.2	50% - 59%	P	Below 50%	Fail
75% and above	1										
70% - 74%	2.1										
60% - 69%	2.2										
50% - 59%	P										
Below 50%	Fail										

Summary of Modules arranged in logical sequence and allocation of Notional Hours and Credits					
Level One Semester 1					120 Notional Hours
Code	Module Name	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
HS102	Health Education	Y		12	120
CS101	Introduction to Computers	Y		12	120
DG102	Statistics for Development	Y		12	120
DG110	Environmental Systems			12	120
DG111	Introduction to Development Studies	Y		12	120
DG115	Indigenous Knowledge Systems	Y		12	120
				72	720

Level One Semester 2					120 Notional Hours
Code	Module Name	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
PC103	Communication Skills	Y		12	120
PC108	Citizenship Education & Conflict	Y		12	120

	Transformation				
DG109	Introduction to Geographical Information Systems	Y	CS101	12	120
DG114	Mapping in Development Sciences	Y		12	120
DG116	Agriculture & Development	Y		12	120
DG117	Demography and development	Y		12	120
				72	720

Level Two Semester 1					120 Notional Hours
Code	Module Name	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
DG201	Development Economics	Y		12	120
CS202	Management Information System		CS101	12	120
DG218	Applications of GIS in Development Projects		DG109	12	120
DG220	Introduction to gender studies	Y		12	120
DG221	Human Rights and development	Y		12	120
DG222	Civil society government and the private sector in development	Y		12	120
DG223	Peace and security studies	Y		12	120
				72	

Level Two Semester 2				120 Notional Hours	
Code	Module name	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
DG209	Poverty and Development			12	120
DG216	Rural & Urban Livelihoods			12	120
SP	Foreign Language (French)			12	120
DG224	Research Methods	Y	DG102	12	120
DG225	Public policy	Y		12	120
DG226	Environmental change and development	Y		12	120
DG227	Project planning and Management	Y		12	120
DG228	Governance and development	Y		12	120
				72	720

Level Three Semester 1					420 Notional Hours
Code	Narration	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
DG300	Work integrated Learning	Y		42	420
Level Three Semester 2					420 Notional Hours
Code	Narration	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
DG300	Work integrated learning	Y		42	420

Level Four Semester 1					120 Notional hours
Code	Module Name	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
DG411	Disaster management	Y		12	120
DG414	Environmental Impact Assessment	Y		12	120
DG419	Multi-lateral institutions and development	Y		12	120
DG420	Development planning	Y		12	120
DG421	Urban development	Y		12	120
DG423	Public health and development	Y		12	120
				72	720

Level Four Semester 2					120 Notional hours
Code	Narration	Core	Pre-req	Credits	Notional Hrs
DG424	Rural development	Y		12	120
DG425	Development finance	Y		12	120
DG426	International trade and development	Y		12	120
DG470	Research Project	Y	DG224	24	240
				84	

MODULE SYNOPSES (For all the 80% Modules Threshold. NB: Synopses are very central in that these are summaries of the key concepts to be taught in each module.)	
MODULE	SYNOPSIS
PC103: Communication Skills	University wide course
CS101: Introduction to Computers	University wide course
HS102: Health Education	University wide course
CS101: Introduction to Computer Science	University wide course
DG102: Statistics for Development	Statistics as a course in Development studies seeks to introduce students to basic statistical concepts of spatial and non-spatial analysis. The emphasis is on understanding how to select an appropriate descriptive tool or analytical test for different types of development data; how to conduct basic analysis using basic statistical software packages like SPSS and how to interpret the output of the analysis. Students will be introduced to basic concepts of spatial data and non-spatial data analysis as well as basic time series analysis. Students should be able to: identify an appropriate sampling technique for data collection, present, interpret and analyze statistical data using the basic statistical software packages, explain and interpret correlation and regression and outline the steps involved in hypothesis testing, test the hypothesis and interpret the results.
DG109: Introduction	The course aims at equipping students with relevant computer-based

to Geographical Information Systems	practical skills, which are indispensable in understanding and managing disaster and development issues. It is a course that incorporates the theoretical and practical applications of the GIS tools in disaster and development studies. Further, the course builds on the foundation set in DG114 - Map Interpretation with CS101 - Introduction to Computers as a prerequisite course. The course seeks to equip students with skills to use a map as an indispensable geographical tool in disaster and development concerns.
DG110: Environmental Systems	The course focuses on environmental systems. The systems of the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere as at local, regional and global scales. The course explores the challenges and opportunities offered by the systems. The course shall be covered within 120 notional hours. Students will be able to describe and explain the structure of various systems operating in the physical environment as well as explaining the basic process on, over and within the earth which influence the form and development activities on the earth surface.
DG111: Introduction to Development Studies	The course provides students with a strong foundation and understanding of the dimensions of development and major theoretical and methodological issues inclusive of approaches that have informed global development thinking, policy and practice over the past years. It aims at familiarizing students with major trends and important topics in the discourse of development. The course covers a wide range of issues the Developing Countries are confronting with and it tries to look at those issues on different dimensions and defining them not merely from the perspective of one discipline but from different socio- political and economic dimensions. The current practical development implications for both the “developed” and “developing” countries are examined. Drawing from national and international case studies, the course examines the meanings of the term “development” and “poverty”, “inequality” and “injustice”. Students will have the unique opportunity to critically reflect and analyze how certain parts of the world came to be classified as “underdeveloped” and in need of “development” solutions. Students are strongly urged to use this opportunity to “think outside the box”; open their minds to the possibility that no single theoretical position has all the answer; and consider new ways of conceptualizing and addressing developmental problems around the world.
DG114: Mapping in Development Studies	The course aims to increase the knowledge of and ability to use and apply appropriate skills and techniques relevant to the greater understanding and interpretation of relationships in development studies and geosciences. It encourages a concern for accuracy and objectivity in identification, measurement, interpretation analysis and designing of features on maps.
DG115: Indigenous knowledge systems	The course will examine the role of indigenous knowledge systems in improving the living conditions of different peoples with reference to agriculture, maternal mortality ratios, health and medicine and other related development fields including environmental conservation.
DG116: Agriculture and development	The module locates the centrality of agriculture in promoting development. It will review questions surrounding the agrarian issue and other related agricultural issues that are critical in shaping development. It reinforces student’s ability to examine major agricultural & rural development issues in terms of agricultural reforms, causes, challenges and prospects with reference to the Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) in general and Zimbabwe in particular. The course empowers students with abilities to explain the contribution of agricultural innovation, research & extension services in agricultural development in Zimbabwe. It explores the various

	factors that contribute to agricultural development.
DG117: Demography and Development	This course is intended to provide students with the background to the discipline of demography as applied in development. Through this course students are expected to appreciate the inter relationship between this course and development and also the relationship between the subject and other disciplines. Students are expected to have grounding in the theories of demography but not to be slaves of theories. They are expected to be critical and flexible in their analysis, application and utilization of such theories. In particular the course will cover population trends and patterns, components of growth, fertility, mortality and migration and the interrelationships between these.
DG201: Development Economics	Development has been one of the liveliest and thought provoking areas in Economics. Development Economics is a branch of economics that looks at how development works from an economics perspective in developing countries. It includes standards of living, healthcare, education and equal rights to mention but a few. Unlike other fields of economics, development economics approaches may incorporate social and political factors to devise particular plans to improve human welfare. The course is designed to equip students with theoretical and applied tools that will allow them to analyze the problems faced by deprived communities across the world in systematic and analytic way. The Module examines dominant classical and neo-classical economic theories and models and the extent to which these theories and models influence economic growth and development. Particular focus in this module is on the less developed economies of Africa, Latin America and Asia
CS202: Management Information System	The module enables students to explain how information systems are managed as they apply to development studies and geosciences.
DG209: Poverty and Development	In this course students address the concept of poverty and how it relates to development. Focus is placed on the factors and forces that drive poverty, and how it evolves over time. The module also looks at institutions involved in addressing poverty in terms of their effectiveness in service delivery and accountability. These institutions range from the local to international levels. The course challenges students to interrogate the concept and process of development, and how it correlates with poverty, livelihoods and societal well-being. This well-being is examined against a background of intricate interactions between the natural, cultural, spiritual, scientific and the social, bringing up issues to do with sustainability, rights, access, justice, equality and equity, among others. Various theoretical underpinnings of poverty and development are examined, particularly in so far as they inform and generate different strategies for fighting poverty. Possible future implications of current poverty-development nexus are examined.
DG210: Environment & Development	The module looks at the effects of the environment on human and economic development. It aims to equip candidates with skills of articulating how development activities can lead to environmental degradation and the strategies for mitigating degradation. It examines the effect of the human-environment interaction such as land degradation, pollution, natural resource depletion, population settlements, and food security, environmental protection and issues around global climatic change, among others. The module also examines various schools of thought and approaches that inform

	human action towards the environment and development. Its focus is largely anthropogenic, and multi-focal, looking at political economy, international relations, economics, ecology, sociology, etc in attempting to unpack the relationship between development and the environment.
DG216: Rural & Urban Livelihoods	The course focuses on developing and consolidating student's understanding of the key theoretical and methodological issues in current rural and urban livelihoods. It enables them to grasp the concepts and practices of human interactions with and exploitation of resources for economic benefits and social welfare (livelihood enhancement). Students will understand the economic processes and considerations that guide the behaviour of households in the use and management of resources. The course also reinforces student's ability to examine rural and urban livelihoods in Sub-Saharan Africa & beyond in terms of resource tenure reforms, and challenges in their conservation. It empowers students with abilities to explain the relationship between rural and urban livelihoods and development.
SP: Foreign Language (French)	The course focuses on equipping students with tangible practical everyday use of the French Language through the development of speaking, listening, reading and writing competences and skills using the actional and communicative approach to language.
DG218: Applications of GIS in Development Projects	The course aims at equipping students with relevant GIS practical skills, which are indispensable in understanding development and geoscience issues. It is an advanced course that incorporates the theoretical and practical applications of the GIS tools in development studies and geosciences. Further, the course builds on the foundation set in DG109 - Introduction to Geographic Information Systems course for the applications of GIS including data capture, organisation, management, analysis and modelling, and visualisation. The course seeks to equip students with relevant geo-technical hands-on skills to produce and use a map as an indispensable geographical tool in development concerns.
DG220 Introduction to gender studies	Introduction to gender studies The concept of gender in the development discourse is indispensable for the development student. In this module, major concepts, arguments and issues in the gender debate are discussed. A distinction between sex and gender in addition to key concepts of WID, GAD, gender empowerment and gender mainstreaming are discussed. The module covers gender and development challenges. Various issues are discussed and these include various gender theories, models, frameworks and blueprints. Gender is discussed in the context of culture and religion and its applications to development. A robust discussion of women's participation in various sectors of the economy i.e. small holder and commercial agriculture, manufacturing and processing, vending and informal activities including cross border trading and the service industry is presented as well as challenges they face. The course ends looking at the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and International conventions respectively in the context of gender and development.
DG221: Human Rights and development	The module introduces the main concepts for the analysis of democracy and human rights such as accountability, consensus, legitimacy, social justice, human dignity, diversity, tolerance, pluralism, civil society, sovereignty, gender etc. Students are exposed to the dominant paradigms on democracy

	and human rights in Africa, viz, the Athens-to Washington Narrative of Democracy and Human Rights/Western Liberal Universalist Discourse, the African Cultural Relativist Paradigm/ Communitarian School of Thought as well as the African Radical Materialist Conception of Democracy and Human Rights in Africa.
DG222: Civil society government and the private sector in development	This module examines the different and complementary roles played by different agents of development, namely civil society, the Government and the Private Sector. The module covers the following themes: definition of civil society, government and the private sector; history, classification and functions of civil society, government and the private sector; the advantages and challenges of the triad relationship in development processes. Examples are drawn from both local and international in order to demonstrate that cooperation and conflict in development by the three actors is determined by different political and policy spaces.
DG223: Peace and security studies	The module seeks to expose to students aspects of peace building, conflict transformation, post war reconstruction, mediation, rehabilitation, reconciliation and healing and people-centred participatory development.
DG224: Research Methods	This module will introduce students to social science research methodology and methods and will specifically place them in a position to conceptualise and theorise social science research. Topics covered include: dimensions of research, qualitative versus quantitative research approaches, types of research designs (e.g. case studies, surveys, experimental research, ethnography historical/desk based), sampling types and procedures, data collection instruments, data analysis and proposal writing. The course equips students with research skills culminating in the carrying out of a research project and presentation of a research report. Students develop an understanding of the research process in a scientific investigation. Students focus on the definitions and characteristics of research related concepts like scientific research, quantitative research, qualitative research. They are given a platform to share on types and approaches in research and the functions of literature review in the development context. Data collection instruments are studied and developed.
DG225: Public Policy	The module provides a general introductory overview of different components of public policy. It introduces the broad debates on public policy studies, specially looking at what is public policy, types of public policy and who formulates public policies. The module also covers public policy analysis and public policy development process (the public policy cycle). The module prepares students to contribute effectively in policy debates, preparation and implementation and evaluation processes in Africa and other developing countries.
DG226: Environmental change and development	The module focuses on the implications of environmental change on development. There is growing recognition that global environmental change is socially driven, and closely related to issues of equity, justice power and politics. This will pay particular attention to climate change and development through a trans-disciplinary examination of the climate change phenomenon and its interface with development. The module will begin by briefly examining the science of climate change processes. It will examine climate change projections and the likely scenarios. The module will further examine actual and anticipated impacts of climate change on livelihoods and development globally, with special emphasis on developing countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Key responses to climate change around mitigation and

		adaptation will also be examined together with the factors that affect these responses. It is expected that at the completion of the module students will have a basic social scientist's appreciation of the science of climate change, its impact on development, possible intervention pathways and implications for development programming.
DG227: Project planning and Management		The module examines the various stages involved in project cycle management. It seeks to equip the student with skills relevant for project management as well as understanding the chronology of components involved project management. Module also covers various project evaluation techniques (e.g. the payback period, Net Present Value, Internal rate of Return, Cost Benefit Analysis, Benefit-Cost Ratio); various project management techniques (e.g. Gantt charts, Network diagrams, Critical path Analysis and Project Evaluation and Review Technique); and project impact assessment methods (e.g. surveys, Benefit-cost method, and costeffectiveness analysis).
DG228: Governance and development		The module explores different governance systems and their impact on developmental outcomes, with special focus on Africa. Topics covered include: definition of governance, the relationship between governance and development, definition of democracy and the controversies surrounding the definition, 'universal' characteristics or features of democracy (separation and balance of power, accountability and transparency, freedom of association, freedom of speech and freedom of the media, rule of law, pluralist party system, respect for minority groups, public participation, free and credible elections); different democracies/political systems/regimes or governments and how they impact on development. The module also covers issues of corruption and anti-corruption strategies, transparency, accountability, participation, decentralisation, among many other issues.
DG300: Work integrated learning / Industrial Attachment		This is a one year structured, credit-bearing work experience in a professional work setting during which the student applies and acquires knowledge and skills. It involves the application by students of learned skills and ideologies in an organisation related to their major. An Industrial Attachment challenges the student to examine the values of the organisation involved in the experience, and the assessment of the student's education as it relates to the market or industry. Students are expected to benefit the following from Industrial Attachment: 1) explore career interests, 2) learn new skills, 3) gain work experience, 4) develop a professional network, and 5) understand and appreciate workplace expectations.
DG411: Disaster management		This module covers basic concepts, principles and major issues that arise in the management of disaster situation. It operationalizes the key terms involved in disaster management, Justifies disasters as a development concern, disaster typology, categorization, causation and effects and mitigation. Stakeholders in disaster risk management are discussed, various strategies for disaster management planning and ethical considerations in disaster risk management are articulated and covered in depth. Finally, general coping strategies that are commonly used in managing disaster situations. This module looks at the evolution and shaping of disaster risk, and how this impacts on developing society (People, society, infrastructure and the environment). Its focus goes beyond just emergency response,

	<p>towards examining how to reduce and manage risk factors as well as addressing people and society's vulnerability to hazard risk. It also examines the mechanics of building resilience to disasters at all relevant levels in society. The section on risk management framework enables students to relate these issues and concepts to their own local Zimbabwean context, thereby enriching their DRR and DRM foundations. This will be expected to enable them make informed contributions to disaster resilience at relevant development levels.</p>
DG414: Environmental Impact Assessment	<p>The EIA course is designed to provide a critical overview of the theory and practice of EIA as operated locally and internationally. This is important in analyzing the potential and possible environmental impacts of different developmental projects on the air, water and soil aspects that they affect. The importance of this can be explained by the rising global awareness of environmental catastrophes, loss of biodiversity and increasing scarcity of resources. EIA is important in different aspects of development, and at all stages in order to minimise overall environmental costs and maximize intended profits in development.</p>
DG419: Multi-lateral institutions and development	<p>The module explores the changing political, economic and cultural relations within the international system in the modern era. The module explores how global, regional, and domestic factors influence relations between actors on the world stage. The module examines the role of various key multilateral institutions of development. The multilateral institutions will be analysed in three categories, namely Finance and Welfare, Trade, and Peace and Security. The students will be introduced to key multilateral institutions of development such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB), African Development Bank (AfDB), African Union (AU), Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and United Nations (UN). Their policies will be examined in relation to their impact on the Development of the Third World countries, particularly Africa. Specific topics covered include: theories of international relations, history of multilateralism, global institutions and global economy, history of aid and its link to development.</p> <p>This course is intended to provide students with skills to interpret and access the link between industrialization and development. Humanity's effort to term the environment and to make a living out of it resulted in a series of events which we now call the Industrial revolution. As result societies have evolved from purely agrarian to industrial and some are now called post industrial societies. Students are expected to appreciate the dynamic issues in both development and industrialization</p>
DG420: Development planning	<p>This course provides an introduction to the context, theory, process, and practice of local economic development planning and policy. Topics covered include: differing theoretical and conceptual explanations of the economic development process; international, national, and regional factors affecting local economic development; national and local government roles; contrasting economic development approaches and methods; equity, participation, conflict, and cooperation in economic development; and economic development practice and policy.</p>
DG421: Urban development	<p>This module seeks to make students understand the processes and the character of urban areas. Students will be exposed to the following: factors that gave rise to early cities, models and theories that exist to explain urban growth, the urban distinct structures, and forms of urban areas. Students will also be exposed to urban development processes and forces driving these</p>

	<p>processes, government policies and urban development strategies. The module further provides a platform for students to engage in active debates on issues of urban growth and governance of huge and medium sized cities globally, particularly in third world countries. The course focuses on equipping the Development studies students with knowledge and skills of working effectively as development practitioners in the urban contexts, whether at policy or delivery levels, through a deeper understanding of the processes that generate urban change and how it is managed within the framework of socially just urban governance. This is enhanced through explicitly considering the intersection of change processes and planning practices in the context of cities in the developing world (the global South). However there is room for the application of the knowledge, methodologies and skills obtained during the course to urban processes occurring in the rest of the world. The challenges of urban governance in the context of the global South, offering students real-life platforms to gain experience on urban development planning are explored. The causes and effects of the process of urbanisation are examined. In this sense, the course promotes a deeper understanding of community-led urban development in partnership with other actors, based on political economy, socio-cultural and spatial perspectives on urban policy, planning and management. The course primarily focuses on the city, and is concerned with urban policy formulation, planning and</p>
DG424: Rural development	<p>This module seeks to expose students to the key concepts, ideas and debates in rural development and outline the main opportunities and constraints relating to the development of rural economies and the reduction of rural poverty. The nature of rural poverty and rural development, theories of rural development, rural livelihoods, vulnerability, risks and shocks, land reform, agriculture and rural development, rural livelihoods diversification, natural resources, environment management and rural development, rural poverty and infrastructure, rural finance, financial inclusion and rural development, rural-urban linkages, gender and poverty in the rural household and the impact of globalisation on rural development.</p>
DG425:Development finance	<p>The module assist students to examine current policy debates relating to financial sector policy and management in developing countries. An Overview of the Issues on Credit Markets and Capital Markets. Financial development, access to financial services and savings is done. Effects of the financial markets on development are examined. The various sources of development financing are reviewed including micro-finance, international financing, Remittances and Foreign Direct Investment</p>
DG426:International trade and development	<p>This module examines key international trade issues particularly as they affect the African continent. It covers the following topics: classical and contemporary theories of international trade, trade strategies for development (e.g. the outward-looking strategy or trade liberalization versus the inward-looking strategy or protectionism/import substitution), South-South trade, regional economic integration, bilateralism, the World Trade Organisation and the principles of the international trading system, international trade and environmental policies, trade and investment, Africa's industrialization and the trade crisis, globalization, and international trade and inequalities in the South.</p>

DG470: Research Project	In this module students are required to engage on a research topic approved by the Department under the supervision of a designated academic staff member or members. The module demands the student to exhibit the knowledge and ability of defining a research topic, selecting a methodology, referencing and other related research skills. The student must complete a written piece of research work of approximately 9 000 to 10000 words.
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