



Annual Summer Programme at the Oxford University

Experience of a life time, at the right time in your career

THE OXFORD EXPERIENCE COURSE OUTLINE



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OUR TEACHING PHILOSOPHY

“A good teacher can inspire hope, ignite the imagination, and instill a love of learning.” – Brad Henry

At the Oxford Summer Camp we strive to cultivate curiosity, imagination and self-confidence in all our students. We believe in providing students with a holistic learning experience which nurtures their passions within and beyond the classroom. These experiences encourages our students to think critically, broaden their perspectives, cultivate new interests, challenge assumptions, and build a sense of ownership over their own intellectual journeys. We believe the best learning experiences are those which engage the curiosity of students and empower them to pursue their ideas independently.

We are the only summer programme in Oxford which places Oxford University’s unique teaching method - the tutorial system - at the heart of our teaching approach.

All courses are taught in tutorials - students are assigned in groups of 1 to 3 to have intensive daily sessions with their tutors, who are leading scholars and researchers at Oxford University.

Our tutorial method creates intimate and personalised learning environments which promote maximal individual attention between students and tutors. This allows tutors to hone each students specific talents and empower them with the tools they need to continue their learning independently. Having a direct relationship with tutors also makes the learning fun and engaging. Tutorials remain the most popular component of our Programme.



Subjects List

Arts and Humanities

World History

English Language & Literature

Theology

Music

Drawing & Fine Art

Creative Writing

Classics

Photography

Physical Sciences

Mathematics

Physics

Chemistry

Biology

Medicine

Engineering

Information Technology

Statistics

Social Sciences

Economics

Politic

International Relations

Law

Psychology

Business Studies

Social Entrepreneurship

Geography

Accounting and Finance

** Please note: If the subject you are interested in is not in the list above, please email us as we may still be able to include that subject in our Summer Programme. This is because we follow Oxford's unique "Tutorial method" where tuition is provided on almost one-to-one basis and students are given individual attention.



ARTS & HUMANITIES

HISTORY

Introduction:

History involves the analysis and interpretation of the human past with the aim of studying continuity and change over time. The subject uses a wide variety of evidence to examine, interpret, revisit, and reinterpret the past. These include written documents, oral communication and objects such as buildings, artefacts, photographs, and paintings. This course will provide a grounding in some of the broad themes within the global history literature.

Basic concepts:

Introduction to Modern European History (1789-1939). Colonial History of South East Asia (1870-1980). Themes in International History (1945–1991). History of the American Civil War. British Colonial History in India and the Caribbean.

Additional topics for the Advanced (2 Weeks) Programme:

Introduction to the study of general history:

The Transformation of the Ancient World (370 – 900). Medieval Christendom and its neighbors (1000 – 1300). Renaissance, Recovery and Reform (1400 – 1650). Society, Nation and Empire (1815 – 1914).

History of the USA:

Britain's North American Colonies from settlement to Independence (1600–1812). From Colonies to Nation: the History of the United States (1776–1877). The History of the United States since 1863.

Core textbooks:

1)Farmer, A & Saunders, V. (2002): An Introduction to American History 1860-1990, 1st Edition. Hodder & Stoughton.

2)Peter G. Wallace (2012): The Long European Reformation: Religion, Political Conflict, and the Search for Conformity, 1350-1750 (European History in Perspective), 2nd Edition. Palgrave Macmillan.

3)Church, Peter (2009): A Short History of South East Asia, 5th Edition. John Wiley & Sons



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Introduction:

The English language course focuses on the writing, speaking and reading skills for students at all levels of competency from everyday conversation to the language of literature and the media. It involves the study of the structure of modern English, the history of English and identifying the basic tools for describing and discussing the English language with the aim of improving communications skills.

Basic concepts:

Focus on the phonetics and grammar of modern English. The English vocabulary and construction of sentences. Writing coherent essays and presenting arguments. The course also improves students' ability to comprehend written texts and includes reading sessions with exercises. Finally emphasis is given to spoken English with the aim to improve oral communication skills through a number of activities.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Study the nature and types of speech behaviour in conversational contexts. Analyse the role of persuasive language in society. Public speaking skills are developed as well as the art of debating, persuasion and argumentation. Writing comprehensive, coherent and well-structured essays and reports. Formal and informal forms of writing and advanced academic reading skills are developed.

The course will help students who are at early stages of learning English as well as those with already advanced knowledge of the language. The content of the course is tailored to students' individual needs to ensure that all students get individualised attention and markedly improve their English language skills.

Core textbooks:

- 1) **Stephen Bailey (2006):** Academic Writing, (Routledge)
- 2) **Alice Oshima & Ann Hogue (2007):** Writing Academic English, (Pearson Longman)
- 3) **Michael McCarthy & Felicity O'Dell (2008):** Academic Vocabulary in Use, (Cambridge University Press)



ENGLISH LITERATURE

Introduction:

This course aims to familiarise students with a range of English literary works from Shakespeare to the present.

Basic concepts:

The program will include study of some of the most acclaimed authors in English Literature such as Shakespeare, Jonson, Donne, Dickens, Charlotte Brontë, Hardy, Conrad, Yeats and Woolf. It will include analysis of works by some of these authors and general discussion of modern critical theory and practice,

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

- i) Criticism: History, Theory and Practice
- ii) Victorian and Modernist Literature
- iii) Early Modern Literature

Core textbooks:

- 1) **A Clockwork Orange** by Anthony Burgess
- 2) **The Time Machine** by H.G Wells
- 3) **A Brave New World** by Aldous Huxley



THEOLOGY

Introduction:

Theology is a subject that is crucial to the understanding of what it means to be human. It is the study of God and the questions raised by the possibility of God. In order to study theology it is important to have an inquiring mind that is open to new ways of thinking and willing to grapple with complex concepts. It provides training in thinking – critically, logically, and with empathy.

Basic concepts:

Science and Religion. Philosophy of Religion. Religious Moral Reasoning. Psychology of Religion. The Sociology of Religion. Knowledge and Reality. Introduction to Ethics. Medieval Philosophy. Latin Philosophy.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Early Syriac Christianity. Judaism in History and Society. The Classical Period of Islam. Islam in the Modern World. Early Buddhist Doctrine and Practice. Buddhism in History and Society. Brahminism (Hinduism).

Core textbooks:

- 1) **Hayes, J. H. & Holladay, C. R. (1983)**, Biblical Exegesis: A Beginner's Handbook.
- 2) **Ford, D. F. (1999)**, A Very Short Introduction to Theology.
- 3) **McGrath, A. E. (1994)**, Christian Theology: An Introduction.
- 4) **Neusner, J. & Sonn, T. (1999)**, Comparing Religions Through Law: Judaism and Islam **Lipner, J. J. (1994)**, Hindus: Their Religious Beliefs and Practices.



MUSIC

Introduction:

This course aims to develop understanding of the music through notated scores and for critiquing that approach to better analyse the way music works.

Basic concepts:

Students spend first two weeks understanding music and its relationship to society and culture. They also learn about main historical developments of Western music from the medieval period to the present.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

- 1) Techniques of Tonal Music – Introduction to the Western tonal tradition; through arrangement, acquisition of basic harmonic skills at the keyboard, aural work, and writing music.
- 2) Music Analysis – Introduction to what makes music work through hands-on familiarity with a range of styles.

Core textbooks:

- 1) Nicholas Cook: A Guide to Musical Analysis (Oxford, 1994)
- 2) R. O. Morris and Howard Ferguson: Preparatory Exercises in Score Reading (Oxford: OUP, 1931)

CLASSICS

Introduction:

Classics focuses on the study of the languages, culture, history and thought of the civilisations of ancient Greece and Rome. It is a varied and interdisciplinary subject. It involves a study of the literature (epic, drama, historical writing, and much else), the history and archaeology of the Greek and Roman Mediterranean, philosophy (both ancient and modern), and linguistics.



Basic concepts:

Religions in the Greek and Roman World. Sexuality and Gender in Greece and Rome. Latin Philosophy.

Aristotle's Physics. Byzantine Literature. The Reception of Classical Literature in Poetry in English since 1900.

Art under the Roman Empire AD 14-337. Greek Literature of the 5th Century BC.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Introduction to Logic. Early Greek Philosophy. Cicero and Catiline. Thucydides and the West. Moral Philosophy. Classical authors such as Plato, Meno, Euthyphro, Tacitus and Tiberius.

Core textbooks:

The readings will be provided in class as set textbooks do not exist for this course.

DRAWING & FINE ART

Introduction:

The course introduces students to a number of aspects of Fine Arts and drawing and aims to improve upon the existing skill level of the students along with providing theoretical understanding of the subject.

Basic concepts:

The program will focus on perceptual skills involved in image-making. It will explore the formal elements of art, such as line, space, scale and texture.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

The course will further develop and hone your skills in line drawing, hatching, crosshatching, random hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending.



Core textbooks:

The Artist's Complete Guide to Figure Drawing: A Contemporary Perspective On the Classical Tradition, by Anthony Ryder (Watson-Guptill, 1996)

How to Draw What You See, by Rudy De Reyna (Watson-Guptill, 1999)

CREATIVE WRITING**Introduction:**

With the right skill sets, our students can create a new world and pen down their imaginations. This module will aid students in their expressive writing. Students will share ideas and create their original work with the help of their imagination and descriptive writing.

Core textbooks:

Everyone's an Author by Andrea Lunsford

Four Geners in Brief by David Starkey

PHOTOGRAPHY**Introduction:**

Students will be encouraged to use Oxford city as their playground to stimulate themselves visually capturing nature and people while learning the essentials of photography.

Core textbooks:

Read this if You Want to Take Good Photographs by Henry Carroll

Complete Digital Photography by Ben Long



MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL & LIFE SCIENCES

MATHEMATICS

Introduction:

Mathematics includes the study of topics encompassing quantity, structure, space, change and other properties.

Basic Concepts:

Topics include Algebra, Analysis, Probability and Statistics, Geometry and Dynamics, Multivariate calculus and mathematical models.

Additional topics to be explored:

Complex analysis, Metric spaces, Differential equations, Number theory; Analysis; Applied analysis; Geometry; Topology; Fluid dynamics; Probability; Statistics; Numerical analysis; Discrete mathematics; Special relativity; Quantum theory

Core textbooks:

Mathematics: A Very Short Introduction by Timothy Gowers (Oxford Paperbacks, 2002).

Concepts of Modern Mathematics by Ian Stewart (Penguin 1975).

Calculus Gems by G. F. Simmons (McGraw Hill).

The Mathematical Experience by P.J. Davis and R. Hersch (Birkhauser 1997).

PHYSICS

Introduction:

The physics module is designed to comprehensively introduce the fundamental ideas of physics and provide the necessary theoretical background, tools and methods to rigorously approach scientific problems. This course will show the relevance of physics to the understanding of the world around us and provide students with solid foundations necessary to succeed at undergraduate level.



Basic Module includes:

- 1) Introduction to Physics and Mathematical
- 2) Kinematics, Newton's Laws, Conservation Principles and Rotational Dynamics
- 3) Simple Harmonic Motion, Introduction to Waves, Mechanical Waves and Wave Optics

Advanced Module includes:

- 4) Special Theory of Relativity and Quantum and Atomic Physics
- 5) Molecular Physics, Solid State Physics and Nuclear Physics
- 6) Introduction to Electricity and Magnetism

Core Textbooks:

Concepts of Modern Physics, by Arthur Beiser (McGraw Hill)
Problems of Physics by A. J. Legget (Oxford)

CHEMISTRY

Introduction:

In this unit students are introduced to the basic principles of the subject and are then expected to explore the way they apply in particular circumstances and so that students can then use them to solve problems, both practical and theoretical. The three strands of the subject, physical, inorganic and organic chemistry are developed together in an integrated way with the emphasis on the unifying concepts.

Basic Module includes:

- 1) Atoms, Ions and Molecules
- 2) Patterns in the Periodic Table
- 3) Enthalpy Change and Energy
- 4) Rates of Reaction and Equilibria

Advanced Module includes:

- 5) Redox and Electrochemistry
- 6) Introduction to Organic Chemistry (Functional Groups, Hydrocarbons and Reaction Mechanisms)
- 7) Transition Metals



Reading List:

Physical Chemistry, P W Atkins, Oxford University Press (8th edn.) 2006, [7th edn. 2001] Organic Chemistry, Clayden, Greeves, Warren and Wothers, OUP.

BIOLOGY**Introduction:**

This unit will enable students to develop essential knowledge and understanding of the key concepts of biology, to gain an appreciation of topical issues and to develop an awareness of scientific methods. The course focuses on seven principal topics ranging from cellular structure to metabolism and photosynthesis. The organisms used to illustrate these topic areas will mainly be drawn from mammals, flowering plants and microorganisms, such as bacteria and viruses.

Basic Module includes:

- 1) Molecules and Cells
- 2) Exchange and Transport
- 3) Energy and the Environment
- 4) Metabolism, Respiration and Photosynthesis

Advanced Module includes:

- 5) Advanced Molecular Biophysics
- 6) Regulation and Control
- 7) Reproduction and Genetics

Reading List:

Campbell Biology (9th Edition) by Reece, Urry and Cain et al.
Biochemistry (4th Edition) by Lubert Stryer.



MEDICINE

Introduction:

Medicine is a branch of science that deals with the practice of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease. It involves a variety of health care practices devised to maintain and restore health by the prevention and treatment of illness in human beings.

Basic Module includes:

The course will provide introduction to the fundamental aspects of the structure and function of the healthy body, and to the basic mechanisms underlying disease. It will also touch upon the principles of medical sociology and of psychology for medicine.

Advanced Module includes:

Further topics to be explored include the following:

- Organisation of the body
- Physiology
- Pharmacology
- Biochemistry
- Medical genetics

Reading List:

Black, J., Boyd, C.A.R. and Noble, D. (editors). The Logic of Life. Oxford University Press, 1993.

Noble, N. The Music of Life: Biology beyond the Genome. Oxford University Press, 2006.

Dawkins, R. (editor). The Oxford Book of Modern Science Writing. Oxford University Press, 2009.

ENGINEERING

Introduction:

Engineering aims to conceive, model and scale an appropriate solution to a problem or objective and involves the application of scientific, economic, social, and practical knowledge in order to design, build, and maintain structures, machines, devices, systems, materials and processes. Engineering is a very vast field and this course aims to provide students an introduction to a number of sub-fields within Engineering in order to better equip them to take it up as a career and to enable them to make informed choice about the sub-field they would like to specialise in.



Basic Module includes:

Aspects of the mathematical and physical foundations of engineering such as structures, fluid mechanics, material properties and digital systems will be discussed.

Advanced Module includes:

Following areas within Engineering will be further explored:

- Structural and mechanical engineering
- Electrical engineering
- Computing
- An area of your choice

Reading List:

“Engineering: A beginner’s Guide”, by Natasha McCarthy (One World, 2009)

“How things work – The physics of everyday life”, by Louis A. Bloomfield (John Wiley & Sons, 2009)

“Why Buildings Stand Up: The Strength of Architecture from the Pyramids to the Skyscraper”, by Mario Salvadori (W.W. Norton & Company, 2002)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Introduction:

Information technology (IT) involves the use of computers and telecommunications equipment to store, retrieve, transmit and manipulate data, often in the context of a business or other enterprise. This course aims to deepen students understanding of how Information Technology works and how can it is used in organisations.

Basic Module includes:

Introduction to electronic devices, hardware, software, networking, data communication, data storage and the internet.



Advanced Module includes:

Explores the following topics:

- Trends in Information Technology
- Business Information Systems
- IT Industry

Reading List:

Illustrated Information Technology Dictionary, by Alan Whitcomb (Nelson Thornes Ltd, 1992)

Computer Information Systems, by Steven C. Lawlor (Holt Rinehart & Winston, 1994)

Careers in Information Technology, by Melanie Ann Apel (Rosen Pub Group, 2000)

STATISTICS

Introduction:

Statistics involves the study of the collection, organization, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data. Statistics has gained importance as a distinct branch of mathematical science due to its empirical roots and its focus on applications.

Basic Module includes:

The course introduces the students to statistics and follows the modern Bayesian approach that advocates decisions made on the basis information developed from a formal combination of current and earlier data. Topics include summarising and displaying data, designing experiments, probability, inferences from proportions and normal populations, sampling and regression analysis.

Advanced Module includes:

A number of concepts are further explored, such as descriptive statistics, discrete and continuous distributions, Bayes's™ theorem, random variables, estimation and confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, and simple linear regression.



Reading List:

Bayesian Data Analysis, by Andrew Gelman, John B. Carlin, Hal S. Stern, Donald B. Rubin, A. Gelman (Chapman and Hall, 1995)

Modern Applied Statistics with S, by W.N. Venables, B.D. Ripley (Springer, 2002)

Structural Equation Modeling: Concepts, Issues, and Applications, by Rick Hoyle, (SAGE Publications, 1995)

SOCIAL SCIENCES

ECONOMICS

Introduction:

Economics is that branch of social sciences which analyses the mechanisms of production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services. The emergence of globalisation has necessitated the need for a better understanding of the economic linkages between nations: an issue which will be discussed in depth in this course.

Basic concepts:

Market Structures: Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Perfect Competition. Market Failure: Externalities. Growth and Business Cycles. Instruments of trade policy: tariffs, quotas, subsidies, voluntary export restraint (VER). Production function. Diminishing Marginal Returns. Price Discrimination. Consumer Surplus. Production Possibility Frontier. Elasticity of Demand and Supply. Free Rider Problem. Moral Hazard and Incentives.



Additional topics to be covered:

Growth and Development:

The meaning of economic growth. Models of economic growth, especially exogenous and endogenous growth models. The relationship between trade and growth. Reasons for why are some countries so poor, others rich. In particular, the role of geography, history, and institutions in shaping long-run development outcomes.

Trade and Protectionism:

The meaning of protectionism and its key instruments. Historical background of protectionism and import substituting industrialization. The economic rationale for protectionism. Political economy of trade policy. WTO–evolution and debates. Globalisation.

Regionalism and trade:

Definition of regionalism. The trends and implications of regionalism. The advantages and disadvantages of regionalism. Is regionalism a threat to multilateral trade?

Core textbooks:

- 1) **Lipsey, R.G. and Chrystal, K.A. (2004):** Economics (10th ed); ch.22 on economic growth
- 2) **Krugman, P.R. and Obstfeldt, M. (2008):** International Economics -Theory and Policy (8th ed)
- 3) **Caves, R.E, Frankel, J.A. and Jones, R.W. (2002):** World Trade and Payments: An Introduction, (9th ed); ch.14
- 4) **Todaro, M.P. and Smith, S.C. (2006):** Economic Development (9th ed.); ch. 13 (including the case study on S. Korea)

POLITICS

Introduction:

Politics is an art or science of influencing people at either civic or individual level and has stemmed from the Greek word politikos that means “of, for or relating to citizens”. This course introduces the students to a range of topics in a field of study that was declared by Aristotle as the “mother of all sciences”.



Basic concepts:

Key concepts in Political theory, comparative politics, International politics and power and politics will be explored. Seminal readings within Political science and key authors will also be discussed to develop in-depth understanding among students of the evolution of political thought.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Systems of Governance, theoretical frameworks used to explore the distributions and exercise of power in a society such as Marxist, pluralistic and public choice approaches. Choice of the study of politics in various countries/regions such as USA, China, Russia, Europe, South Asia etc.

Core textbooks:

A new handbook of Political Science, Goodin, R & Hans-Dieter, K (eds) (Oxford, 1996)
 Collective Action, Hardin Russell (John Hopkins University, 1982)
 The art of Comparative Politics, Lane, Ruth (Boston, 1997)

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Introduction:

International Relations explores the relationships between countries, including the roles of states and other international organisations such as the inter-governmental organizations (IGOs), international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and multinational corporations (MNCs).

Basic concepts:

The course introduces students to the structure of international society and the history of the World since 1890 and emergence of nation states. It also includes study of the state-centric international relations, power and state craft, the balance of power and war, international organisations, the UN system, regional organisations, global governance, globalisation and north-south relations.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Several topics mentioned above will be further explored including globalisation, global governance, global social movements, new agenda of international relations, regionalism and foreign policy analysis. There shall be a choice of countries/regions to study such as USA, China, Russia, and European Union etc.



ACCOUNTING & FINANCE

Introduction:

Accounting is the production and transmission of information about an enterprise from those who have it to those who need it. The two main components of accounting are: management accounting and financial accounting. Management accounting introduces students to the key disciplinary areas of planning, controlling, decision-making and performance measurement. Financial accounting focuses on reporting including some specific problem areas for reporting such as accounting for intangible assets.

Basic concepts:

Types of ownership of organizations: sole traders, partnerships and limited companies. Accounting concepts: cost, going concern, accruals, consistency, prudence, materiality, realisation, business entity and objectivity. Profit and Loss Account. Balance Sheet.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Ratio Analysis:

Gross profit margin, mark-up, rate of inventory (stock) turnover, overheads in relation to revenue (turnover), profit in relation to revenue (turnover), return on capital employed, net current asset (current) ratio, liquid capital (acid test) ratio, receivable days (debtor collection period) and payable days (creditor payment period), gearing.

Financial Statements:

Limited liability, authorised capital, issued capital, ordinary and preference shares, capital and revenue reserves, shareholders' funds, loan capital, evaluation of shares and loan capital as sources of finance and difference between a rights issue and a bonus issue of shares.



Assessment of Business Performance:

Difference between cash and profits and the effect of transactions on profitability and liquidity. Analyzing the financial statements of sole traders and limited companies. Commenting on the performance of businesses making comparisons with other businesses.

Core textbooks:

Harold Randall, David Hopkins. (2012): Cambridge International AS and A Level Accounting Textbook (Cambridge International Examinations). Cambridge University Press.

Richard A. Brealey and Stewart C. Myers. (2002): Principles of Corporate Finance, 7th Ed. McGraw Hill Higher Education.

BUSINESS STUDIES

Introduction:

Business studies introduces students to a range of business functions to develop a holistic understanding of the business processes and its interaction with the outside world. It will help students to identify specific business activities that they are interested in and would like to pursue in the future.

Basic concepts:

The course introduces students to a range of topics including entrepreneurship, management (Human Resource Management, Operations, Strategy, Innovation), marketing, accounting and finance, information systems, economics and organisational studies.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Some of the topics such as opportunities and threats for businesses due to globalisation, risk management and insurance and the effects of global economic crises on businesses will be further explored in the 4 weeks advanced course.



Core textbooks:

“A very short, fairly interesting and reasonably cheap introduction to studying organizations” by Christopher Grey (Sage).

“The Business Environment” by Adrian Palmer and Bob Hartley (McGraw-Hill).

LAW

Introduction:

Law is the set of rules that guides the conduct of individuals in a society and is enforceable through public agencies. It is universally accepted as being one of the key pillars of the nation state. It provides a framework for much of the activities that individuals undertake in their everyday lives. Activities like filing a tax return, asking the state to widen the road in your street, avoiding a traffic ticket are all scenarios that involve the ‘Law’. This course is designed to provide students with answers to questions like: (i) What is Law?; What are its origins?; (iii) What are its different branches?; and How is the law enforced?

Basic concepts:

An understanding of the nature of law and its origins. The historical development of legal institutions. Knowledge of legal rules and their application to individuals and corporations. Organizing and presenting arguments clearly and logically using legal terminology. Comprehending legal concepts and identifying legal processes that are applicable in different contexts.



Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:

Enforcing the law:

Police in law enforcement: stop and search; arrest; search; detention and questioning; procedure at the police station. Dispute settlement mechanisms both formal and informal: the Courts; tribunals; arbitration; conciliation; mediation. Differences in legal proceedings between civil and criminal cases; legal aid and advice and other financial support.

Law related to the workplace:

Legal relationships between employers and employees. Laws on discrimination and equal pay. Laws relating to health and safety of employees at work. Termination of employment contracts including fair, unfair and wrongful dismissal.

Family Law:

Legal rights of spouses arising from marriage. Children's legal rights and rules for protection of children. Divorce. Property and finances on divorce. Family property and finances. Domestic abuse. Children's rights within International Law.

Core textbooks:

- 1) **Geoffrey Rivlin (2009):** Understanding the Law. (5th edition). Oxford University Press.
- 2) **Harris-Short & Miles.(2011):** Family Law: Text, Cases, and Materials. (2nd edition)
- 3) **Hunt, M (2003):** A Level & AS Level Law. (2nd edition). Sweet and Maxwell.
- 4) **Martin, E. & Law, J.(2009):** A Dictionary of Law. (7th edition). Oxford University Press.

GEOGRAPHY

Introduction:

Geography is the study of Earth's landscapes, peoples, places and environments. It has two branches. One which comes under social sciences (i.e. human geography) and the other that comes under natural sciences (i.e. physical geography). Human geography focuses on cultures, societies and economies, and physical geography is the study of physical landscapes and the environment.



Basic concepts:

Description of physical and human geography. The role of water in landscape development and its management for human welfare purposes. Coastal systems – constructive and destructive waves, tides, sediment sources and cells. Coastal processes – marine erosion, transportation and deposition; land-based sub-aerial weathering, mass movement and runoff. Food supply issues - contrasting agricultural food production systems and managing food supply. Population change – demographic transition model, population indicators and social, economic and political implications of population change.

Additional topics for the Advanced Programme:**Processes and Change:**

Atmospheric processes and climate. Oceans and coasts. Environmental processes and change. Glacial processes. The coastal system. Global climate change patterns and trends.

Human geography: further topics:

Historical Geography of Globalisation. Economic Globalisation and its implications. Geographies of risk and insecurity. Contemporary urban geographies. Society, environment and sustainable development. Understanding cultural geographies. Geopolitics and political geography.

Core textbooks:

- 1) **Redfern, D & Skinner, M (2005):** Advanced Geography. (2nd edition). Phillip Allan Updates.
- 2) **Cook, I, Hordern, B, McGahan, H & Ritson, P. (2000):** Geography In Focus. (1st edition). Causeway Press.
- 3) **Maclean, K & Thomson, N (2000):** Core Higher Geography. Hodder & Stoughton.



PSYCHOLOGY

Introduction:

Understanding the mechanisms that underlie the thoughts, feelings, and behaviours of people will be taught in this module. This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts and core topics within contemporary psychology through a mixed delivery mode.. Students will be taught about different psychologists and case studies.

Core textbooks:

Pioneers of Psychology (Raymond E. Fancher and Alexandra Rutherford)
How to Think Straight About Psychology (Keith E. Stanovich)
The Psychology Major's Handbook by Tara L. Kuther

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Introduction:

Students will get the opportunity to study leading entrepreneurs in different fields to understand the art of developing business. It will help them develop their own entrepreneurial outlook through learning key aspects.

Additional topics for advanced programme:

- Introduction to social entrepreneurship
- Creating social change: The social value proposition and identifying a social business opportunity
- Understanding poverty: The Sustainable Development Goals
- Creating a social business model

Core textbooks:

Book Bornstein, D. and Davis, S., Social Entrepreneurship

What Everyone Needs to Know (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 20

