University College Dublin An Coláiste Ollscoile Baile Átha Cliath

National University of Ireland, Dublin Ollscoil na hÉireann, Baile Átha Cliath



BA Degree Programme

(Undergraduate Courses)

Information For Exchange Students Re Units And Credits

Throughout this booklet, undergraduate Arts courses, except in First Year, are given or deemed to have a *unit* value. A one-unit course consists of one lecture/tutorial per week for a twelve-week period or represents an equivalent proportion of the year's work. Courses of two or three units are *pro rata*. Normally a student would take courses to the value of twenty-four units in a full year.

In addition, University College Dublin has adopted a system of *credits*, awarded for work successfully completed. In line with the European Course Credit Transfer System (ECTS), a full year's work successfully completed will be allotted 60 credits.

Exchange students and others involved in ECTS transfer of courses should note that to determine the number of credits which will be allotted to a successfully completed day Arts course, the Arts Faculty unit value should be multiplied by 2.5. Thus:

- a one-unit course, successfully completed, will be awarded 2.5 credits;
- a two-unit course, successfully completed, will be awarded 5 credits;
- a three-unit course, successfully completed, will be awarded 7.5 credits;
- and twenty-four units, successfully completed, will be awarded 60 credits.
- N.B. Enquiries on the award of credits should be addressed to the Registrar, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4.

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Degrees in the Faculties of Arts, Celtic Studies and Human Sciences

Extract from the Statute of the University

The University may grant the following Degrees to students who, under conditions laid down in the statutes and regulations, have completed approved courses of study, and have passed the prescribed examinations of the University, and fulfilled all other prescribed conditions:

In the Faculty of Arts:

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) (BA)*
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) (Computer Science)
Bachelor of Music (BMus)**

Master of Arts (MA)

Master of Literature (MLitt)

Master of Philosophy (MPhil)

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Doctor of Literature (DLitt)

Doctor of Music (DMus)**

In the Faculty of Human Sciences:

Bachelor of Social Science (Honours) (BSocSc)**

Master of Economic Science (MEconSc)

Master of Education (MEd)

Master of Library and Information Studies (MLIS)

Master of Psychological Science (MPsychSc)

Master of Social Science (MSocSc)

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Doctor of Literature (DLitt)

Doctor of Economic Science (DEconSc)

Doctor of Psychological Science (DPsychSc)

For details of all Postgraduate Degrees, please see separate booklets

In the Faculty of Celtic Studies:

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Doctor of Celtic Studies (DLittCelt)

^{*} For details of the BA Modular (Evening) Degree, see separate booklet.

^{**} For details of the BMus Degree and the BSocSc (Honours) Degree, see separate booklets – Music, Social Science.

Guide To Timetable Classification of Arts Subjects* C D F Description В F Subjects offered in all Maths/Maths English Philosophy Arabic Greek French years Linauistics History Studies Archaeology Irish Psychology German Politics Italian Geography Greek and Welsh Roman Spanish Sociology Maths Physics Music Computer Civilization Early Irish‡ Science (for Studies Statistics Fconomics DN050 Hebrew History of Art Students Information only) Studies Latin Subject offered in First Celtic Civilization Year only Irish Folklore Subjects offered in Second Aramaic and Third Year only Icelandic Classical Studies[†] Subjects offered in Second Additional Additional Additional Additional and Third Year to complete Psychology English History **Economics** full Degree subjects in Mode 1*

[‡] Students of Early Irish who wish to take Latin, will be facilitated by the Classics Department.

[†] Details of the additional lectures in Classical Studies will he available from the Classics Department.

^{*} The subjects for Philosophy (Mode 1) are not listed here. Details will be provided in the timetable issued at the beginning of the session:

First Arts

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
09.00-10.00	Α	С	Α	С	Α	-
10.00-11.00	E	D	E	D	E	-
11.00-12.00	В	F	В	F	В	-
12.00-13.00	С	В	D	E	F	-
13.00-14.00	-	-	-	-	(C)**	-
14.00-15.00	_	F	C*	Α†	(A) ‡	-
15.00-16.00	_	-	D	_	_	_

^{*} Except Mathematics (H); † Except Economics and Linguistics; ‡ Economics and Linguistics only; ** Mathematics (H) only.

Second Arts

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
09.00-10.00	В	D	В	D	В	-
10.00-11.00	Α	С	A	С	Α	-
11.00-12.00	F	E	F	E	F	-
12.00-13.00	D	F	С	Α	E	-
13.00-14.00	-	C*	_	-	E**	-
14.00-15.00	С	Α	D	F	В	_
15.00-16.00	E	F	В	С	Α	-
16.00-17.00	D	В	E	E	D	-
17.00-18.00	-	_	_	-	_	-

^{*} Except Mathematics (H); **Sociology only.

Third Arts

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
09.00-10.00	E	F	E	F	E	-
10.00-11.00	С	В	С	В	С	-
11.00-12.00	D	Α	D	Α	D	-
12.00-13.00	F	D	В	С	Α	-
13.00-14.00	E*	В	E*	E*	E*	-
14.00-15.00	В	С	F	D	E	_
15.00-16.00	A	D	E	В	С	-
16.00-17.00	E	Α	F	Α	F	-
17.00-18.00	_	_	_	_	-	_

^{*} Philosophy only.

Notes:

- 1 In all years tutorials will be by arrangement.
- 2 The above guide merely indicates the possible times for the main classes in specific subjects. For details, students should consult the timetables issued at the commencement of the session.
- 3 Mode 1 'additional subjects' or subjects with small numbers may be held, in special cases, at other times, if the timetable and accommodation requirements permit.

Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Day Courses

The Faculties of Arts, Celtic Studies and Human Sciences offer day courses, normally of three years' duration, leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) of the National University of Ireland.

The dates of the academic terms for each year are published in the *Student Information Handbook*. In many Departments in the Faculties of Arts, Celtic Studies and Human Sciences, the duration of courses is expressed as a *semester*, i.e. a twelve-week teaching period, usually from September to January or from January to May.

General Description

Students reading for the BA Degree (Honours) by day take three subjects in the First Year (as explained in the section on 'First Arts Day Courses') and one, two or three subjects in the Second and Final Years (as explained in the sections on the different Degree Modes).

Students who have passed the First Arts Examination proceed to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) by one of the Degree Modes which are entered at the beginning of Second Year. Eligibility to enter a particular Degree Mode is governed both by the course to which the student has been admitted, the level of attainment in the First Arts Examination and by the subject combination selected in First Arts. In selecting First Year subjects, therefore, students should pay particular attention to the details concerning admission to the Degree Mode for which they are aiming.

Students are normally permitted a maximum of two years in First Year Arts from the date of entering the course. A similar regulation applies to Second Year Arts. In exceptional circumstances an extension to the two-year rule may be considered by the Faculty of Arts: for information on application procedures please contact the Faculty of Arts Office.

Course Requirements: Definition of the 'Unit'

Day courses, except in First Year, are given or deemed to have a unit value: A one-unit course consists of one lecture/tutorial per week for a twelve week period, or represents an equivalent proportion of the year's work. Courses of two or three units are pro rata. In the case of some subjects where courses are not described in unitised form, the year's work is deemed equivalent to a pre-determined number of units. The number of course units which must be accumulated and examined in the subject(s) studied in the Second and Final Years is laid out in the sections describing the Degree Modes.

Examination Requirements

Students proceeding to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours) by day must pass the examinations listed below:

(a) The First University Examination in Arts (taken at the end of the First Year) which must be passed in three permissible subjects before a student may proceed to Second Year. The examination is held in the Summer of each year; a repeat examination in individual subjects is held in the Autumn. The examination must be passed within two years of entering the course.

For further details, see the section 'First Arts Day: Examination Requirements'.

(b) The Second University Examination in Arts (Honours)[†] (taken at the end of the Second Year) which must be passed in its entirety before a student may proceed to the Final Year.

The examination is held in the Summer of each year; a repeat examination is held in the Autumn. In the case of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, there is no Autumn repeat examination at Honours level.

The examination must be passed within two years from the date of entering the Second Year course.

(c) The Final University Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Honours)[†] (taken at the end of the Final Year).

The BA Degree (Honours) Examination is held in the Summer of each year. Honours will be awarded separately in each subject. Honours may only be awarded if the whole examination is passed at one sitting in the Summer examination.

Not to apply to the BA (International) Degree

From 2003 the grade of Degree in a subject (when all subjects are passed at one sitting in the summer examinations of Second and Final Year) will be determined by:

<u>Either</u> aggregation of 30% of the Second Arts <u>Summer</u> examination results with 70% of the Final Year Summer examination results within each subject;

or 100% of the Final Year Summer examination results, whichever is to the benefit of the student.

[†] Introduction of Beneficial Aggregation (i.e. where aggregation operates to the benefit of the student)

First Arts Day Courses

General Description

First Year students must follow courses in, and present for examination in, three subjects.

Subject Combinations

The subjects available in First Arts (Day) are listed below.

No two subjects may be taken from the same section of the list and not more than two subjects with asterisks may be chosen.

Subjects taught and examined at Honours and Pass levels separately are marked '(H & P)' below.

Section A:	Arabic, Economics*, Greek and Roman Civilization, History of Art, Linguistics
Section B:	Greek, History*, Music1, Statistics2, Welsh
Section C:	Early Irish ³ , German, Hebrew, Information Studies, Latin, Logic ⁴ , Mathematical Studies, Mathematics (H), Spanish
Section D:	Archaeology, English*, Politics*
Section E:	Irish, Italian, Philosophy, Sociology*
Section F:	Celtic Civilization ⁵ , French, Geography, Mathematical Physics Studies ² Psychology ⁶

Students entering under DN050 (Computer Science) should see the BA (Computer Science) section of this booklet for details.

Notes

- Special conditions may apply to entry to Music; students should enquire from the Department.
- Students wishing to proceed to Second Year in Mathematical Physics Studies and Statistics must also have passed First Arts Mathematical Studies or Mathematics. The combination Statistics and Psychology is only permitted in First Year if Mathematical Studies or Mathematics is taken as the third subject.
- Students of Early Irish who wish to take Latin will be facilitated by the Classics Department.
- 4. Logic will not be available as a First Arts subject in the 2004/2005 session.
- 5. Celtic Civilization is available as a First Arts subject only.
- Students currently entering through DN012 should note that Psychology may only be taken beyond First Arts as a Single Honours subject (Mode I: 35 places).

NB: For students entering First Arts from September 2005, progression to Second Year Mode I Psychology will only be available to those who enter through the CAO denominated entry DN054.

Examination Requirements

The First University Examination in Arts, taken at the end of First Year, must be passed in three subjects within two years of entering the course. It is held in the Summer of each year; a repeat examination is held in the Autumn.

A subject passed need not be taken again; students may combine results in different subjects obtained at different examining sessions but no two subjects may be taken from the same section of the list and not more than two subjects with asterisks may be chosen.

Awards

The awards on First Arts Examinations are: First Class Honours, Second Class Honours, Pass, Fail.

Honours may be awarded in individual subjects only at the Summer examinations and only to candidates who pass all three subjects at one sitting.

The awards on Pass examinations are: Pass, Fail.

Qualifying Mark

A mark of 50% obtained in Honours Mathematics (Summer or Autumn) is deemed adequate for a student to proceed into Second Year at Honours level in the subject concerned, provided a suitable subject combination has been passed. In all other subjects, a mark of 40% entitles a student to proceed to Second Year in that subject, provided a suitable subject combination has been passed.

Note:

For regulations concerning entry to Mode I (Single Subject) English, History, Philosophy or Psychology, see the Mode I entry in this booklet for details.

Mode I: BA (Honours) Single Subject

A specified number of places are available through the denominated entry CAO First Year application system as follows: Economics (20); History (12); Philosophy (8); Psychology (35). A number of places in these subjects, as indicated on the following pages, are also available on the results of the First Arts examination for students who have entered through DN012 (omnibus entry).

(N.B. For Students entering First Arts from September 2005, progression to Second Year Mode I Psychology will only be available to those who enter through the CAO denominated entry DN054.

General Description

In Mode I, students study for the Degree of BA (Honours) in a single subject.

Admission Requirements

For admission to Mode I, the First Arts Examination must have been passed. The precise subject requirements, number of places and criteria for entry to the various subjects in Mode I are laid out on the following pages.

Course Requirements

Students must attend, and be examined in, twenty-four course units (or equivalent) in Second Year, and the same number in the Final Year. Choice of courses is subject to the requirements of the Department(s) concerned. Second Year students interested in the BA (International) option should see the BA International section in this booklet for details.

Examination Requirements

The Second Arts Examination (Honours) (twenty-four units or equivalent) must be taken after completion of the appropriate courses. This examination must be passed in its entirety, within two years of entering the Second Year course, before the student may proceed to Final Year courses. The BA Degree (Honours) Examination (twenty-four units or equivalent) is taken at the end of the Final Year.

Awards

The awards on the Second Arts (Honours) and BA (Honours) Examinations in Mode I are: First Class Honours; Second Class Honours, Grade I; Second Class Honours, Grade II; Third Class Honours; Pass; Fail. The result in each year is calculated on the basis of the marks obtained in the twenty-four units (or equivalent) examined. Honours may only be awarded if the whole examination is passed at one sitting in the Summer examination.

Beneficial Aggregation:

(not to apply to the BA (International) Degree)

From 2003 the grade of Degree in a subject (when all subjects are passed at one sitting, in the Summer examinations of Second and Final Year) will be determined by:

<u>either</u> aggregation of 30% of the Second Arts <u>Summer</u> examination results with 70% of the Final Year <u>Summer</u> examination results within each subject;

or 100% of the Final Year Summer examination results, whichever is to the benefit of the student.

Table of Subjects Available in Mode I (Day) and Conditions for Entry

Second And Final Year Subjects	First Year Subjects Required For Entry Note: No two First Year subjects may be taken from the same section of the list of subjects available in First Year. (See regulations page 10)
Classical Studies	(a) Greek and Roman Civilization;(b) Any other subject (not including Greek);(c) Any other subject (not including Latin).
Classics	(a) Greek;(b) Latin;(c) Any other subject.
Economics † Limit of 20 places on First Arts examination 2005 for students entering through DN012	(a) Economics;(b) Any other subject;(c) Any other subject.
English † Limit of 20 places on First Arts examination 2005 for students entering through DN012	 (a) English; (b) One of the following: Economics, French, German, Greek, Greek and Roman Civilization, History, Irish, Italian, Latin, Linguistics, Philosophy, Psychology, Spanish, Welsh; (c) Any other subject including any subject not already chosen from the list in (b).
History † Limit of 10 places on First Arts examination 2005 for students entering through DN012	(a) History;(b) Any other subject;(c) Any other subject.

Second And Final Year Subjects	First Year Subjects Required For Entry Note: No two First Year subjects may be taken from the same section of the list of subjects available in First Year. (See regulations page 10)	
Irish	(a) Irish;(b) Early Irish;(c) Any other subject.	
Mathematical Physics Studies	(a) Mathematical Physics Studies;(b) Mathematical Studies or Mathematics;(c) Any other subject.	
Philosophy † Limit of 8 places on First Arts examination 2005 for students entering through DN012.	(a) Philosophy or Logic;(b) Any other subject;(c) Any other subject.	
Psychology (Some courses will also be taken in Philosophy). † Limit of 35 places on First Arts examination 2005 for students entering through DN012. (From September 2005 these places will no longer be offered).	(a) Psychology; (b) Any other subject; (c) Any other subject. (The combination Psychology and Statistics is only permitted if Mathematical Studies is taken as the third subject). Repeat First Year Psychology students are required to reach at least 65% in Psychology to be eligible for one of the places in Mode I Psychology. Repeat First Year Psychology students in 2006 will be required to reach at least 75% in Psychology to be eligible for one of the places in Mode I Psychology.	

In Mode I Economics, English, History, Philosophy and Psychology, the places available to students who have entered through DN012 are allocated on the basis of First Arts marks in the subject concerned in the year of application, provided applicants have passed the First Arts Examination as a whole. (Autumn results may be considered if places are still available). No deferral is allowed.

Such students (DN012) wishing to be considered for a place in Mode I Economics, English, History, Philosophy or Psychology *must* contact the Department concerned and fill in an application form before 15th February 2005.

Mode II: BA (Honours) Two Subjects

General Description

In Mode II, students study for the Degree of BA (Honours) in two of the subjects studied in First Arts. The two subjects must be taken from different sections of the list of subjects available in First Arts, with the exception of Psychology which is not offered in Mode II and Celtic Civilization which is only offered in First Year.

Admission Requirements

(All subjects except Mathematics (Honours)†

For admission to Mode II, the First Arts Examination must have been passed in three subjects.

Students wishing to take Statistics in Second Year must include Mathematical Studies or Mathematics among the subjects passed in First Arts.

Course Requirements

Students must attend and be examined in twenty-four course units, twelve units (or equivalent) in each of their two subjects in Second Year; the same requirement exists in the Final Year. Second Year students interested in the BA (Honours) (International) option should see the BA (International) section of this booklet for details.

Examination Requirements

The Second Arts (Honours) Examination must be taken in twenty-four units or equivalent (twelve units per subject) after the completion of the appropriate courses. This examination must be passed in both subjects, within two years of entering the Second Year course, before the student may proceed to the Final Year. The BA Degree (Honours) Examination (twenty-four units — twelve units per subject) is taken at the end of the Final Year.

Awards

Honours will be awarded separately in each subject. Honours may only be awarded if both subjects are passed at one sitting in the Summer examination.

The awards on the Second Arts (Honours) and BA (Honours) Examinations in Mode II are: First Class Honours; Second Class Honours, Grade I; Second Class Honours, Grade II; Third Class Honours; Pass; Fail.

For admission to Second Year Mathematics (Honours), the First Arts Examination must have been passed in three subjects with a mark of at least 50% in Mathematics (Honours). Students who obtain a mark of between 40% and 50% in Mathematics (Honours) may proceed to Second Year Mathematical Studies.

[†] Special Regulations Applicable to Mathematics (Honours)

Beneficial Aggregation

(not to apply to the BA (International) Degree)

From 2003 the grade of Degree in a subject (when all subjects are passed at one sitting, in the Summer examinations of Second and Final Year) will be determined by:

<u>either</u> aggregation of 30% of the Second Arts <u>Summer</u> examination results with 70% of the Final Year Summer examination results within each subject;

or 100% of the Final Year Summer examination results, whichever is to the benefit of the student.

Mode IIA: BA (Honours) Two Associated Subjects

General Description

In Mode IIA, students study for the Degree of BA (Honours) in two subjects; at least one of these subjects studied is not available in First Arts (e.g. Irish Folklore) or is a specialisation not available as a *separate* subject in First Arts (e.g. Old and Middle English).

Admission Requirements

For admission to Mode IIA, the First Arts Examination must have been passed. The precise entry requirements for the different subject pairs in Mode IIA are laid out in the table overleaf.

Course Requirements

As for Mode II.

Subject Combinations

A table showing possible subject combinations in Mode IIA may be seen on the next page.

Examination Requirements

As for Mode II.

Awards

As for Mode II.

Table of Subjects Available in Mode IIA (Day) and Conditions for Entry

	T
Second And Final Year Subjects	First Year Subjects Required For Entry Note: No two First Year subjects may be taken from the same section of the list of subjects available in First Year. (See regulations page 10)
Early Irish History and Another Subject Early Irish History; One of the following: • Archaeology • Early Irish • Geography • Irish • Latin • Medieval History • Old and Middle English	 (a) History; (b) The second subject to be taken in Mode IIA; (for Old and Middle English, the requirement is First Arts English; for Medieval History any First Arts subject may be offered); (c) Any other subject.
Irish Folklore and Another Subject Irish Folklore; One of the following: • Archaeology • Early Irish • Early Irish History • English • Geography • History • Irish • Medieval History • Modern Irish History • Welsh	 (a) Any subject; (b) The second subject to be taken in Mode IIA; (for Early Irish History, Medieval History or Modern Irish History, the requirement is First Arts History); (c) Any other subject.
Old and Middle English and Another Subject Old and Middle English; One of the following: • Early Irish • Linguistics • Medieval History	 (a) English; (b) The second subject to be taken in Mode IIA; (for Medieval History, the requirement is First Arts History); (c) Any other subject.

Mode III: BA (Honours) Related Subjects

General Description

In Mode III, students study for the Degree of BA (Honours) in a group of closely related subjects.

Admission Requirements

Students must have passed the First Arts Examination. The precise entry requirements for the various groups in Mode III are laid out in the table opposite.

Course Requirements

Students must attend, and be examined in, twenty-four course units (or equivalent) in Second Year and the same number in the Final Year. Second Year students interested in the BA (International) option should see the BA (International) section of this booklet for details.

Examination Requirements

The Second Arts (Honours) Examination (twenty-four units or equivalent) must be taken after completion of the appropriate courses. This examination must be passed in its entirety, within two years of entering the Second Year course, before the student may proceed to the Final Year. The BA Degree (Honours) Examination (twenty-four units or equivalent) is taken at the end of the Final Year.

Awards

The awards on the Second Arts (Honours) and BA (Honours) Examinations in Mode III are: First Class Honours; Second Class Honours, Grade I; Second Class Honours, Grade II; Third Class Honours; Pass; Fail. Honours may only be awarded if the whole examination is passed at one sitting in the Summer examination.

Beneficial Aggregation

(not to apply to the BA (International) Degree)

From 2003 the grade of Degree in a subject (when all subjects are passed at one sitting, in the Summer examinations of Second and Final Year) will be determined by:

<u>either</u> aggregation of 30% of the Second Arts <u>Summer</u> examination results with 70% of the Final Year <u>Summer</u> examination results within each subject;

or 100% of the Final Year Summer examination results, whichever is to the benefit of the student.

Table of Subject Groups in Mode III (Day) and Conditions for Entry

Second And Final Year Subjects First Year Subjects Required For Entry Note: No two First Year subjects may be taken from the same section of the list of subjects available in First Year. (See regulations page 10) **Celtic Studies** (a) Modern Irish; (b) Early Irish or Welsh; One of the following as major subject: (c) Early Irish or Welsh or Latin or Greek or • Early Irish French or Archaeology or Celtic Civilization. Modern Irish Welsh* If students plan to take either Early Irish or And the other two languages as minor Welsh as a major subject, they must have subjects. passed that subject in the First Year. <u>B</u>. Early Irish as major subject; two of the following as minor subjects: Welsh • Early Irish History Archaeology C. Welsh* and Modern Irish or Scottish Gaelic (with Modern Irish). Irish Folklore as major subject; two of the following as minor subjects: Modern Irish Early Irish Welsh Archaeology and Early Irish History.

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^{*} Major Welsh includes Breton

Second And Final Year Subjects	First Year Subjects Required For Entry Note: No two First Year subjects may be taken from the same section of the list of subjects available in First Year. (See regulations page 10)
Celtic Studies (Contd.) E. One of the following as major subject: • Archaeology • Early Irish History • Early Irish Language and Literature • Welsh Two minor subjects: Two subjects from above not chosen as the major subject or one of these and Medieval Welsh. If Welsh is chosen as major subject Medieval Welsh may not be chosen as a minor subject	 (a) Modern Irish or Early Irish Language and Literature; (b) Archaeology; (c) History (including Early Irish History) or Latin or Welsh or Celtic Civilization. If either Archaeology or Early Irish Language and Literature or Welsh is chosen as a major subject, it must be passed in the First Year.
Near Eastern Languages Major subject: Hebrew; Two minor subjects: Aramaic Hellenistic Greek	(a) The major subject to be offered in the BA;(b) Any other subject;(c) Any other subject.

BA (Honours) (International) Programme

General Description

The BA (Honours) (International) is a four-year programme which incorporates a year's university study abroad as an integral element in the Degree programme. Second Year students may apply to enter the programme and, if accepted, are required to attend approved foreign university courses during the following year.

All arrangements in connection with the BA (Honours) (International) programme are made through the Department(s) in which the students are registered. Intending applicants should note that: (a) since only those who can be assigned full-time places in approved foreign universities are accepted, the number of students who can take part is strictly limited; and (b) that not all Departments are involved in the programme.

Permission to travel abroad on the BA (Honours) (International) programme is conditional upon (a) written approval of the Head of Department of at least one of the Departments in which the student is registered (including details of courses to be followed and UCD equivalence allowed); and (b) the student's passing the Second University Examination (Honours) in Arts in the session in which permission is sought. No deferral is allowed.

Students must retain all documentation obtained abroad for Departmental approval. Final decisions on all aspects of the programme rest with the Head of the UCD Department(s) concerned. Subject to approval, students may attend courses in more than one university during the year abroad.

Students in the BA (International) programme must normally take courses to the value of 45 ECTS credits in an approved partner institution under the direction of their Erasmus Co-ordinator in University College Dublin. They must obtain an overall pass in these courses in the academic year that they are abroad in order to continue into the Final Year of the BA (International) Degree. In exceptional circumstances, and only with the prior permission of the relevant Head of Department, students may submit an extended essay on their return in fulfilment of some of their credit requirements. Students who fail to acquire the required credits at pass level will not be eligible for the BA (International) Degree but will be permitted to take courses leading to the BA Degree.

Regulation applying to students commencing their year abroad as of September 2002

Students in the BA (International) programme will be required to take appropriate courses during their year abroad deemed by the sending Department to be the equivalent of 45 ECTS credits and to achieve an overall pass. At its sole discretion, up to 15 of these credits may be obtained by project work set by the home Department.

Admission Procedures

Students (who have been admitted under DN012) intending to apply for entry into the programme are advised to contact the Departments in which they are registered early in their Second Year. Application forms are available from those Departments which are involved in the programme. Completed application forms must be returned to individual Departments by their designated closing date.

A specified number of places are available through the denominated entry CAO First Year application system as follows: French (20); German (20); Spanish (6). A number of places in these subjects are also available on the results of examinations and Departmental appraisal for students who have entered through DN012 (omnibus entry). Details on application procedures are available from individual Departments.

BA (Honours) Computer Science

The BA (Honours) Computer Science Degree is a four-year programme.

General Description

The Degree allows students to combine a variety of Arts subjects with Computer Science. The course has two aims: firstly to give students with a talent for Arts subjects the chance to exercise their abilities in a Computer Science context: secondly to allow students to become fully qualified Computer Scientists within the context of an Arts Degree. From a computing perspective, students should acquire thinking and problem solving skills, fundamental programming skills, a knowledge of the potential of and current limits on information technology, and an appreciation of the notion of computation.

Admissions procedure

Entry to the programme is by designated entry through the CAO application system.

Course syllabus

First Year

Students choose Computer Science (which is a group D subject) and two Arts subjects from Groups A, B, C and F below. No two subjects may be taken from the same section of the list.

Section A:	Arabic, Economics, Greek and Roman Civilization, History of Art, Linguistics
Section B:	Greek, History, Music ¹ , Statistics ² , Welsh
Section C:	Early Irish ³ , German, Hebrew, Information Studies, Latin, Logic ⁴ , Mathematical Studies, Mathematics (H), Spanish
Section F:	Celtic Civilization ⁵ , French, Geography, Mathematical Physics Studies ² , Psychology ⁶

For subject restrictions 1-6, see Notes for First Arts Day subjects (page 10).

Second Year

Students continue with Computer Science (twelve units) and one Arts subject (twelve units) studied in First Year provided the First Arts Examination has been passed in three permissible subjects.

Third Year

Students continue with Computer Science (twelve units) and the Arts subject (twelve units) studied in Second Year provided the Second Arts Examination has been passed in the two subjects. The Arts subject is completed in this year and a grade awarded for it.

N.B. Provided students have passed the Third Arts Examination and attained at least 45% in Computer Science, they will then proceed to Fourth Year; where they pass both subjects in Third Year with a mark of under 45% in Computer Science, students will be awarded a BA Degree with a pass in Computer Science.

Fourth Year

This course comprises Computer Science (sixteen units) and a major BA thesis (eight units).

Examination and Course Requirements

First Year: As for First Arts
Second and Subsequent Years: As for BA Mode II

N.B. Beneficial aggregation does not apply to the subject Computer Science.

Syllabus of Courses

Arabic

The course is intended to prepare the student to tackle a variety of Classical Arabic texts, as well as material in Modern Standard Arabic, which is the written language of the contemporary Arabic-speaking world. The student is also introduced to the principles and early history of Islam. No prior knowledge of the language is required.

First Year (ARAB 1000)

Principles of Arabic Grammar.

(2 units) ARAB 1001

An introduction to the grammar of Modern Standard Arabic.

Course book: David Cowan, An Introduction to Modern Literary Arabic (Cambridge University Press).

Elementary Arabic Reading and Comprehension.

(2 units) ARAB 1002

Arabic-English and English-Arabic Translation

(2 units) ARAB 1003

Beginners' level translation from Arabic into English and from English into Arabic.

Introduction to Islam.

(2 units) ARAB 1004

Second Year (ARAB 2000)

Arabic-English Translation

(3 units) ARAB 2001

Translation of unseen passages from Arabic into English.

English-Arabic Translation

(3 units) ARAB 2002

Translation of unseen passages from English into Arabic.

Arabic Religious and Secular Texts

(3 units) ARAB 2003

Prepared translation and study of selected *surahs* of the Koran, and sections of the *hadith* of the Prophet Muhammad. Prepared translation and study of excerpts from medieval and later Arabic topographical works.

Modern Arabic Literature

(3 units) ARAB 2004

Prepared translation and discussion of a variety of modern Arabic writers and their work.

Note for Second Year Students:

There will be an Arabic conversation class.

Final Year (ARAB 3000)

(Deemed equivalent to twelve units) Arabic-English Translation **ARAB 3001** (3 units) Translation of unseen passages from Arabic into English. (3 units) **ARAB 3002 English-Arabic Translation** Translation of unseen passages from English into Arabic. Islamic History and Aspects of Arabic Historiography (3 units) ARAB 3003 Study of the history of principally the Arabic-speaking Near and Middle East, from the rise of Islam until the eve of the Crusades, and how it was recorded by a variety of historians writing in Arabic. Prepared translation and study of primary sources. Modern Arabic Literature (3 units) **ARAB 3004** Prepared translation and discussion of a variety of modern Arabic writers and their Note for Final Year Students: There will be an Arabic conversation class. Aramaic (Minor Subject in Mode III Near Eastern Languages) First Year Courses not offered. Second Year (ARAM 2000) Mode III Introduction to Syriac Grammar. (2 units) ARAM 2001 Building on a knowledge of Hebrew, this course studies Syriac grammar and scripts, using J. F. Healey, First Steps in Syriac Introduction to Biblical Aramaic. (2 units) ARAM 2002

Selected passages from Aramaic, using F. Rosenthal's A Grammar of Biblical Aramaic.

Selections from Brockelmann's Chrestomathie, and F. Rosenthal (ed.), An Aramaic

Aramaic and Syriac Texts

History of the Aramaeans.

Handbook.

25

ARAM 2003

ARAM 2004

(1 unit)

(1 unit)

Final Year (ARAM 3000)

Mode III

Aramaic and Syriac Texts

(2 units) ARAM 3001

Selections from Brockelmann's Chrestomathie, F. Rosenthal (ed.), An Aramaic Handbook, and J. Gibson, Syrian Semitic Inscriptions, Vol. 2.

Unseen Aramaic and Syriac Texts

(2 units) ARAM 3002

Practice in reading and translation of unseen passages

History of Aramaic Literature

(2 units) ARAM 3003

History of the Targums and Syriac literature.

Archaeology

First Year (ARCH 1000)

While the topics studied serve as a foundation for students proceeding to Second and Final Years, they also form a complete programme for those taking Archaeology for one year. The course comprises eight twelve-lecture modules.

Up to 25% of the overall end-of-year mark will be awarded for continuously assessed coursework (including essays and worksheets). These will be submitted on a regular basis throughout the year.

What is Archaeology?

ARCH 1006

What is Archaeology? How do we know what happened in the past? How do we date past events? These questions are addressed in this course of twelve lectures.

The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Periods

ARCH 1007

This course will examine the evidence for the earliest humans in Africa, looking at the evolution of humanity through more than four million years and the dispersal of early hominids across the globe. The cave art of Ice Age hunters will be discussed as will the societies of the early postglacial period, a time when people developed complex hunting, gathering and fishing techniques in adaptation to their new environment.

The Neolithic in Ireland and Europe

ARCH 1008

The Neolithic period is when farming societies became established in Europe. These lectures will look at the origins and spread of the farming lifestyle. They will explore the character of Neolithic settlement and the role played by the dead and the ancestors, using this information as a means of understanding the complexity of Neolithic societies.

Life and Death in Bronze Age Europe

ARCH 1009

During the Bronze Age, we see the first use of metals, the emergence of social stratification and the development of complex trade networks linking societies in distant parts of the European continent. These twelve lectures will discuss some of the evidence

archaeologists have used to reconstruct social, political, economic and religious life during this period.

Iron Age Europe and Ireland

ARCH 1010

Conventional dating for the beginning of the Iron Age in Europe is about 750 BC. By about 600 BC, iron-working, on a limited scale, had reached Ireland. The period is associated with those people historically referred to as Celts, a people with distinctive burial rites, with advanced metal technology and, above all, with an art style which has been described as "the first great non-classical art of Europe". In the course of the last century BC, the expansion of Roman power brought an end to Celtic independence. Only in Ireland did Celtic culture survive.

Ireland and Europe in the Early Middle Ages

ARCH 1011

This course is an examination of the Archaeology of Ireland and Europe between the fifth and tenth centuries AD. The topics discussed will include the 'barbarian invasions', the Viking diaspora, and the art of the Church in Ireland.

Later Medieval Ireland and Europe

ARCH 1012

The Archaeology of Ireland and Europe in the first half of the second millennium AD is discussed here. We will examine specifically the rise of high medieval European culture and the effects of the Analo-Norman invasion of Ireland.

The Archaeology of World Societies

ARCH 1013

In this course of twelve lectures students are introduced to both ancient civilisations, such as the Scythians, and modern societies such as the Australian Aborigines, Amazonian Indians and the Inuit of the Arctic Circle.

Second Year (ARCH 2000)

(Deemed equivalent to twelve units)

This comprises ten twelve-lecture courses and one twenty-four-lecture course. The Irish and British material is treated in greater depth, corresponding developments elsewhere in Europe are addressed more specifically and students are introduced to relevant debates about the evidence and its interpretation. Other features include a major course on the theory and philosophy of Archaeology, a course on scientific techniques in Archaeology and a course on ancient craftsmanship in various materials. Reading lists for the courses will be provided. Up to 25% of the overall end-of-year mark will be awarded for continuously assessed coursework (including five essays). These will be submitted on a regular basis throughout the year.

ARCH 2006	From Hunter-Gatherers to First Farmers.
ARCH 2007	Contemporary Problems in the Interpretation of the Neolithic.
ARCH 2008	The Emergence of Hierarchy: the Bronze Age of Northwestern and
	Central Europe.
ARCH 2009	The Irish Iron Age: Problems of Celticity.
ARCH 2010	Early Medieval Landscape, Settlement and Society in Ireland.
ARCH 2011	Early Medieval Art.

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ARCH 2012	Viking-Age Ireland, Later Anglo-Saxon England, and Carolingian
	Europe.
ARCH 2013	The Archaeology of Feudal Society: Ireland and Europe AD 1100-
	1500.
ARCH 2014	Methods and Techniques in Landscape Archaeology.
ARCH 2015	A Practical Introduction to Materials in Archaeology.
ARCH 2016	Theory and Philosophy of Archaeology (24 Lectures).

Final Year (ARCH 3000)

(Deemed equivalent to twelve units)

The course will consist of ten core courses (each course counting as one unit) and two optional courses (each counting as one unit) chosen from a range of at least five options. The courses will be thematic and will develop concepts and issues introduced in the First and Second Year programmes.

The selection of courses available in any academic year will depend on staffing and logistical resources. Minimum and maximum limits will be placed on numbers attending optional courses. Courses additional to the list below may also be offered. The list of courses on offer in any academic year will be available immediately before the beginning of the academic year in September.

A one-week field course will be offered as an option in early September prior to the commencement of the lecture programme. Students interested in this option should enquire in the Department for details.

Up to 25% of the overall end-of-year mark will be awarded for continuously assessed coursework (including four extended essays). These will be submitted on a regular basis throughout the year.

Courses to be offered will be selected from the following:

C: Core Course; O: Optional Course

ARCH 3001	The Mesolithic/Neolithic Transition (O)
ARCH 3002	Stone Tools in a Social Context (O)
ARCH 3003	Regionality in the Neolithic of Ireland and Britain (O)
ARCH 3004	Settlement and Landscape (C)
ARCH 3005	Ritual and Ideology (O)
ARCH 3006	Funerary Archaeology (C)
ARCH 3007	Material Culture (C)
ARCH 3008	Art in Prehistory (O)
ARCH 3009	Practice and Theory in Irish Archaeology (C)
ARCH 3010	Wetland Archaeology (O)
ARCH 3011	Religion and Ritual in Celtic Europe (O)
ARCH 3012	The Celts at War: History, Archaeology and Myth (C)
ARCH 3013	Ireland's Golden Age (O)
ARCH 3014	People of the Isles: Ireland and Britain, AD 400-1000 (C)
ARCH 3015	The Archaeology of Architecture (O)
ARCH 3016	Sculptors and Stonemasons in the First Christian Millennium (O)
ARCH 3017	The Viking World (C)

ARCH 3018	Field Courses (O)
ARCH 3019	European Lake Dwellings (C)
ARCH 3020	Art Interaction in Early Christian Europe (C)
ARCH 3021	Answers from the Grave (C)
ARCH 3022	Histories in Stone: Medieval Europe (O)
ARCH 3023	The Archaeology of Race and Ethnicity (O)
ARCH 3024	Understanding Mesolithic/Neolithic (O)
ARCH 3025	A New Archaeology of Castles (O)
ARCH 3026	Artistic Interactions in the First Millennium AD (C)
ARCH 3027	From the Tree to the Artefact – Wood in Archaeology (O)
ARCH 3028	Making Sense of the Mesolithic (C)
ARCH 3029	The Archaeology of Human and Animal Bone (O)
ARCH 3030	Historical Archaeology and the Making of Modern Irish Identity (O)
ARCH 3031	Sentient Stones: Interpreting Lithics (O)
ARCH 3032	The Archaeology and History of Medieval Dublin (O)
ARCH 3033	Histories in Stone from Early Medieval Europe (O)
ARCH 3034	Encountering Complex Pasts: Perspectives on Canadian Archaeology
	(O)
ARCH 3035	An Introduction to Conservation (O)

Notes for Final Year Students

Questions on the BA papers will also require knowledge of the framework and general principles encountered in Second Year

The Celtic Studies course in Archaeology and Early Irish History (Mode III) will consist of approximately forty lectures in each subject spread over a two-year period. These will cover the Celtic Iron Age (Ireland, Britain and the Continent) and early Christian Ireland. For the course in Early Irish History, consult the Department.

The Celtic Studies course in Archaeology as a full minor subject (Mode III) will cover the Archaeology of Ireland and Britain and the continental background from the early Iron Age to the Vikings: monuments and settlement; art and its context.

Celtic Civilization

First Year (CCIV 1000)

This course of lectures, a comprehensive survey of the Celtic peoples in the ancient and medieval worlds, will enable the student to understand and appreciate Celtic literary, intellectual and artistic achievements.

The history and culture of the Celts will be traced from their prehistoric continental origins to their ultimate homelands in Ireland, Britain and Britany. Included will be a study of institutions, religion and mythology, law and art. The evidence of Archaeology will be examined and discussed in conjunction with the written sources.

The varied and important medieval literature of Ireland and Wales, read in translation, complements the broader study of Celtic culture. Texts will include the Táin and early Irish

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sagas, lyric poetry, the Mabinogion, Arthurian romance and medieval Welsh poetry. A general overview of the Celtic languages will also be presented.

CCIV 1001	Insular Celtic Archaeology and Art
CCIV 1002	Ancient Celtic Peoples
CCIV 1003	Celtic Mythology
CCIV 1004	Romano-Celtic Britain
CCIV 1005	Early/Medieval Welsh Literature
CCIV 1006	Celtic Ireland
CCIV 1007	Early Irish Literature
CCIV 1008	Celtic History and Ethnography

A reading list will be available at the beginning of term.

Please note that Celtic Civilization is currently offered as a First Year subject only. Students taking this subject in combination with certain other First Year subjects may proceed to the BA (Honours) in Mode IIA or to the BA (Honours) in Celtic Studies in Mode III.

Classical Studies

First Year

To qualify to enter Classical Studies, which is a Mode I Degree subject, students must take Greek and Roman Civilization as one of their First Year subjects.

Second Year (CS 2100)

(Deemed equivalent to twenty-four units)

Greek History: The Rise of Macedon.

CS 2001

Greek Art and Archaeology: The Archaeology of Greek Society CS 2002

This course builds on the First Year Greek Archaeology course. It covers the same periods and material, but they are approached as a method for understanding Greek society. Themes covered include: mythology and art as propaganda, sport and welfare, burial customs, the symposium and prostitution, gender relations. Students are thus introduced to Archaeology as a method for social interpretation and understanding.

Greek Philosophy: Plato, Phaedo

CS 2003

The prescribed text for this course is Plato's *Phaedo*. In this dialogue Plato portrays Socrates at his death arguing for the immortality of the soul. Lectures deal with the personal and philosophical presentation of Socrates, the arguments for the soul's immortality, with special reference to Plato's Forms, and the myth near the end.

Greek Literature CS 2004

Greek Tragedy: Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound and Other Plays; Sophocles, Electra and Other Plays; Euripides, Medea and Other Plays (all in Penguin Classics).

The prescribed texts for this course are Aeschylus', The Persians and Prometheus Bound, Sophocles', Ajax and Women of Trachis; Euripides', Medea, Hecabe and Heracles. The lectures will deal with the social and theatrical context of Greek Tragedy, and with the structure and themes of the seven plays. The course focuses in particular on the justice of the gods, on the nature of heroism (both male and female), and on the problem of revenge.

Roman History: The Early Roman Empire

CS 2005

The Roman Empire from the assassination of Caesar to the natural death of Hadrian with particular emphasis on the role of Augustus in the establishment of the imperial system. The course explores the empire through a series of themes, such as the Senate, the Army, the People, Italy, Rome's subjects, and the Imperial Cult. Among the evidence used will be Tacitus' Annals, Suetonius' Lives of the Caesars, and selected inscriptions.

Roman Art and Archaeology: Imperial Art and Architecture CS 2006

Official art in the Roman Empire was more than just decoration for the towns of the Roman Empire. It fulfilled a vital political role. During the course we will look at the "language" of Roman art and learn how to read the political messages in some of the big monuments in Rome and elsewhere, and how the "language" survived into European culture. The period covered is the first to fifth century.

Roman Literature: Virgil's Aeneid

CS 2007

When Virgil began writing his epic poem *The Aeneid*, Augustus was establishing his imperial rule. Virgil's contemporaries, and generations to come, greeted *The Aeneid* as a celebration of Augustan Rome; modern readers tend to view it as a powerful denunciation of war and imperialism. The lectures explore the text's engagement with both political ideology and the literary tradition.

Ancient Society: Philosophy in the Hellenistic and Roman World CS 2008

Stoics, Epicureans and Platonists were the philosophers who had the greatest direct influence on the everyday life of Greeks and Romans. This course examines their different approaches to moral virtue, adversity, death and our relationship to the divine, as far as possible through the words of the philosophers themselves.

Either

Greek Language CS 2009

The course is designed for beginners and aims to offer a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Greek language. Students will have four classes per week throughout the year. By the end of the year students should be able to read Greek prose and verse texts. The textbook is *Reading Greek*, Cambridge University Press.

or

Latin Language CS 2010

The course is designed for beginners and aims to offer a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Latin language. Students will have four classes per week throughout the year. By the end of the year students should be able to read Latin prose and verse texts. The textbook is Wheelock's Latin.

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Students will be expected to attend tutorials and to maintain a satisfactory standard in essay work connected with them.

Final Year (CS 3100)

(Deemed equivalent to twenty-four units)

Subject to certain restrictions in choice, students will be required to choose four from the following list of courses. Subject to approval by the Head of Department, a student may substitute an extended essay (CS 3026) of approximately 12,000 words for one of these courses.

CS 3001	The Archaeology of Minoan Crete
CS 3003	The Oedipus Myth
CS 3004	Roman History 60-50 BC
CS 3016	Spartacus and the Slave Wars
CS 3022	Epic after Virgil: Ovid and Lucan
CS 3023	Plato's 'Republic'
CS 3024	Power, Politics and Parody in Ancient Rome
CS 3025	Family Life in Ancient Greece

II Either

Greek CS 3010

A. Greek Literature

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester):

(a) Socrates on trial and in prison

In Plato's Apology, Socrates defends his philosophical life and then responds to the verdict and the sentence. In Plato's Crito, Socrates tells his oldest friend that an escape would defy Athenian law and Socratic morality. Students will study both texts for this course.

(b) Euripides, Medea

(c) Archaic Greek Epic: Homer's Iliad

Homer's *Iliad* stands at the apex of the Western literary tradition, as well as marking the point of progression from oral to written poetic forms. In this course we will read *Iliad* 9 (the embassy to Achilles) with an eye on both 'oral' and 'literate' poetics: familiarising ourselves with the formulaic style which is characteristic of the oral tradition, as well as considering the literary purposes to which the epic language is put.

In addition to these courses students will read Lysias I.

B. Translation skills

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Greek. The course begins with a revision of basic Greek grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Greek prose/verse passages. In the Third Year examination there will be two prose and two verse passages for translation into English. The verse will be taken from the work of Euripides; one prose passage will be taken from either Xenophon's or Arrian's Anabasis, the other from Lysias.

Or

Latin CS 3011

A. Latin Literature: from Republic to Empire

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester):

(a) Introduction to Augustan Poetry

The course aims to explore the language and the poetic technique of the most representative writer of Roman epic poetry: Virgil, Aeneid 8 (the future site of Rome) will form the core of the course. In addition students will read a selection of Horace's Odes from Wheelock.

(b) Poetry of Passion

Catullus, a minor Roman nobleman of the first century BC, rejected a life of political service for the life of leisure and poetry. His works provide the first example in Latin literature of the personal love poem. The course text is Catullus: the Shorter Poems (ed. Godwin, Aris & Phillips). In addition students will read selections from Martial taken from Wheelock's Latin.

(c) Foundations of Rome: Livy and Augustus

Livy Book I (ed. Goold & Whiteley, BCP). In addition students will read the Res Gestae Divi Augusti.

B. Translation skills

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Latin. The course begins with a revision of basic Latin grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Latin prose/verse passages.

General Notes:

- Details of courses may have to be altered at short notice because books are not available or for other urgent reasons.
- Students will be expected to maintain a satisfactory standard in essay and language work connected with their courses.

Classics

First Year

To qualify to enter Classics, which is a Mode I Degree subject, students must take Greek and Latin (either Mode A or B) as First Year subjects.

Second Year (CLAS 2100)

and

Final Year (CLAS 3100)

For their Second and Final Years students follow the courses prescribed for the subjects Latin and Greek.

Computer Science

Available only to students who entered through DN050

First Year (COMP 1600)

There are three lectures a week plus programming practicals and tutorials.

1. Introduction to Computing Programming

Nature of computation; algorithms; correctness and efficiency of algorithms; basic complexity measures; sequence, selection and iteration constructs; program construction using these constructs; reasoning about programs; various methods of problem decomposition; reuse of existing software components.

2. Introduction to Information Technology

Basic computer hardware; practical usage of current software applications and operating systems; the Internet and World Wide Web.

Second Year (COMP 2600)

Datastructures & Algorithms 1

COMP 2601

Software design principles; data abstraction; dynamic data types; lists, queues, stacks, trees, graphs and operations on them; hashing.

Functional Programming

COMP 2603

Expression Evaluation; Notation; Types; Conditionals; Lists & primitive functions; DEFUN; Applicative functions; Iteration; Declarations; Macros; EVAL; Compilation; Association lists; Assignment; Structures; I/O; CLOS; Garbage Collection; Other functional languages.

Databases & Information Systems

COMP 2606

Types of information system; database organisation; introduction to relational, hierarchical and network data models; data definition and manipulation languages; information retrieval systems; retrieval strategies; intelligent knowledge-based systems.

Formal Foundations COMP 2607

The role of Mathematics and Logic in Computer Science; Logic fundamentals; propositional and predicate logic and proof techniques.

Operating Systems I

COMP 2608

Introduction to Oss. Processes: Memory Management; File Management; Introduction to Security and Protection; Case Studies; Unix, Win NT.

Datastructures & Algorithms II

COMP 2609

Trees; graphs; pattern matching; sorting; specification techniques; complexity analysis; applications.

Mathematical Foundations

MATH 2007

Language and mathematics, logic and truth tables, proof and counter-example, sets, relations and functions, binary operations, semigroups, monoids and groups, graphs and trees.

Third Year (COMP 3600)

Students will be required to take five of the following units based on the set of units offered in a given year.

Software Design and Development I

COMP 3604

Information systems; Users, the technology, the value of information, systems development life cycle (overview); analysis and design methodologies; structured methods; selected system analysis and design techniques; designing structured programs; data environments; programming; software development tools, project management (overview); systems justification.

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

COMP 3606

Problem solving & search; Introduction to knowledge representation: search techniques; expert systems. Introduction to Machine Learning; Inductive learning; learning from mistakes; case-based reasoning. Connectionist Computing; Basic neurobiology; history of connectionism; Connectionist models. Applications of Artificial Intelligence; studies; recommender systems & the World Wide Web.

Program Design & Verification I

COMP 3607

Review of predicate logic; use of predicates to specify programs. WP-Calculus, backward derivation, refinement calculus, Calculation of programs. Efficiency considerations; strengthening invariants, choosing variants.

Object-Oriented Programming

COMP 3611

Fundamental object-oriented concepts: classes, objects, messages, encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism, dynamic binding. Elementary object-oriented design. Quality issues in object-oriented programs. Practical programming in an object oriented language, for example in C++.

Networks & Internet Systems

COMP 3616

Network types, functions, topologies, transmission, switching, routing, management, reference models, architectures, protocols and standards; network user applications; flow and congestion control strategies; design and implementation considerations; use in internet systems.

Foundations of Computing

COMP 3617

Mathematical notation and terminology; finite automata and regular languages; definitions and properties, regular expressions; universal models and computability theory; Turing machines, primitive recursive functions; complexity of algorithms: efficiency of algorithms, complexity classes, complexity analysis in practice.

Multimedia Systems

COMP 3618

Introduction to the World Wide Web, web design and authoring tools; web servers; HTML; typography; page and graphic design; graphic formats; dynamic HTML; cascading style sheets; java script; forms processing; introduction to intelligent multimedia.

Fourth Year (COMP 4600)

Students will be required to take a total of eight units. Not all of the following units will be offered in a given year and certain restrictions may also apply. Students are also required to undertake a significant project, details of which will be provided by the Department.

Information Systems II

COMP 4602

Databases; recovery; concurrency; security; integrity; distributed databases; extended relational data model; object oriented data model.

Prerequisite: COMP 2606

Systems Design & Development

COMP 4603

Systems development life cycle (issues/problems); Tools and techniques for analysis and design; implementation approaches, soft methodologies; CASE tools; analysis, design, code generation; distributed system issues; evaluation; usability; quality assurance; security; project management tools and techniques.

Prerequisite: COMP 3604

Interactive Computer Graphics

COMP 4604

The rendering pipeline; visible surface determination; local illumination and shading models; curve and curved surface generation; solid modelling, texture mapping; global

illumination; ray tracing radiosity and monte carlo methods; computer animation; scientific visualization.

Image Processing COMP 4605

Geometric operations; linear system theory; convolution and correlation; continuous Fourier transform; Fast Fourier Transform; frequency filtering; segmentation; image encoding; applications.

Computability COMP 4606

Effective procedures; the spectrum of computability, from simple problems to undecidable ones; what is and is not computable; models of computability; turing machines, partial recursive functions; markov algorithms; what is and is not tractable; complexity classes, P, NP, co-NP and NPC; coping with NCP problems; problem restriction, approximation algorithms.

Formal Semantics COMP 4607

Formal semantics; needs and uses; semantics; recursive programs; fixed point theory; structural induction; computational induction; denotational semantics; algebraic semantics; axiomatic semantics.

Object-Oriented Design

COMP 4608

Object-oriented methods in the software development cycle; practical design techniques using e.g. Unified Modelling Language technique; alternative approaches to object-oriented design; frameworks and design patterns.

Design Patterns COMP 4609

Introduction to Patterns. Use of patterns in the design process. Documentation of new patterns. Creational patterns. Structural patterns. Behavioural patterns. Introduction to Frameworks. Data-driven and architecture-driven approaches. Synergy between patterns and frameworks. Case Studies.

Prerequisite: COMP 3611

Concurrent Programming

COMP 4610

Nature of concurrent programming; shared memory; message passage; interference; synchronisation; mutual exclusion; semaphores; deadlock; fairness; high level constructs for concurrency; communication sequential processes; applications to operating systems; formal verification.

Formal Specifications

COMP 4611

Need for formal specifications; specification methods e.g. VDM, algebraic specifications; techniques for specifying complex systems; developing systems for specifications; case studies.

Operating Systems II

COMP 4612

Introduction, Process synchronisation, Language mechanisms for concurrency, Deadlock, Computer security – formal models (access matrix, BLP, lattice, take grant models). Scheduling Algorithms. Distributed Operating Systems – design and implementation,

Synchronisation in Distributed OS, Distributed Process Scheduling, Distributed Concurrency control (deadlock and recovery), Distributed File Systems, Distributed Shared Memory, Distributed Computer Security. Case Studies: CHORUS, MACH, AMOEBA.

Prerequisite: COMP 2608

Language Engineering

COMP 4613

Fundamentals of natural language processing; formal models and corpus-based methods in speech and language; resources, standards and evaluation methodology; applications of human language technology.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Distributed Systems

COMP 4614

Distributed systems processing and interconnection architectural/reference models and concepts; open and closed systems; distributed operating system kernels, decomposition and consequences of distribution; security and management of distributed systems; transparency, remote operations, co-ordination replication, shared transactions, concurrency control, recovery and fault tolerance.

Prerequisite: COMP 3616

Exploring Computer Science

COMP 4615

Special topics related to current research and state of art applications not covered in other units.

The Intelligent Internet

COMP 4616

Applications of Artificial Intelligence techniques to the Internet: information integration, information extraction, information retrieval, clustering, recommender systems, and semistructured information.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Foundations of Artificial Intelligence

COMP 4617

The importance of representation, First Order Logic, Predicate Calculus, Normalised FOPL forms, Skolemisation, Conversion to Clausal Form, Resolution, Logic Programming, Prolog, Extra Logical Features of Prolog.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Connectionist Computing

COMP 4618

Basic neurobiology: cortical and sub-cortical structure and function. History of connectionism; the McCulloch and Pitts neuron, Hebbian learning, the Perceptron. Modern connectionist learning: simple associators, the Boltzmann machine, Hopfield networks, Kohonen networks, error backpropagation. Connectionist natural language processing. Connectionist visual processing.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Multi-Agent Systems (MAS)

COMP 4619

Definition of Distributed Artificial Intelligence (DAI). Motivations for MAS. Strong versus weak notions of agency. Intentional agent systems. Agent communication. Speech act theory. Collaboration, planning, belief desire intention (BDI) architectures. Agent oriented design, agent-oriented programming and languages (AgentO, Agentalk), Multi-agent systems prototyping environment, industrial and commercial applications.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Spatial Information Systems

COMP 4625

Databases issues in information systems storing and handling spatial data: representation and manipulation of spatial data; models; relations; indexing methods for spatial data; geometric problems and algorithms; query processing in spatial databases; geographic applications; emerging research directions.

Prerequisite: COMP 2606

Knowledge Based Computation

COMP 4626

Knowledge-based methods for artificial intelligence systems. Knowledge representation, organisation, application and maintenance. Principles of memory organisation, indexing and retrieval. Memory-based, analogical and case-based reasoning. Applications to understanding, explanation, planning and advisory systems.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Problem Design & Verification II

COMP 4627

Calculating programs; advanced derivational techniques; refinement calculus; reifying abstract data types; the use of simple algebras in program construction.

Prerequisite: COMP 3606

Economics

First Year (ECON 1000)

A general introduction to Economics and its methodology:

Microeconomics ECON 1001

The price system, theory of the firm, factors of production and their markets; microeconomic policy.

Macroeconomics ECON 1002

National income accounting, introduction to models of income determination, money, banking and credit, international economic relations, monetary and fiscal policy.

Second Year (ECON 2000 – MODE II) (ECON 2100 – MODE I)

Macroeconomics (2) ECON 2001

Intermediate level course in Macroeconomics.

Microeconomics (2) ECON 2002

Intermediate level course in Microeconomics.

History of Economic Thought (2) ECON 2005

The development of economic theory over the years.

Statistics/Econometrics (2) ECON 2006

Introduction to statistics as applied to the estimation of economic models.

Economic History (2) ECON 2010

Introduction to the main topics in Irish and Western economic history.

The Irish Economy (2) ECON 2011

Study of the Irish economy, its development and recent economic history.

Quantitative Techniques (2) ECON 2012

Introduction to the use of mathematical techniques in Economics.

Labour Economics (2) ECON 2017

The economics of investment in human capital. Labour supply, employment, unemployment and wage rigidity.

Environmental Economics (2) ECON 2025

Externalities and the environment; optimal policies to combat pollution; cost-benefit analysis of resource-based projects.

Managerial Accounting (2) ECON 2028

Introduction to principles of managerial accounting and financial control.

Tutorials (2) ECON 2030

Weekly tutorial on general aspects of theoretical and applied economics.

Applied Microeconomics (2) ECON 2031

Study of the determinants of market structure and their implications for resource allocation.

The list of optional subjects may vary from year to year.

Schedule of Courses for Second Arts Mode I and Other Modes

		Mode I	Other Modes
ECON 2001	Macroeconomics	R	R
ECON 2002	Microeconomics	R	R
ECON 2005	History of Economic Thought	0	0
ECON 2006	Statistics/Econometrics	R	R
ECON 2010	Economic History	0	0
ECON 2011	The Irish Economy	R	0
ECON 2012	Quantitative Techniques	R	R
ECON 2017	Labour Economics	0	0
ECON 2025	Environmental Economics	0	0
ECON 2028	Managerial Accounting	0	*
ECON 2030	Tutorials	R	R
ECON 2031	Applied Economics	0	0

R = Required Course; O = Option Course; * Not an option for 'Other Modes'

Notes for Second Year Students

- Mode I students must do eleven courses (six required and five options) and attend tutorials.
- Other students must take <u>four</u> required courses, <u>one</u> option course and must attend weekly tutorials (ECON 2030).

Final Year (ECON 3000 – Mode II) (ECON 3100 – Mode I)

Macroeconomics (2)

ECON 3001

Macroeconomic theory; growth inflation and unemployment, fiscal, monetary and exchange-rate policy.

Microeconomics (2)

ECON 3002

Applications of price theory to contemporary problems; introduction to welfare economics and general equilibrium.

Economic Theory I: Macroeconomics (4)

(Mode I students only)

ECON 3003

Macroeconomic theory; growth inflation and unemployment, fiscal, monetary and exchange-rate policy.

Economic Theory II: Microeconomics (4)

(Mode I students only)

ECON 3004

Applications of price theory to contemporary problems; introduction to welfare economics and general equilibrium.

Econometrics I (2)

ECON 3006

Estimation and inference in the general

linear model; departures from Classical assumptions; simultaneous equation systems.

Transport Economics (2)

ECON 3009

Applied economic analysis of (i) the provision of transport infrastructure; (ii) transport providers; and (iii) transport users, the role and influence of government on the transport sector.

Economic History (2)

ECON 3010

Issues in Irish and European economic history.

Quantitative Techniques (2)

ECON 3012

Classical optimisation with and without constraints; linear and non-linear programming; economic applications.

Finance (2) ECON 3014

Supply and demand for money; the optimal quantity of money; monetary policy.

Health Economics (2)

ECON 3018

Demand for health; payment systems for doctors; casemix analysis; health insurance; health and labour market outcomes.

Econometrics II (2)

ECON 3019

Theoretical aspects of the linear model and its associated problems; interrelation to simultaneous equations models.

Industrial Organisation (2)

ECON 3020

The analysis of modern industry, particularly the competitive and growth strategies of firms under uncertainty; the functioning of markets.

Introduction to Game Theory (2)

ECON 3021

Introduction to the theory of games with applications to finance, auctions and industrial organisation.

International Economics (2)

ECON 3023

International trade theory; balance of payments adjustment.

Economic Development (2)

ECON 3024

Application of economic theory to the study of the problems facing the less developed countries.

Public Sector Economics (2)

ECON 3029

Demand and supply for public goods; criteria for public intervention; inequality and poverty.

Tutorials (2)

ECON 3030

Weekly tutorial on general aspects of theoretical and applied economics.

Labour Economics (2)

ECON 3033

Microeconomic models of unemployment and evidence for OECD countries, human capital, labour supply.

The European Economy (2)

ECON 3034

The economic rationale for European integration, focussing on the single market and the Furo.

Provisional Schedule of Courses for BA Degree

Notes for Final Year Students:

ECON 3100 Mode I

Mode I students must:

(a) Take the following five required courses:

ECON 3003 Economic Theory I

ECON 3004 Economic Theory II

ECON 3006 Econometrics I

ECON 3019 Econometrics II

ECON 3034 The European Economy

- (b) Attend tutorials (ECON 3030)
- (c) Take four options from the list of Final Year courses excluding ECON 3001 Macroeconomics and ECON 3002 Microeconomics.

ECON 3000 Mode II

Mode II students must:

(a) Take the following two required courses:

ECON 3001 Macroeconomics

ECON 3002 Microeconomics

- (b) Attend tutorials (ECON 3030)
- (c) Take three options from the list of Final Year courses excluding ECON 3003 Economic Theory I and ECON 3004 Economic Theory II

English

First Year (ENG 1000)

The principal aim of First Year English is to equip you with the literary, theoretical and linguistic expertise needed to understand how texts are constructed and operate. The texts studied range widely in time (from medieval to modern), in place (Ireland, America, England) and in genre (from conventional, 'literary' categories like 'short story' or 'novel' to 'non-literary' ones like the language of the tabloid press or the phonetics of rap poetry). This wide scope affords rich opportunity to investigate how particular historical moments and cultural formations shape texts.

Courses in the English Department are organised under two broad headings: Old and Middle English and Modern. First Semester Old and Middle English courses heighten linguistic awareness of how English works, especially today but also in the past. This awareness will enrich your encounter with any text studied in the Department. Old and Middle English courses of the Second Semester introduce some of the earliest English texts written. Together, the two Old and Middle English semesters are designed to extend your acquaintance with English in all its diversity and at both extremes of its chronological range. First Semester Modern courses concentrate on the formal aspects of three literary genres: the short story, the novel and poetry. During these courses you will become aware that there are many different ways of reading the same text, and you will also develop some of the technical and conceptual skills needed for textual discussion. Modern courses of the Second Semester build on knowledge acquired in the first by considering texts in a more inter-related fashion and in broader cultural contexts. The focus here will be on texts produced in specific periods of literary and cultural Rengissance.

You will write six course-related essays in First Year, two for the Old and Middle English side of the Department and four for the Modern.

Overall, the aims of First Year are:

- To master the writing of a well-structured, properly documented essay.
- To improve analytical reading skills.
- To acquire some critical vocabulary and theoretical perspectives.
- To situate texts in literary and cultural contexts.

Courses

ENG 1001	Poetic Form (1)
ENG 1002	Narrative (1)
ENG 1003	Dramaturgy and Performance (1)
ENG 1004	Introduction to English Language Studies (1)
ENG 1005	The American Literary Renaissance (1)
ENG 1006	The Irish Literary Renaissance (1)
ENG 1007	The English Literary Renaissance (1)
ENG 1008	Introduction to Medieval English Literature (1)

Second Year (ENG 2000 - Mode II) (ENG 2100 - Mode I)

Students take a total of seven core courses: four in the First Semester and three in the Second Semester.

Core Courses

The Canterbury Tales

ENG 2001

Taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

An Introduction to Old English

ENG 2002

Taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Modern English ENG 2004

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

American Literature ENG 2005

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Anglo-Irish Literature

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Literary Theory I ENG 2030

A theory course taught by weekly lectures and tutorials. To be assessed by essay.

Literary Theory II ENG 2031

A theory course taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Mode II Options

Students also take two seminar courses: choices available vary from year to year.

Second Year Seminar Options

ENG 2007/2008

ENG 2006

The following is a sample list:

A Nation Once Again: Early Nineteenth-Century Irish Poetry

American Literature Between the Wars

Brendan Behan

Contemporary Women Writers

Culture Wars

Early American Writing

Emily Dickinson

Gender Roles in Contemporary Film

Gothic Fiction

Gullivers Travels

Hamlet and Revenae Tragedy

Humour: Medieval to Modern

Joyce's Ulysses

Monstrous Speculations

Oscar Wilde

Poetry and Politics in Early Modern Ireland

Poetry in English - Seventeenth Century until the Present

Readings in Seventeenth-Century English Poetry

Romance and Lai

Shakespeare's Styles

The Arthurian Tradition

The Supernatural in Old and Middle English Literature

William Blake

Each of the above is one unit.

Mode II students must accumulate twelve units over two semesters. All core courses are compulsory.

Mode I Core Courses

ENG 2020	An Old English Language Laboratory Course	(1 unit)
ENG 2021	The English Language	(2 units)
ENG 2024	A Modern English course	(2 units)
ENG 2025	A Modern English course	(2 units)
ENG 2029	Reading Old English	(2 units)

Mode I Seminar Options

ENG 2026/2027/2028

Options taught in weekly seminars. See seminars listed under ENG 2007/2008 for sample list. Mode I options are one unit.

Mode I students must accumulate twenty-four units over two semesters. All core courses are compulsory. In addition to fulfilling the course requirements for Mode II, Mode I students must take Mode I core courses and https://doi.org/10.1001/jhree-extra seminars (i.e. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jhree-extra seminars (i.e. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jhree-extra seminars (i.e. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/jhree-extra seminars in all). No student may take the same option twice.

Final Year (ENG 3000 – Mode II) (ENG 3100 – Mode I)

Students take a total of six core courses: three in each semester.

Core Courses

Epic and Romance

(1.5 units) ENG 3011

An Old and Middle English literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Medieval Dream Visions

(1.5 units) ENG 3012

An Old and Middle English literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Tradition and Experiment

(1.5 units) ENG 3013

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Literature of Nations

(1.5 units) ENG 3014

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Gender and Writing

(1.5 units) ENG 3015

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

The Formation of Canons

(1.5 units) ENG 3016

A literature course taught by weekly lectures. Lectures will run for one semester.

Tutorial (1 unit) ENG 3036

Mode II Options

Students also take two seminar courses; choices available vary from year to year.

Third Year Seminar Options

ENG 3017/3018

The following is a sample list:

African American Writing

Allegories and Aesthetics of Irish Literature

Canadian Fiction in English

Contemporary English Fiction

Exploring Beckett's Drama

Gender and Sexuality in Contemporary Culture

Joyce's Dubliners

Lord of the Rings and Gormenghast

Lyrical Ballads

Mary Shelley Early Fiction

Medieval Women

Metafiction

Modern American Poetry

Narrative and Ethics: Reading in Contemporary Irish Fiction

Oscar Wilde

Queer Readings of Film

Reading Paradise Lost

Recent Irish Women's Poetry

Representing the Great War

Seventeenth-Century Poetry

Sex, Scandal and Sentiment: Comic Theatre, 1660-1800

Shakespeare's Afterlife

Shakespearean Tragedy: Forms of Representation

The Art and Practice of Stage-Craft

The Mystery Plays

The Poetry of W.B. Yeats

The Supernatural in Old and Middle English Literature

Troilus and Criseyde

Wise Virgins

Women and the National Tale

Each of the above is one unit

Mode II students must accumulate twelve units over two semesters. All core courses are compulsory.

Mode I Courses

ENG 3025	Language in Ireland	(2 units)
ENG 3027	A Modern English course	(2 units)
ENG 3028	A Modern English course	(2 units)
ENG 3037	Medieval Texts: From Manuscript to Print	(2 units)

Mode I Options

ENG 3029/3030/3031/3032

Options taught in weekly seminars. See seminars listed under ENG 3017/3018 for sample list. (1 unit)

ENG 3035 (a) Medieval Welsh (2 units) (subject to availability) (b) Second Language Acquisition (2 units) (c) English as a Global Language (2 units) (d) Language, Power and Identity (2 units)

The options listed under ENG 3035 here may be, but need not be, taken in place of two of our internal options – see sample list under ENG 3017/3018.

Mode I students must accumulate twenty-four units over two semesters. All core courses are compulsory. In addition to fulfilling the course requirements for Mode II students, Mode I students must take Mode I core courses and accumulate four further units (i.e. six seminars or equivalence in all) from options. No student may take the same option twice.

Old and Middle English

First Year

All students of English take courses as described under **English**. These will include (1) Introduction to English Language Studies and (2) Introduction to Medieval English Literature.

Second Year

Mode I English courses are described under **English**. For details of courses for Mode IIA Old and Middle English, contact the Department.

Final Year

Mode I English courses are described under **English**. For details of courses for Mode IIA Old and Middle English, contact the Department.

Experimental Physics

See separate booklet, Science (Undergraduate Booklet).

French

Note: Day students of French are normally required to spend a total period of at least three months in a French-speaking country in the course of their undergraduate studies. Exceptions may be made in special circumstances.

First Year (FR 1000)

A student who has not the equivalent of at least Grade C3 at Honours Leaving Certificate should think carefully before deciding to take French as a subject.

Admission to Degree programmes is decided on the results of the First University Examination in Arts. There is a 'language barrier' at this examination; in order to qualify for the Second Year courses in French, students are required to obtain certain specified standards in the language components of the examination, in addition to adequate marks in other papers. Details of the required standards will be provided by the Department.

The First Year programme consists of two courses, taught over both semesters, largely through French, each covering a key aspect of French studies.

French Language

FR 1005

The overall course aim is to consolidate and extend the skills learned at secondary level by focusing on essential grammatical structures and accuracy in written French as well as developing confidence in spoken French and listening comprehension. The syllabus is organised around formal grammatical exercises, structured writing (rédaction), written comprehension (analyse de texte), listening comprehension, and practice in spoken French, all based on contemporary written and audio-visual resources. Oral and listening comprehension courses are taken by native French speakers. The course includes four components:

Written Language Tutorial (1 hour per week);
Spoken Language Tutorial (1 hour per week);
Written and Spoken Language Lecture (1 hour per week);
France-Midi Lecture (listening comprehension) (one hour per week).

Introduction to French Literature

FR 1003

This course will introduce students to French literature past and present. Drawing on examples of fiction, poetry and drama, it aims to foster literary critical skills through close textual analysis and the broader exploration of themes and structures. The course is taught by weekly lectures and tutorials. Students will be expected to do four pieces of written work during the year.

Notes for First Year Students

- All courses are subject to revision from year to year.
- Arrangements for tutorial groups are made in the first few days of term. Information is posted on the French Department Noticeboard outside the French Department Seminar Room (A318, stairs A-D, 3rd floor).
- Details of prescribed texts and examination formats are available in the brochure presenting First Year French courses, which may be obtained from the Secretary of the French Department (A314).

Second Year (FR 2000)

First Semester

Français parlé et écrit (3)

FR 2001

This course is intended for students who wish to develop their language skills to a high level of competence, to use French as a means of access to different areas of French Studies at third level, and to develop their awareness and knowledge of French society and culture. The study of French and francophone civilisation forms an integral element of this course.

Core Course (2) FR 2014

Reading the Nineteenth Century. A literature course taught by weekly lectures and tutorials. It provides students with an integrated introduction to nineteenth-century French culture, focusing on the study of literature, but encompassing aspects of history, politics, history of ideas and art history.

French Theatre (2) FR 2011

A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Option 4 (2) FR 2070

Introduction à la sociolinguistique. A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Second Semester

Français parlé et écrit (3)

FR 2051

Language Course. Prerequisite: FR 2001

Core Course (2) FR 2064

Reading the Nineteenth Century. Prerequisite: FR 2014.

Option 3 (2) FR 2080

Introduction à l'âge des Lumières. A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Medieval French Literature (2)

FR 2061

A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Notes for Second Year Students

- All courses are subject to revision from year to year. Details of courses and options available in 2004/2005 may be obtained from the Secretary of the French Department (Room A314) from the end of May 2004.
- All language and core courses are compulsory.
- In addition, students select one option in each semester.

Final Year (FR 3000)

First Semester

Français parlé et écrit (2)

FR 3001

The Third Year course is the final stage of a three-year language programme. It progresses from the study of grammar, syntax and register of language pursued in the Second Year, concentrating on techniques of translation, written expression, and the comparative stylistics of English and French. The study of French and francophone civilisation forms an integral element of this course.

Prerequisites: FR 2001 and FR 2051

Option 1 (2) FR 3017

Medieval French Literature. A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Option 2 (2) FR 3018

Proust. A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Texte et Image (2) FR 3014

A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Option 3 (2) FR 3019

Cinéma français. A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Second Semester

Français parlé et écrit (3)

FR 3051

Language course. Prerequisite: FR 3001

Option 1 (2) FR 3070

Marginality in contemporary fiction and film. A literature/non-language course taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Option 2 (2) FR 3071

The literature of Quebec. A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

From Modernity to Postmodernity (2)

FR 3069

A literature/non-language option taught by weekly lectures and tutorials.

Notes for Final Year Students

- All courses are subject to revision from year to year. Details of courses and options available in 2004/2005 may be obtained from the Secretary of the French Department (Room A314) from the end of May 2004.
- Courses FR 3001 and FR 3051 are compulsory for all students.
- Students select two option courses in each semester.

Gaeilge

An Nua-Ghaeilge

Bítear ag súil go mbeadh grád C3 san Ardteistiméireacht (Onóracha) nó a chomhluach sin bainte amach ag duine a thugann faoin nGaeilge mar ábhar céime san ollscoil.

Students wishing to undertake Irish as a Degree subject are expected to have grade C3 at Honours Leaving Certificate level or its equivalent.

Cúrsa cuimsitheach acadúil é siollabas na Nua-Ghaeilge a bhfuil mar aidhm leis eolas domhain a thabhairt ar an nGaeilge agus ar an oidhreacht liteartha agus chultúrtha a bhaineann léi. Sa Chéad Bhliain déantar staidéar téacsúil ar an scríbhneoireacht chomhaimseartha. Sa Dara agus sa Tríú Bliain déantar cúrsa leanúnach céime i léann na Gaeilge idir theanga is litríocht. Cuirtear rogha an-fhairsing ar fáil.

Is í an Ghaeilge gnáth-theanga na Roinne agus is trí Ghaeilge a dhéantar an cúrsa iomlán. Éilítear caighdeán ard i labhairt agus i scríobh na teanga agus, mar sin déantar cúram faoi leith de labhairt, scríobh agus ghramadach na Gaeilge sa chúrsa trí chéile. Cuireann an Roinn cabhair airgid ar fáil do mhic léinn chun tréimhse a chaitheamh sa Ghaeltacht. Tá cnuasach cuimsitheach ábhair sa Teanglann idir sheanchas, cheol is amhránaíocht ón uile cheantar Gaeltachta.

Sa Chéad Bhliain is féidir an Nua-Ghaeilge a thógáil i dteannta aon ábhair eile ach amháin *Iodáilis* nó *Fealsúnacht*. Sa Dara agus sa Tríú Bliain is féidir an Nua-Ghaeilge a thógáil

- (a) i dteannta aon ábhair eile (ach amháin Iodáilis nó Fealsúnacht).
- (b) mar ábhar sa Léann Ceilteach (Modh III).
- (c) mar ábhar leis an Sean-Ghaeilge (Modh I).

An Chéad Bhliain (IR 1000)

An Chéad Seimeastar

IR 1001	Scríbhneoireacht an lae inniu l
IR 1004	Labhairt na Gaeilge l
ID 1005	17 1 711 0 1

IR 1005 Léamh agus scríobh na Gaeilge

An Dara Seimeastar

IR 1002	Oidhreacht na Gaeilge I
IR 1003	Cúlra na nualitríochta l
IR 1006	Scríbhneoireacht an lae inniu ll
IR 1007	Oidhreacht na Gaeilge II
IR 1008	Cúlra na nualitríochta II
IR 1009	Labhairt na Gaeilge II
IR 1010	Léamh agus scríobh na Gaeilge
IR 1011	Oidhreacht na Gaeilge III

An Dara Bliain (IR 2000 - Mode II) (IR 2100 - Mode I)

An C	héad Seimeast	ar
IR 20	001	Labhairt agus scríobh na Gaeilge I (1)
IR 20	002	An Nualitríocht I (1)
IR 20	03	Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1)
IR 20	004	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1)
IR 20	05	An Litríocht Bhéil I (1)
IR 20	006	An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1)
An D	ara Seimeastar	•
IR 20	07	Labhairt agus scríobh na Gaeilge II (1)
IR 20	80	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 II (1)
IR 20	09	An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach II (1)
IR 20	11	An Nualitríocht II (1)
IR 20	13	An Nualitríocht III (1)
IR 20	14	An Litríocht Bhéil II (1)
IR 20	15	Gaeilge na hAlban I (1)
IR 20	16	An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1)
IR 20)1 <i>7</i>	Scríbhneorí Próis an 17ú haois (1) (1)
IR 20	18	Oidhreacht na Gaeilge I (1)
IR 20	19	An Ghaeilge chomhaimsireach I (1)
		A = (/ = 0 + 1/2 = 0.00 A + 1/2 A
		An Tríú Bliain (IR 3000 - Mode II) (IR 3100 - Mode I)
A = C	héad Seimeast	
IR 30		ar Labhairt, scríobh is gramadach na Gaeilge I (1)
IR 30		An Nualitríocht I (1)
IR 30		Litríocht na Gaeilge Clasaicí I (1)
	.03	Limoth ha Gaelige Clasalti (1)
	10.4	An Nuglitriacht II (1)
	004 005	An Nualitríocht II (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1)
IR 30	005	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1)
IR 30 IR 30	005 007	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1)
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 007 008	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1)
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 007 008 009	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1)
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 007 008 009 010	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1)
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 007 008 009 010	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1)
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 007 008 009 010	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1)
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 007 008 009 010	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1) An Ghaeilge ar an scáileán: scannánaíocht agus teilifís na Gaeilge
IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30 IR 30	005 107 108 109 110 125 130 ara Seimeastar	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1) An Ghaeilge ar an scáileán: scannánaíocht agus teilifís na Gaeilge Labhairt, scríobh is gramadach na Gaeilge II (1)
IR 30	005 007 008 009 010 025 030 ara Seimeastar 011	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1) An Ghaeilge ar an scáileán: scannánaíocht agus teilifís na Gaeilge Labhairt, scríobh is gramadach na Gaeilge II (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge Clasaicí II (1)
IR 30	005 007 008 009 010 025 030 ara Seimeastar 011	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1) An Ghaeilge ar an scáileán: scannánaíocht agus teilifís na Gaeilge Labhairt, scríobh is gramadach na Gaeilge II (1)
IR 30	005 007 008 009 010 025 030 ara Seimeastar 011 013	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1) An Ghaeilge ar an scáileán: scannánaíocht agus teilifís na Gaeilge Labhairt, scríobh is gramadach na Gaeilge II (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge Clasaicí II (1) An Nualitríocht III (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 II (1)
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IR 30	005 007 008 009 010 025 030 ara Seimeastar 011 013 014	Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 I (1) An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach I (1) Teangeolaíocht na Gaeilge I (1) Gaeilge na hAlban I (1) An tSean-Ghaeilge I (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 III (1) An Ghaeilge ar an scáileán: scannánaíocht agus teilifís na Gaeilge Labhairt, scríobh is gramadach na Gaeilge II (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge Clasaicí II (1) An Nualitríocht III (1) Litríocht na Gaeilge 1600-1900 II (1)

IR 3021	An tSean-Ghaeilge II (1)	
IR 3022	An Nualitríocht IV	
IR 3023	An Nualitríocht V (1)	
IR 3026	An Ghaeilge Chlasaiceach III (1)	
IR 3027	An Ghaeilge chomhaimsireach II (1)	
IR 3028	Prós na Gaeilge Clasaicí I (1)	
IR 3029	Prós an 18ú haois	

Gaeilge na hAlban – Cúrsa an Léinn Cheiltigh

An Chéad Bhliain

Níl aon chúrsa ann.

An Dara Bliain

Mar atá faoi An Nua-Gaeilge: IR 2015.

An Triú Bliain

Mar atá faoi An Nua-Gaeilge: IR 3009/3016.

Geography

The undergraduate course in Geography is intended to provide an appreciation of the scope of, and techniques relevant to, modern Geography. Integral to the programme are practical classes, laboratory work, project work and fieldwork as well as the normal lectures and tutorials. Fieldwork for on-site instruction and training in techniques is also an essential component of the Geography syllabus. During the three-year Degree programme, all students are required to complete a minimum of fourteen field classes from the programme of residential and non-residential classes organised by the Department. This programme will vary from year to year and students should consult the Department for further information. Information on the Geography Department and the courses it offers is also available on the UCD World Wide Web Server at www.ucd.ie.

Note: Although some school or other previous study experience of Geography is of course desirable, this is not an essential pre-requisite for entry to Geography at UCD.

First Year (GEOG 1000)

The First Year syllabus comprises lecture courses, tutorials and a field trip programme.

Each student must take seven lecture courses, each of twelve lectures or equivalent. The exact programme of courses will vary from year to year but the following provides a good indication of the likely range of courses available.

The Human Geography of Global Contrasts

GEOG 1010

A perspective is offered on how geographers study the great contrasts in population growth and economic development which divide the modern world into regions of surplus and regions of scarcity.

Society and Space within the City

GEOG 1021

An examination of residential segregation, social activity patterns and human territoriality.

Geomorphology

GEOG 1022

This course will include a review of Geomorphology at the global scale. Topics to be discussed will include global relief features in relation to lithospheric plate motions and geomorphic process systems.

The Shaping of the Irish Landscape

GEOG 1023

This course examines how physical, social, cultural and political systems have combined over time to produce the complex and dynamic Irish landscape.

Global Environmental Issues

GEOG 1024

An examination of selected global issues particularly those concerning the earth's climate and human well-being.

The Form of the European City

GEOG 1025

An analysis of the characteristics of cities, mainly in Western Europe, from both an historical and contemporary perspective. The development of Dublin will be placed in this European context.

Introduction to Urban Geography and Planning

GEOG 1027

An introduction to the structure of urban systems and the issues that affect urban planning set within the context of increasing urbanisation.

In addition, First Year students must participate in tutorials. They must also attend at least two one-day field classes and complete the required assignments.

Second Year (GEOG 2000)

The programme of courses offered by the Geography Department is dynamic and constantly revised. The lists of courses on offer may change from year to year and the programme for any academic year is finalised only in September. What follows is based on the current syllabus and gives a good indication of the likely syllabus for the coming year but it may be changed as circumstances require.

Second Year students take the following list of courses, each of two units.

Cultural Geography

GEOG 2001

This course provides an introduction to Cultural Geography. It focuses on the historical and contemporary development of Cultural Geography; on alternative approaches to understanding the concept of landscape, and on the ways in which aspects of

contemporary culture, such as identity and consumption, can be understood from a geographical perspective.

Europe GEOG 2012

Geographical perspectives on the territorial organisation of Europe, with particular attention to the changing Political, Economic and Cultural Geography of the twentieth century. Several broad 'macro-views' of Europe will provide a framework for an exploration of current issues relevant regional development and territorial organisation.

Geomorphology GEOG 2021

An introduction to (a) Quaternary geoscience, including the topics of oxygen isotope stratigraphy, terrestrial stratigraphy and correlation, geochronology, Quaternary climate change, glacial geomorphological processes, landforms and sediment systems as process and environmental surrogates and (b) the landforms, materials and processes associated with weathering, mass wasting, slopes and river systems.

Climatology GEOG 2022

This course will focus on understanding the processes responsible for climate. Lectures will introduce students to concepts of energy and mass exchanges within the climate system which give rise to circulation systems.

Biogeography GEOG 2026

An introduction to the distribution patterns of species and ecosystems across the surface of the Earth and the factors that determine these patterns. Part of the course will examine aspects of the biogeography and conservation of biological diversity in two vastly different realms: Ireland and Australia.

Geographic Techniques - Practical Course

GEOG 2060

All students will take a two-unit practical and techniques course. The syllabus of this course will vary from year to year and will depend on available resources. Details will be made available at the beginning of the academic year.

Fieldwork is an essential component of the Geography programme. The Department organises a field course (GEOG 3050) abroad each year. While preference is given to Final Year students, Second Year students may participate in this course if space permits. However it is not possible to take this course for credit.

Notes for Second Year students

- The selection of practical and techniques courses on offer in any year is dependent on the availability of the necessary resources. Limits will be placed on numbers in particular practical and techniques courses. A significant proportion of the programme is examined by continuous assessment and/or projects.
- Not all the courses listed above may be available in any one academic year. Courses
 additional to the list above may also be offered. The list of courses on offer in any
 academic year will be available in September.

Students should note that where a choice of courses is offered, the choice made may
influence the range of courses available in the Final Year. Students will be required to
make binding course choices early in the First Semester.

Final Year (GEOG 3000)

The programme of courses offered by the Geography Department is dynamic and is constantly revised. The lists of courses on offer may change from year to year and the programme for any academic year is finalised in September. What follows is based on the current year's syllabus and gives a good indication of the likely syllabus for the coming year but it may be changed as circumstances require. The Department aims to offer the maximum amount of choice in courses to Final Year students within the context of a balanced overall geographical content. However, the limitations of the timetable may require that some courses run at the same time.

Final Year students must complete twelve units of coursework during the academic year. They choose five from the following group of two-unit courses.

Historical Geography of Ireland in the Nineteenth Century GEOG 3011

This course will consider methodology, practitioners, estates, tenants, famine, regional literature and land reform. Society and settlement will be the main focus.

Urban Geography and Planning

GEOG 3030

This course provides a systematic introduction to the study of the urban region and its planning processes. Attention is concentrated upon the western world, with the planning issues that confront urban areas in the latter part of the twentieth century providing the central theme of the course.

Urbanisation in the Wider World

GEOG 3031

This course will look at urbanisation in those parts of the world that can be referred to as "non-western". It will be an examination of (a) the growth and development of urban systems; (b) the changing form and function of cities over time, and (c) contemporary planning issues. In the current session the focus will be on (i) Russia and the former Soviet Union and (ii) the Third World.

The Physical Geography of Rivers

GEOG 3055

This course examines the processes, landforms and surface materials of rivers and catchments in the contexts of global environmental change and resource use.

Glaciation and the Quaternary of Ireland

GEOG 3056

This course will examine the evidence for the glaciation of Ireland during the Quaternary Period and will assess the applicability of global models of glaciation based upon both oceanic sediment cores and ice cores to Ireland. The course will begin with an investigation of key glaciological processes and their reflection in both glacigenic geomorphology and sedimentology before moving on to a survey of Ireland's Quaternary history. Course topics: Quaternary research in Ireland; glaciers and ice sheets; the dynamics of glaciers and ice sheets; glacial and glacigenic landforming processes; climate forcing and glaciation in the Pleistocene of Ireland; Milankovitch

mechanisms and the Pleistocene Atlantic Ocean; glacial systems in Ireland and Britain through the Pleistocene; Quaternary geomorphology and ice sheet reconstructions in Ireland; physical characteristics of Ireland's glacigenic deposits; glaciological and environmental inferences based upon Ireland's glacigenic deposits; proposed Quaternary stratigraphies of Ireland; the Holocene interglacial transition in Ireland.

Cultural Geography of North America

GEOG 3057

Cultural Geography, with its emphasis on landscapes, is one of the most dynamic fields of study within contemporary Human Geography. This course focuses on the landscapes of a particular place – North America.

In addition, students must choose one course from the following group of courses. Only a selection of these courses will be available in any given year whereas additional courses may be offered. Details are available from the Department and will be posted on its website.

Nature and Culture in Global Perspective

GEOG 3001

This course examines ways in which "Nature" has been construed and deployed for various agenda in different cultural settings. It explores tensions among competing claims to knowledge and power, varieties of narrative imagination in the landscape and current environmental issues.

Nature, Space and Time

GEOG 3002

This course examines cross-cultural variations in human experience of environment. Complementing lectures, the course will include seminar discussions based on selected readings on the interactions of cognitive, behavioural, and biophysical dimensions of everyday life, and the sources of stress and creativity in the contemporary world.

Environment and Development

GEOG 3004

This seminar deals with the challenge of harmonising development and environment on the European periphery, emphasising the need for elucidating human as well as biophysical aspects of development. Growth strategies in peripheral regions may lead to situations where short-term gains in economic development place pressures on natural resources; however, long-term sustainability depends on maintaining environmental quality. Unit 1 of this course will comprise a series of lectures, discussions, and final examination; Unit 2 will involve an independent project.

Cartographic Ideas

GEOG 3005

This course will be concerned with issues relating to the production and critical analysis of all types of maps. Topics covered may include (a) accuracy and generalisation in maps, (b) maps as information systems, (c) maps as forms of "power knowledge" and (d) arguments for "deconstructing maps". These will be developed in relation to (i) the formulation of thematic maps for demographic and regional development purposes and (ii) the history of cartography at the global and national scales. Some attention will be given to Ireland.

Geomorphological Field and

Laboratory Techniques (FL)

GEOG 3009

This course introduces techniques for morphological mapping, air photo analysis, surveying for the description, sampling, analysis and interpretation of sediments and for the measurement of geomorphological processes. The course includes laboratory and fieldwork and several projects.

History and Practice of Geography

GEOG 3010

This course covers the nature of Geography, its theories and methods, and major changes in ideas and practices during its development as a discipline. It also examines varieties in geographical thought in different cultural traditions and the societal and technological context within which its major styles of enquiry have emerged in Euro-American schools. Special attention is given to the relationship between physical and human branches of enquiry within the field and the challenge of integrated approaches to the study of environment today.

Settlement and Society in Ireland

GEOG 3013

This course deals mainly with the structure of rural communities in Ireland and the settlement patterns associated with them. Following an introductory examination of the cultural regions of Ireland, studies by social anthropologists, folklorists and others are considered along with the work of geographers.

City of Dreams - the Ideal Urban Settlement

GEOG 3015

This course will examine the search for the ideal urban settlement. Taking a broad sweep through space and time, it will be shown that there are very different perspectives on what is 'ideal' and on how to achieve it.

Holocene Fluvial Geomorphology (F)

GEOG 3024

This course deals with the characteristics and formation of alluvial landscapes and floodplains during the Holocene in the context of environmental change and with particular reference to the recently glaciated valleys in upland areas of Ireland and Britain. It is based largely on field teaching classes. Various pre-requisites apply; contact the Department for details.

Ice Age Ireland: Field Studies in Glacial Geology (F)

GEOG 3025

This course is intended to complement GEOG 3056. The course will be oriented mainly towards fieldwork and will introduce students to both field techniques in glacial geology and to sites of special interest in the field of Irish Quaternary research. Students must obtain a minimum qualifying standard in relevant Second Year courses to participate in this course.

Geomorphological Techniques (FL)

GEOG 3026

This course enhances skills in Geomorphological mapping, in the environmental interpretation of sediments and in absolute dating.

Introduction to Retailing

GEOG 3037

This course is concerned with the processes of development and change within the retail system. It focuses on the locational bases of these changes, with attention being concentrated on the interrelationships between the retail and consumer subsystems, and the development of new retail formats and locations.

Store Location Analysis

GEOG 3038

This course focuses on the processes and techniques of assessing the performance of existing retail locations and the potential of new retail locations. The course will be strongly practical, analysing and teaching specific locational techniques. Participants must have completed GEOG 3037 Introduction to Retailing.

Geography of Elections

GEOG 3039

The key to the functioning of the modern state is the acquisition and retention of power through the medium of elections. This course focuses upon the processes and patterns of modern electoral systems, examining varying electoral methods, underlying socioeconomic and political cleavages, electoral abuses, and geographical influences on elections.

Aspects of the Geography of the Third World

GEOG 3041

An examination from a geographical perspective of a selection of issues as they affect the Third World. The course will examine the Geography of World Trade, Industrialisation, Population Dynamics, Food Production and Urbanisation with particular emphasis on the choices faced by Third World countries as they attempt to develop their societies.

Dublin: The Historical Geography of a Capital City

GEOG 3042

This course explores the evolution of the capital city: the Viking and medieval inheritance, the classical town in the modern city, the nineteenth-century slum problems and the rising bourgeoisie in the early twentieth century.

The Growth and Development of

Dublin in the Twentieth Century

GEOG 3043

This course is concerned with the study of the growth of the city in the twentieth century. Main areas of interest will be the development of the residential component of the city, changing economic and commercial geography and the socio-demographic spatial structure of the city.

Regional Geography

GEOG 3044

An in-depth study of the Geography of a major region of the earth. The focus of the course will change from year to year.

Climate near the Ground

GEOG 3046

This course focuses on boundary-layer climates, those which form adjacent to a surface and whose special properties are derived by interaction with the surface. The subject matter includes the climates of vegetated surfaces, of animals and plants, of humans and buildings. During the term students will use meteorological instruments.

Aspects of the Geomorphology of Ireland from Aerial Photographs and Maps

GEOG 3059

The aims of this course will be to identify elements of the geomorphology of Ireland, to characterise process relationships, both active and relict, amongst the elements and so build an understanding of the evolution of the Irish physical landscape. Throughout the course skills will be developed in applying aerial photograph interpretation (API), aerial photograph stereometry and the reading of topographic and geological maps. These skills will then be applied in carrying out geomorphological surveys of several regions and sites of particular importance to the course aims.

Dissertation GEOG 3060

This is a substantial piece of research on a topic approved in advance by the Department. The dissertation shall involve a bibliographic review and shall also include a statement of the methods and results associated with the project. The dissertation may be taken only by those students who satisfy the Department of their suitability by reaching the required standard in the Second Year University Examinations in Geography. Details of the current standard required are available from the Department.

Field Course GEOG 3050

Normally this will be a residential field course in either Ireland or abroad of between 5 and 14 days duration. Details of the course on offer in any given year will be available early in the First Semester. Students must bear the costs of this field course. Those participating for unit credit must complete a programme of work before, during and after the field course. Places will be limited and it will not be possible to allocate places until midway through the First Semester. Participants normally take the field course for credit. It is regarded as a two-unit course and may replace <u>any</u> one of the courses described above.

Notes for all Final Year Students

- Not all the courses listed above will be available in any one academic year and courses additional to this list may also be offered.
- Continuous assessment is a central part of many courses. Students who do not complete assignments, fieldwork, laboratory or practical work may be required to withdraw from a course. In such circumstances s/he will not be permitted to sit any written examination in that course.
- Courses will not be offered where demand is not sufficient while it may be necessary to limit enrolment in other cases. The list of courses on offer in any academic year will be available in September and students will be required to make a binding choice of courses early in the First Semester. Some courses have prerequisites which in some cases require attendance at specific courses either in Second Year or Third Year Geography. Most courses begin in the First Semester.

German

Students require a good Higher Level grade in Leaving Certificate German to be successful in the programme. The Department operates a language barrier: in order to pass a specific year of study in German, students are required to obtain certain specified standards in the language components of the examinations.

Note: Students of German are normally required to spend a total period of at least three months in a German-speaking country in the course of their undergraduate studies. The Department participates in a number of exchange programmes in order to facilitate students spending a year abroad. This year is taken between the Second and Third Year of the programme.

First Year (GER 1000)

The First Year of the BA programme aims at improving students' overall competency in German and at training their study skills to such an extent that they can cope in a university environment.

<u>Study skills</u>: Students will be expected to have mastered the following tasks by the end of the year: students should be able to take useful lecture notes, to use the library, to source information, to write essays in English in an appropriate register.

<u>Literature:</u> By the end of the year students should be able to read selected contemporary literary texts, apply analytical concepts to literary texts, comprehend extracts from older texts, to understand narrative structure and dramatic structure and selected secondary material.

<u>Language</u>: By the end of the year students should be able to read literary and nonliterary contemporary texts, give a presentation in German, participate in discussions and master appropriate written assignments. Students should also have a good command of German grammar and be able to tackle weaknesses autonomously.

Semesters 1 and 2

Lesen und Schreiben

GER 1006

This course will provide an introduction to reading and writing German texts and will focus on the acquisition of analytical and productive skills.

Introduction to Linguistics

GER 1004

This course introduces the systematic and critical study of language with special reference to German.

Hören und Sprechen

GER 1007

This course aims at improving both oral as well as aural language and communication skills.

Introduction to Literature (Prose) - Exploring the Text

GER 1003

This course introduces theoretical and practical aspects of critical analysis. Focusing on examples of contemporary German-language prose fiction, the course aims to help students to read texts in a foreign language and to analyse and discuss literary texts. Central topics include the distinction between narrative prose and other forms of writing, narrative perspective, the use of time and space in narratives, characterization and the use of 'poetic' language.

Introduction to German Drama

GER 1010

Focusing on two well-known German-language dramas, this course addresses questions concerning the differences between dramatic texts and prose texts, the construction and function of communication in drama, characterization and the structure and development of plot.

The Structure of German (Language and Mind)

GER 1009

This course explores the relationship between language and mind, language and thought. It will focus on the differences in 'thinking' between English and German which lie behind the different ways of putting ideas together. Practical work will concentrate on translating and comparing translations.

Panorama GER 1008

This course seeks to portray today's Germany in its various facets. It will attempt to achieve a deeper understanding of Germany's contemporary situation.

Notes for First Year Students

- There may be changes to certain courses. Details of courses and electives available in 2004/2005 will be outlined in the German Departmental Handbook which can be obtained from the German Departmental Office (D321) at the start of the academic year.
- Courses GER 1003, GER 1004, GER 1006 and GER 1007 are compulsory for all students. GER 1006 and GER 1007 take place throughout the year; GER 1003 and GER 1004 take place in Semester One. All other courses are electives and take place in Semester Two. Students must choose two electives.

Second Year (GER 2000)

The Second Year of the BA programme aims at deepening students' overall competency in written and spoken German. By the end of this year, students' academic standard and level of study skills should, if they complete the year successfully, equip them to study in a German university environment.

First Semester

GER 2001 Language Classes (Textstunde)
GER 2009 Resistance to the System

GER 2016	Das dritte Reich
GER 2017	Romantic Monsters and Thinking Machines
GER 2018	Bauhaus: Designs For Life
GER 2058	Trauma and Memory in Contemporary German Literature
GER 2059	Introduction to Pragmatics and Discourse analysis
Second Semester	
GER 2051	Language Classes (Textstunde)
	(Continuation of GER 2001)
GER 2011	Theories of Language Acquisition
GER 2014	Einführung in das politische System der BRD
GER 2063	Deutschland und Österreich heute
GER 2065	Investigating Approaches to Language
GER 2066	Volks- und Kunstmärchen der deutschen Romantik
GER 2067	Dürrenmatt's Dectective Novels
GER 2068	German Expressionism

Notes for Second Year Students

- All Second Year German courses were under review at the time this syllabus was being prepared. Details of courses and options available in 2004/2005 will be outlined in the German Departmental Handbook which can be obtained from the German Department Office (D321) from the end of June 2004.
- Courses GER 2001 and GER 2051 are compulsory for all students.

- Students have to choose a total of three options in the academic year, on aspects of the literature, linguistics, history and economy of the German speaking countries. Either two options may be taken in the First Semester and one in the Second Semester or vice versa. It is **not** possible to choose three options in one semester.
- All Second Year BA (International) students and Erasmus candidates will be required to participate in the course Deutschland und Österreich heute (GER 2063).

Final Year (GER 3000)

The Final Year of the BA Degree programme aims at teaching the German language and culture on a level that implements the expressed goal of the German Department (a) to train competent speakers of German who can express themselves fluently both in spoken and written German; (b) to develop students' analytical, historical and cultural competence by exposing them to literary and cultural themes, styles and discourses which enhance their understanding of the cultures of the German speaking countries.

Please note: As in all other years, the Department operates a progression rule. For further details, please consult the Departmental Handbook.

First Semester

GER 3001	Language Classes (Textstunde)
GER 3065	Erzählen um 1900
GER 3071	Modern German Film
GER 3075	Modern German-Jewish Literature

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GER 3017	Modality and Politeness
GER 3068	Nietzsche: Jenseits von Gut und Böse
GER 3070	Amerika in der deutschen Literatur
C	
Semester Two	
GER 3051	Language Classes (Textstunde)
	(Continuation of GER 3001)
GER 3067	Sociolinguistics
GER 3069	Johann Nestroy
GER 3072	Joseph Roth
GER 3073	Music and Literature in German Romanticism
GER 3074	German Minority in Italy
GER 3005	Reading Kafka

Staging the Third Reich

Notes for Final Year Students

- All Final Year German courses were under review at the time this syllabus was being
 prepared. Details of courses and options available in 2004/2005 will be outlined in
 the German Departmental Handbook which can be obtained from the German
 Departmental Office (D321) from the end of June 2004.
- Courses GER 3001 and GER 3051 are compulsory for all students.
- Students have to choose four special subjects (two per semester) on aspects of the literature, linguistics and history of the German speaking countries. These special subjects are designed to allow students to develop areas of specialised interest.

Greek

GFR 3015

First Year Mode A (GRK 1000)

Students must have attained a good standard in Greek to enter this course.

Greek Literature GRK 1002

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester):

(a) Socrates on trial and in prison

In Plato's Apology, Socrates defends his philosophical life and then responds to the verdict and the sentence. In Plato's Crito, Socrates tells his oldest friend that an escape would defy Athenian law and Socratic morality. Students will study both texts for this course.

(b) Euripides, Medea

In addition to these courses students will read Thucydides, Book VII.

Translation skills GRK 1003

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Greek. The course begins with a revision of basic Greek grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Greek prose/verse passages.

Greek History: The Rise and Fall of Athens

GRK 1004

Fifth-century Athens was an energetic, cosmopolitan city which was to have an extraordinary impact on western culture. Yet it was to end the century defeated in a long and destructive war, and putting its most famous philosopher to death. This course examines the development of the Athenian empire, the democracy at the heart of it, and the war that broke it. Understanding how to use evidence will be an important part of the course, with particular reference to Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War and selected inscriptions.

Students taking Greek with Greek and Roman Civilization will substitute for GRK 1004, Xenophon Hellenica I.

Mode B (GRK 1001)

This course is intended only for students who have done little or no Greek previously. It is not available to students who have Leaving Certificate or equivalent in Greek.

Greek Language GRK 1005

The course is designed for beginners and aims to offer a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Greek language. Students will have four classes per week throughout the year. By the end of the year students should be able to read Greek prose and verse texts. The textbook is *Reading Greek*, Cambridge University Press.

Greek History: The Rise and Fall of Athens

GRK 1007

Fifth-century Athens was an energetic, cosmopolitan city which was to have an extraordinary impact on western culture. Yet it was to end the century defeated in a long and destructive war and putting its most famous philosopher to death. This course examines the development of the Athenian empire, the democracy at the heart of it and the war that broke it. Understanding how to use evidence will be an important part of the course, with particular reference to Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War and selected inscriptions.

Students combining *Greek* with *Greek* and *Roman Civilization* will, in place of GRK 1007, study a selection of Greek passages.

* It is recommended that during the summer between First and Second Year, students try to improve their fluency in the language by reading widely in the following: Xenophon, Anabasis and Arrian, Anabasis.

Second Year Mode A (GRK 2000)

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Greek Literature GRK 2002

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester):

(a) Archaic Greek Epic: Homer's Iliad

Homer's *Iliad* stands at the apex of the Western literary tradition, as well as marking the point of progression from oral to written poetic forms. In this course we will read *Iliad* 9 (the embassy to Achilles) with an eye on both 'oral' and 'literate' poetics: familiarising ourselves with the formulaic style which is characteristic of the oral tradition, as well as considering the literary purposes to which the epic language is put.

- (b) Sophocles, Trachiniae
- (c) Plato, Symposium

In the *Symposium* Plato presents a cross-section of Athenian views on 'love', culminating in Plato's own concept of love as a vital component of philosophy. In this course we will study the dramatic structure and stylistic levels of the *Symposium* as well as its philosophical implications. In addition students will read Lysias I and Plutarch, *Pericles*.

Translation skills GRK 2003

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Greek. The course begins with a revision of basic Greek grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Greek prose/verse passages.

Greek History: The Rise of Macedon

GRK 2004

Students taking Greek with Greek and Roman Civilization will, in place of GRK 2004, read Plato Republic I

Mode B (GRK 2001)

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Greek Literature GRK 2005

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester)

- (a) Socrates on trial and in prison
- In Plato's Apology, Socrates defends his philosophical life and then responds to the verdict and the sentence. In Plato's Crito, Socrates tells his oldest friend that an escape would defy Athenian law and Socratic morality. Students will study both texts for this course.
- (b) Euripides, Medea
- (c) Archaic Greek Epic: Homer's Iliad

Homer's *Iliad* stands at the apex of the Western literary tradition, as well as marking the point of progression from oral to written poetic forms. In this course we will read *Iliad* 9

(the embassy to Achilles) with an eye on both 'oral' and 'literate' poetics: familiarising ourselves with the formulaic style which is characteristic of the oral tradition, as well as considering the literary purposes to which the epic language is put.

In addition to these courses students will read Lysias I.

Translation skills GRK 2006

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Greek. The course begins with a revision of basic Greek grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Greek prose/verse passages. In the Second Year examination there will be two prose and two verse passages for translation into English. The verse will be taken from the work of Euripides; one prose passage will be taken from either Xenophon's or Arrian's Anabasis, the other from Lysias.

Greek History: The Rise of Macedon

GRK 2007

Students taking Greek and Greek and Roman Civilization will, in place of GRK 2007, read Plato's Symposium.

Final Year (GRK 3000)

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Modes A and B

Greek Literature GRK 3001

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester)

- (a) Aeschylus, Eumenides
- (b) Cloudcuckooland

Aristophanes, *Birds*: In the best play of the greatest comic dramatist in the classical world, an Athenian leaves his litigious city and leads the birds in establishing a revolutionary state to challenge both men and gods.

(c) Propaganda of War

Thucydides in book 2 of his history has Pericles describe Athens as 'an education for Greece' illustrating his claim with a glorification of her institutions and character, in contrast to the Spartans. A little later, and perhaps a little more realistically, Pericles declares to the Athenians 'Your empire is now like a tyranny: it may have been wrong to take it; it is certainly dangerous to let it go.' Book 2 narrates the effects of building an Empire – war and the arguments used by both sides to justify that war.

In addition to these courses students will read Herodotus VI and Sophocles, Oedipus Tyrannus.

Translation skills GRK 3002

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Greek. The course begins with a revision of basic Greek grammar; two classes per week throughout

both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Greek prose/verse passages.

In addition to the above courses, students will be required to choose one from the following list of courses or, subject to approval by the Head of Department, a student may substitute an extended essay (GRK 3026) of approximately 12,000 words.

GRK 3023 Plato's 'Republic' GRK 3027 The Oedipus Myth

GRK 3028 The Archaeology of Minoan Crete

GRK 3029 Special Subject

Greek and Roman Civilization

First Year (GRC 1000)

Greek History: The Rise and Fall of Athens

GRC 1001

Fifth-century Athens was an energetic, cosmopolitan city which was to have an extraordinary impact on western culture. Yet it was to end the century defeated in a long and destructive war, and putting its most famous philosopher to death. This course examines the development of the Athenian empire, the democracy at the heart of it, and the war that broke it. Understanding how to use evidence will be an important part of the course, with particular reference to Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War and selected inscriptions.

Greek Art and Archaeology: 750-350 BC

GRC 1002

This course is an illustrated survey of the development of Greek art from the Geometric period (750 BC) to the High Classical Period (400 BC) of Classical/Periklean Athens. As well as learning to recognise famous vases, statues and buildings, students are encouraged to read and understand the basic aesthetic principles of ancient art.

Greek Philosophy: Socrates; Plato's Apology

GRC 1003

The prescribed text for this course is Plato's *Apology* (in translation). The lectures deal with the life of Socrates, early Greek Philosophy, the explanation of Socrates' unpopularity, the argument against the prosecution's charges, the morality and religion of Socrates.

Greek Literature: Homer Iliad and Odyssey

GRC 1004

The prescribed texts for this course are Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* in translation. The lectures deal with the historical background to Homer, and with the structure, themes, and characters of the two works. The course focuses on the epic heroes Achilles and Odysseus, on the role of the gods in the *Iliad*, and on women in the *Odyssey*.

Roman History: The Fall of the Roman Republic

GRC 1005

Roman Art and Archaeology: The Roman City

GRC 1006

In this course we are going to look primarily at Pompeii, probably the best-preserved Roman town of the Roman Empire and find out how it worked and how typical it is for a small town of the Roman Empire. Topics covered include the town and its infrastructure, the forum, the baths, the amusement areas, the temples, housing, the economy and the city's hinterland.

Roman Literature. Catullus:

Love and Leisure at the End of the Republic GRC 1007

The prescribed text for this course is *The Complete Poetry of Catullus*, translated and with a commentary by David Mulroy (University of Wisconsin Press 2002). Catullus, a minor Roman nobleman who rejected a traditional career of public service for a life of leisure, wrote short and expressive poems on themes drawn from mythology, contemporary politics, and his passionate relationship with his mistress 'Lesbia'. Through them we will explore the decadent side of the late Roman Republic as perceived through the eyes of a man who was a gentleman, a scholar, and a lover of life and literature.

Second Year (GRC 2000)

(deemed equivalent to twelve units)

Greek History: The Rise of Macedon

GRC 2001

Greek Art and Archaeology: The Archaeology of Greek Society GRC 2002

This course builds on the First Year Greek Archaeology course. It covers the same periods and material, but they are approached as a method for understanding Greek society. Themes covered include: mythology and art as propaganda, sport and welfare, burial customs, the symposium and prostitution, gender relations. Students are thus introduced to archaeology as a method for social interpretation and understanding.

Greek Philosophy: Plato, Phaedo

GRC 2003

The prescribed text for this course is Plato's *Phaedo*. In this dialogue Plato portrays Socrates at his death arguing for the immortality of the soul. Lectures deal with the personal and philosophical presentation of Socrates, the arguments for the soul's immortality, with special reference to Plato's Forms, and the myth near the end.

Greek Literature GRC 2004

Greek Tragedy: Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound and Other Plays; Sophocles, Electra and Other Plays; Euripides, Medea and Other Plays (all in Penguin Classics). The prescribed texts for this course are Aeschylus' The Persians and Prometheus Bound; Sophocles' Ajax and Women of Trachis; Euripides' Medea, Hecabe and Heracles. The lectures deal with the social and theatrical context of Greek Tragedy, and with the structure and themes of the seven plays. The course focuses in particular on the justice of the gods, on the nature of heroism (both male and female), and on the problem of revenge.

Roman History: The Early Roman Empire

GRC 2005

The Roman Empire from the assassination of Caesar to the natural death of Hadrian with particular emphasis on the role of Augustus in the establishment of the imperial system. The course explores the empire through a series of themes, such as the Senate, the Army, the People, Italy, Rome's subjects, and the Imperial Cult. Among the evidence used will be Tacitus' Annals, Suetonius' Lives of the Caesars, and selected inscriptions.

Roman Art and Archaeology: Imperial Art and Architecture GRC 2006

Official art in the Roman Empire was more than just decoration for the towns of the Roman Empire. It fulfilled a vital political role. During the course we will look at the "language" of Roman art and learn how to read the political messages in some of the big monuments in Rome and elsewhere, and how this "language" survived into European culture. The period covered is the first to fifth century.

Roman Literature: Virgil's Aeneid

GRC 2007

When Virgil began writing his epic poem *The Aeneid*, Augustus was establishing his imperial rule. Virgil's contemporaries and generations to come, greeted *The Aeneid* as a celebration of Augustan Rome; modern readers tend to view it as a powerful denunciation of war and imperialism. The lectures explore the text's engagement with both political ideology and the literary tradition.

Ancient Society: Philosophy in the Hellenistic and Roman World GRC 2008

Stoics, Epicureans and Platonists were the philosophers who had the greatest direct influence on the everyday life of Greeks and Romans. This course examines their different approaches to moral virtue, adversity, death and our relationship to the divine, as far as possible through the words of the philosophers themselves.

Final Year (GRC 3000)

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Subject to certain restrictions in choice, students will be required to choose four from the following list of courses. Subject to approval by the Head of Department, a student may substitute an extended essay (GRC 3029) of approximately 12,000 words for one of these courses.

GRC 3001	The Archaeology of Minoan Crete
GRC 3003	The Oedipus Myth
GRC 3004	Roman History 60-50 B.C.
GRC 3015	Plato's 'Republic
GRC 3016	Spartacus and the Slave Wars
GRC 3022	Epic after Virgil: Ovid and Lucan
GRC 3026	Family Life in Ancient Greece
GRC 3028	Power, Politics and Parody in Ancient Rome

General Notes:

 The texts listed above are prescribed and available in the Penguin Classics series except where indicated. A list of recommended further reading will be issued at the

commencement of the courses. Details of courses may have to be altered at short notice because books are not available or for other urgent reasons.

 Students will be expected to attend tutorials and to maintain a satisfactory standard in essay work connected with them.

Hebrew

The Hebrew studied in UCD's Department of Near Eastern Languages is Early Hebrew, that is the language of the Bible, ancient inscriptions and the Dead Sea Scrolls. No previous knowledge of Hebrew is assumed or required, but some previous experience of language study would be helpful.

First Year (HEB 1000)

First Year Hebrew aims to equip students with a thorough grounding in the grammar of Biblical Hebrew. There will be four lectures per week. It is essential that students attend these lectures and complete regular language assignments. The textbook for the year is T.O. Lambdin, *Introduction to Biblical Hebrew* (London 1973).

Principles of Biblical Hebrew Grammar

(4 units) HEB 1001

An Introduction to the grammar of Biblical Hebrew.

Hebrew Texts and Translation

(3 units) HEB 1002

Translation of prescribed texts (from Lambdin's Introduction) and unseen texts.

Introduction to the Bible

(1 unit)

HEB 1003

The History and Literature of ancient Israel.

Second Year (HEB 2000)

Hebrew Grammar and Prose Composition

(2 units) HEB 2001

This course continues the study of Biblical Hebrew grammar, with instruction and practice in translation from Enalish to Hebrew prose.

Hebrew Texts I

(2 units) HEB 2002

The Hebrew short story: Ruth, Esther.

Hebrew Texts II

(2 units) H

HEB 2003

The textual and literary analysis of the Deuteronomic tradition with particular reference to the book of Deuteronomy.

Hebrew Texts III

(2 units)

HEB 2004

Introduction to Hebrew Epigraphy: a detailed study of a number of ancient Hebrew inscriptions

BA Degree Programme (Undergraduate Courses)

Seminar (2 units) **HEB 2005** The History of Israel 2000 - 587 BCE. Hebrew Texts IV (2 units) **HEB 2006** Prophetical literature: Amos and Jonah Final Year (HEB 3000) Hebrew, Grammar and Prose Composition (2 units) **HEB 3001** This course continues the study of Biblical Hebrew grammar, with further instruction and practice in translation from English to Hebrew prose. Hebrew Texts I (2 units) **HEB 3002** The textual and literary analysis of the so-called "Succession Narrative": 2 Sam 9-20; 1 Kinas 1-2. Hebrew Texts II (2 units) **HEB 3003** Hebrew Poetry: selections from the Psalms and the Song of Songs. Hebrew Texts III (2 units) **HEB 3004** The Dead Sea Scrolls: a study of selected texts discovered at Khirbet Qumran. Hebrew Texts IV (2 units) **HEB 3005** An introduction to the textual history and transmission of the Hebrew Bible and that of the early versions of Greek, Aramaic and Syriac and the Dead Sea Scrolls. Seminar (2 units) **HEB 3006** The History of Israel 587 BCE - 132 CE **Hellenistic Greek** (Minor Subject in Mode III Near Eastern Languages) First Year Courses not offered. Second Year (HGRK 2000) Mode III Introduction to Hellenistic Greek Texts (2 units) **HGRK 2001** Selected passages from the Acts of the Apostles, Letters of St Paul, Polybius, Plutarch, the Didache. The Textual Transmission of the New Testament (2 units) HGRK 2002

Hellenistic Greek Literature

(2 units) HGRK 2003

The history of Hellenistic Greek literature, with particular reference to New Testament literature.

Final Year (HGRK 3000)

For Mode III

Hellenistic Greek Texts

(2 units) HGRK 3001

Selected passages from the four Gospels; the Septuagint; Philo Judaeus; selected papyri; Clement's letter to the Corinthians.

New Testament Greek

(2 units) HGRK 3002

The distinguishing grammatical features of New Testament Greek.

History of the Septuagint

(2 units) HGRK 3003

A study of the language, translational features and textual transmission of the Septuagint

History

[Modern History; Modern Irish History; Medieval History; Early (including Medieval) Irish History]

The School of History incorporates what had been until recently four Departments; Modern History, Modern Irish History, Medieval History and Early (including Medieval) Irish History.

The School offers a wide variety of courses, ranging in time from the fifth century AD to the year 2000. The history of Ireland, Britain and Continental Europe receives particular emphasis. American history is taught in all three years and some courses also deal with other areas of non-European history, such as Australian and Japanese. Students may concentrate on different areas of history at different stages of their university careers.

Prospective students should note that a prior knowledge of history is *not* necessary for First Year courses.

The School teaches through tutorials, seminars and lectures. In the tutorial system students meet weekly or fortnightly in small groups; they write essays regularly throughout the year; and they discuss particular historical issues and problems with their tutor and with each other. They acquire practice in organising and expressing their arguments, both verbally and in writing.

Attendance is obligatory in all three years. In First Year 20% of the marks will be awarded for students' tutorial performance and in Second and Third Years the proportion is 25%.

First Year (HIS 1000)*

For timetable purposes History is a B subject and it can, therefore, be taken with subjects from one of the other sections listed on page 10. It cannot be taken with Greek, Welsh, Music or Statistics. Students must ensure that their initial choice of subjects enables them to pursue the combination they wish to take in Second and Third Year.

Courses in First Year are:

Revolutions: America, France, Russia and Ireland, 1776 - 1922 HIS 1001

Revolts against authority are frequent in history, but revolutions are less so. They become more common in the late eighteenth century and have been a major feature of European and world history until the late twentieth century. How does a revolution differ from a revolt? Why do they differ from one another? Are they positive or negative in their effects? Why are they violent? Must they involve social as well as political upheaval? These are some of the questions that the course will attempt to answer - by focussing on four revolutions that did bring about radical change. Two of these revolutions occurred in the late eighteenth century, the American of the 1770s, the French of 1789, and the other two in the early twentieth century, the Russian of 1917 and the Irish of 1916-22.

The Making of Europe

HIS 1003

The centuries which followed the collapse of the Roman Empire are often characterized as a brutal, barbaric and superstitious interlude in history, a time utterly different to our own. But it was during this period (c. 400 - 1500) that the Europe we now know took shape, and the foundations of our national and cultural identities were established. This course shows how the 'barbarian' peoples of Europe built a new and distinctive society on the ruins of the Roman Empire, and how through conflicts and inventiveness western civilization was forged. This is done by concentrating on four case studies: The Continuation of Rome examines how the very peoples who had overrun the Roman Empire came to build their own empire, inspired by the legacy of Rome; Conversion looks at how Christianity came to Ireland, Britain and continental Europe, eventually dominating European Culture and politics, and comparisons are made with the spread of Islam; Urban Life examines how towns were revived, thereby giving us the origins of capitalism, the universities, and the great cities of Europe; finally Renaissances looks at a series of changes in the way people viewed themselves and the world around them, as expressed through their art, literature and thought.

Mode I

First Year Mode I students take two courses, as outlined above, and also

History Seminar

HIS 1901

^{*} Note: Please note that courses are subject to change from year to year. Details are available from the School Office.

Second Year (HIS 2000)*

In Second Year, Mode II (HIS 2000) students take courses HIS 2328 and HIS 2411 and two other courses chosen from a list **similar** to that below. Not all courses will be offered in any one year. There will be restrictions on choice imposed by class size, timetables and, in certain cases, subject matter. Mode I (HIS 2100) students take four courses, as outlined above, and also HIS 2901, HIS 2902, HIS 2903.

HIS 2051	Early Modern Europe, 1450-1660 (3)
HIS 2061	Twentieth-Century Britain (3)
HIS 2103	Ireland in the 'Golden Age', 650-750 (3)
	, , ,
HIS 2201	The Crusades (3)
HIS 2203	The Age of the Vikings (3)
HIS 2206	Britain and Ireland, 1100-1400 (3)
HIS 2316	The United States, 1877-1952 (3)
HIS 2322	The Tudor Dynasty, 1485-1603 (3)
HIS 2324	France 1930-1995 (3)
HIS 2325	US Foreign Policy in the Twentieth Century (3)
HIS 2326	China, Japan and Korea, c. 1549-c. 1959 (3)
HIS 2327	Australian Social History: A Survey, 1788-2002 (3)
HIS 2328	From Reformation to Enlightenment: the Making of the European Mind (3)
HIS 2407	Irish Emigration, 1840's-1960's (3)
HIS 2409	From Conquest to Union: Ireland, 1600-1800 (3)
HIS 2410	Medicine, State and Society in Britain and Ireland, 1650-1950 (3)
HIS 2411	Land, Religion and Identities: Ireland, 1650-1950 (3)
	Mode 1 only (HIS 2100)
HIS 2901	Medieval History Seminar (4)
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HIS 2902	Modern History Seminar (4)
HIS 2903	Modern Irish History Seminar (4)

Final Year (HIS 3000)*

In Final Year, Mode II (HIS 3000) students take HIS 3341 and three other courses from a list similar to that below. Not all courses will be offered in any one year. There will be restrictions on choice imposed by class size, timetables and, in certain cases, subject matter. Mode I (HIS 3100) students take four courses, as outlined above, and also HIS 3901, HIS 3902, HIS 3903.

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^{*} Note: Please note that courses are subject to change from year to year. Details are available from the School Office.

^{*} Note: Please note that courses are subject to change from year to year. Details are available from the School Office

BA Degree Programme (Undergraduate Courses)

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HIS 3031
           Protestant State, Catholic Nation: Ireland, 1760-1800 (3)
HIS 3035 Irish Foreign Policy, 1919-1973 (3)
          Confederate Ireland, 1641-1649 (3)
HIS 3039
HIS 3060 The West and the Middle East, 1919-1973 (3)
HIS 3103 The Book of Kells and its World (3)
HIS 3106 The Legacy of the Roman World, 350-750 (3)
HIS 3202
           Medieval Dublin (3)
HIS 3207
          From the Crusades to Christopher Columbus: Europe and the Wider World
                      c.1000 - c.1500(3)
HIS 3209 The Age of Charlemagne, (768- - 814) (3)
HIS 3210 The Twelfth-Century Renaissance (3)
HIS 3304 The French Revolution (3)
HIS 3306 The US Civil War, 1850-77 (3)
HIS 3311 Australia, the Region and the World, 1941-2002 (3)
HIS 3314 Early Modern France, 1530-1715 (3)
HIS 3317
           Nineteenth-Century Paris: Politics and Culture (3)
HIS 3320
          The Irish in America (3)
HIS 3331
           Britain and European Integration, 1945-1990 (3)
HIS 3332
          Nazism (3)
HIS 3333
           Seventeenth-Century Britain: Revolution and Restoration, 1600-1700 (3)
HIS 3334
           John Evelyn and Samuel Pepys: Diaries of Restoration England (3)
HIS 3335 The Russian Revolutionary Tradition, 1760-1917 (3)
HIS 3336
           From the Yellow to the Red Emperors: the Rise of Modern China (3)
HIS 3337
           Born Modern? Themes in Australian Colonial History, 1788-1901 (3)
HIS 3338
          America in the Sixties (3)
HIS 3339
          Origins of the First World War (3)
HIS 3340
           Politics and Culture in Soviet Russia, 1917-1953 (3)
HIS 3341
          War and Peace 1914 - 1991 (3)
HIS 3404 Poverty and Public Health in Nineteenth-Century Ireland (3)
HIS 3409 The Irish Revolution, 1910-23 (3)
HIS 3411
           Landlords and Tenants: Law and Society in Nineteenth-Century Ireland (3)
HIS 3421
           Ireland, the 'Glorious Revolution' and the Atlantic World, 1685-1702 (3)
                                                         Mode I (only)(HIS 3100)
HIS 3901
           Medieval History Seminar (4)
HIS 3902 Modern History Seminar (4)
HIS 3903 Modern Irish History Seminar (4)
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History of Art

First Year (HA 1000)

The survey course in First Year is designed to introduce students to the history of art from Antiquity to Modernism. Incorporated into the chronological survey is one lecture per week on the tools of Art and Art History. The course comprises four lectures per week and one tutorial. Students are expected to write essays and fulfil slide test requirements. Prospective students should note that a prior knowledge of Art History is *not* essential for the First Year programme.

Survey 1: Ancient and Medieval Worlds (3)

HA 1005

The course opens with an examination of what is painting, sculpture and architecture. In Survey 1 the art of ancient Greece and Rome is explored, followed by the art of the Early Christian Period. Byzantine, Romanesque and Gothic are also addressed. Specific buildings such as the Parthenon and Chartres Cathedral are examined. Studies in technique include vase painting and marble and bronze sculpture.

Survey 2: Late Medieval and Renaissance Art (3)

HA 1006

The work of Giotto introduces the late Medieval period, which also includes Duccio and the Sienese painters. A study of Early Netherlandish painting includes specific examination of Van Eyck's *Ghent Alterpiece*. A general introduction to the Florentine and High Renaissance is given in conjunction with studies into the techniques of fresco and oil painting. The work of Brunelleschie, Piero della Francesca, Leonardo, Michelanglo and Raphael is considered individually. Survey 2 ends with a study of Mannerism.

Survey 3: Art and Architecture of the 16th and 17th Centuries (3) HA 1007

This course comprises an introduction to Venetian 16th century painting, examining in particular the work of Titian and Tintoretto. The architecture of Andrea Palladio is studied and technical studies include consideration of architectural drawings. Baroque art and architecture in Italy, France, Spain and Dutch 17th century art form a major part of this course. Individual artists such as El Greco, Dürer and Holbein are also examined.

Survey 4: From Rococo to Modernism (3)

HA 1008

This course begins with an exploration of Rococo art, focussing on Watteau and 18th century Venetian painting. This is followed by a study of British portraiture of the 18th century and the art of Neoclassicism. 19th century topics include Romanticism, Realism and Impressionism. Survey 4 concludes with an examination of Cubism and Abstract art. The techniques of pastel and watercolour are studied in this course and theories of colour are explored.

Second Year (HA 2000)

Mannerism (3)

HA 2002

Sixteenth century Mannerism represents one of the most intriguing and startling phases in Western art. Once maligned as a degenerate reaction against the values of the High Renaissance, Mannerism is now appreciated for its intellectual intensity and precocious,

expressionist tendencies. The cultural principles that gave birth to the style are also of crucial interest in that they led to the establishment of Art History as a subject under the stewardship of the Mannerist painter and critic, Giogio Vasari (1511-1574). However, Mannerism continues to occupy a problematic position in the History of Art, awkwardly sandwiched between the High Renaissance and Baroque styles. Both its character and development remain controversial. This course provides a survey of Mannerism from its emergence in Florence and Rome during the High Renaissance, to its flowering as an international movement. In addition to supplying profiles of leading mannerist artists, this course will also exercise a strong interest in the aesthetic debates that had a direct bearing on the development of the style. While a strong visual sense remains a prime concern, students are required to engage with theoretical and contextual issues to a more sophisticated degree than hitherto expected. To this end, Mannerism will be discussed within the context of the socio-political upheavals of the period. Associated topics include the Sack of Rome, Medicean power struggles in Florence and the impact of the Counter Reformation.

Modernism (3) HA 2003

This course is an introduction to art in the 20th century. It will explore various art works, issues and Modernist and Post-Modernist movements, independently and interrelated, from Art Nouveau to Concept Art. While the focus will be on the works and the study of images, the significance of the theoretical writings of both artists and critics will be examined. The course will end with an outline of the manner in which contemporary art practices relate to and reassess Modernism.

Irish Painting (3) HA 2008

The principal aim of this course is to give an acquaintance of Irish painting of the period from 1640 to 1950. The work of Irish painters both at home and abroad will be examined and comparisons will be made with contemporary work in a European context.

Medieval Art and Architecture (3)

HA 2006

The course begins with the Late Roman period and examines parallel developments in early Christian art. Specific reference is made to the age of Justinian and early Byzantine building. Byzantium and its influences on western art, especially Sicily, is also considered. The course then examines art in the reign of Charlemagne in the west and the transition to early Medieval art and architecture in the Romanesque period. Particular attention is given to architecture and sculpture in Ireland during this time. The artistic activities of the Gothic period in terms of architecture, sculpture, stained glass painting, precious objects, and the illuminated manuscript are explored. Finally, the course considers the overall evolution of the Gothic form in Western Europe.

Notes for Second Year Students

- Students must accumulate the twelve units described above.
- Please note that courses are subject to change from year to year. Details of recent changes are available from the Department Office.

Final Year (HA 3000)

Rembrandt in Context (1.5)

HA 3011

This course will look at the work of one of the seventeenth century's most prominent artists in his full social, cultural and economic context. There has recently been a great deal of controversy about the limits of Rembrandt's oeuvre; a team of Dutch art historians (the Rembrandt Research Project) have devoted themselves to reassessing the authenticity of painting traditionally believed to be by the master. One of the concerns of this course is with critically evaluating the approach and working methods of the Project. Apart from questions of attribution, we will also investigate other issues surrounding Rembrandt: how he sold and marketed his work, his studio practice, his methods of instructing his apprentices and assistants, and so forth. One of the more positive aspects of the work of the Rembrandt Research Project is that the reputation of many of Rembrandt's pupils has been greatly enhanced. Many of these artists, who were relatively unknown until recently, are now regarded as important independent figures in their own right, who were capable of rivalling Rembrandt on occasion. This course will conclude by studying the work of these pupils and assessing both its debt to and independence of Rembrandt.

The Grammar of Ornament and

the Decorative Arts 1500-1800 (1.5)

HA 3022

This lecture course examines three centuries of European decorative design and the applied arts from the High Renaissance in Italy to the Neoclassical movement in the second half of the eighteenth century. The lectures will deal with decorative design and the applied arts in Britain and the Continent and with stuccowork, and all aspects of the applied arts in Ireland from c.1550-1800.

Discovering Antiquity:

the Contribution of Irish Scholars (1.5)

HA 3017

The architecture, painting, sculpture and decorative arts of the 18th century in Europe (the Age of Enlightenment or age of Neo-classicism) was stimulated and propagated by the travel literature of the period. This course examines the role of Irish travellers, scholars and patrons in the publication of books of travels and their illustrations, which served as models to architects and artists. The period to be covered will be from the travels of Bishop Berkeley in the first decade of the century to those of James Cavanah Murphy in final decade, with concentration on the middle decades. Attention will also be paid to iconography of the scholar-artist in the explorations in Italy, Greece, the Near East and the Iberian peninsula, and to the impact of the works on the practice of the arts in Ireland and elsewhere.

The Myth of Venice (1.5)

HA 3021

This course examines the art of Venice during its so-called golden age of the 15th and 16th centuries. The work of leading Venetian painters, sculptors and architects will be placed within the socio-political context of the city. A particular emphasis will be placed on how the mythology of the Venetian Republic was sustained through its art and architecture.

Lecture and Seminar Options

This course has been designed to afford each Third Year student the opportunity to contribute to seminar work in either of the two semesters of twelve weeks. In one semester the student will be a member of a Lecture course (three units) and in the other a member of a Seminar course (three units). All Third Year students must do both in the course of the academic year, and at the first session of the class a form of questionnaire will be circulated to allow students to express their preferences. It must be clearly understood however that in the interest of balancing seminar numbers it may not be possible to give all students the lecture course or seminar of their first choice.

The first semester material is a lecture course Modern Architecture and the seminars Irish Art: Modernism & Post Modernism and Aspects of Sculpture from Neoclassicism to Post-Modernism.

The second semester material is a lecture course French Painting in the Seventeenth Century and the seminars Classical Art and The History of Print.

Modern Architecture (Lecture course: Semester 1) HA 3018

The 20th century has witnessed unprecedented development in the design construction of buildings and their settings. This course offers a survey of modern architecture from the late nineteenth century to the present day and will address the diverse and rapidly changing character of architecture during the period. Emphasis will be placed on the work of leading designers and on detailed analysis of key buildings. Architects will include Sir Edwin Lutyens, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, Antoni Gaudi, Louis Sullivan, Frank Lloyd Wright, Le Corbusier, Mies Van der Rohe, Robert Venturi and Carlo Scarpa. The course will also address the broader theoretical and ideological concerns of twentieth-century architectural debate. Students will be encouraged to relate their studies to twentieth-century architecture in Ireland and a number of site visits will be incorporated in the programme.

Irish Art: Modernism and Post-Modernism (Seminar: Semester 1) HA 3008

This course will look at the major developments in Irish art from 1939 to 1990. A central theme of the lectures will be the expansion of painting and sculpture throughout the country and internationally. The course will look at the national, corporate and private patronage involved, and the roles of the artists-galleries and exhibition in the development of Irish art. It will discuss to what extent Irish art has reflected the modernisation of Irish society and influenced its modernisation, and how Irish artists have responded to international art practices in this period.

Aspects of Sculpture: From Neoclassicism

to Post-Modernism (Seminar: Semester 1) HA 3010

This course addresses aspects of sculpture – individuals, styles, theory, practice and training – from the classical revival in the 18^{th} century when sculpture was a dominant art form, through a traditional and conservative period in the 19^{th} century, to its reemergence in Modernism and pre-eminence in the late 20^{th} century. The public nature of sculpture will be explored, the inherent abstract qualities of sculpture will be identified and both the contract to and the interrelationship with painting will be examined. The

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essence of sculpture will be seen to develop in this period from what was a timeless expression and an enduring form to one of transience addressing the passage of time.

French Painting in the Seventeenth Century (Lecture: Seminar 2) HA 3019 The first half of the course will concentrate on royal patronage and the collections of the Cardinals Richelieu and Mazarin. French art theory will be covered as well as the works of the French Caravaggesque painters and those of Poussin and Claude. The centralisation of the arts under the rule of Colbert and the practice of painting in the reign of Louis XIV will be the main theme of the second part of the course.

Aspects of Classical Art and Architecture (Seminar: Seminar 2) This course examines the development of Classical art in antiquity. The course will examine the expertise and quality of the works of art, the role of the arts in ancient society and the way in which Classical imagery and the role of the image and aims to develop an understanding of the history of iconography. The course examines the history of modern collecting and aims to establish a context for the way in which Classical arts is now perceived.

The themes are intended to span aspects of the Greek, Hellenistic and Roman World and to provide a detailed understanding of the evolution of Ancient Art. It also sets out to examine the attitudes to antiquity as they developed over the last 300 years.

Printmaking in Europe 1500-1800 (Seminar: Semester 2) HA 3014

This course will examine the development of the principle techniques of the woodcut, engraving and etching over three centuries. Close attention will be paid to the work of innovative practitioners such as Dürer, Rembrandt and Hogarth. A core theme of this course will be the role of prints in the transmission of artistic, political and religious ideas. A number of classes will take place in the Chester Beatty Library and the Irish Museum of Modern Art (the Madden Collection) which have significant repositories of prints. Additionally, there will be studio demonstrations of the various print techniques by a professional printmaker.

Notes for Final Year Students

- A total of twelve units must be accumulated in the course of the year.
- Please note that courses are subject to change from year to year. Details of recent changes are available from the Department Office.

Information Studies

The undergraduate programme in Information Studies provides an understanding of the interaction between people and recorded knowledge from a humanistic perspective. It examines the generation, representation, storage, organisation, communication and use of knowledge by individuals, groups and society as a whole.

The four First Year courses provide a basic foundation in key areas of the subject, namely: information use in society, literacy and reading patterns, the organisation of information, and information design. Students have the opportunity to study specific

aspects of each of these areas in further depth in Second and Third Year. Specific assignments, e.g. essays, seminars, reports and projects, will form an important part of the learning process in all years of the Information Studies programme.

First Year (IS 1100)

Each student takes the following four foundation courses:

Presentation of Information I

IS 1112

This two-unit course introduces students to the main modes and media through which information is presented and communicated. It begins with printed information, analysing the characteristics of the external and internal forms of a range of typical information documents (formats, typography, typographic structuring and cueing, conventions) and critically assessing these against a document's intended function. Next, the characteristics and potential functions of alternatives to the printed word in presenting information are examined (still pictures and symbols, diagrams, charts, maps, films and video) and their use in sample applications is assessed. The final focus of the course introduces students to computer-based presentations, including multimedia, and considers whether key principles emerging in earlier sections of the course may be applied to presentations on the electronic screen.

Information and Society

IS 1113

This two-unit course introduces students to the general phenomenon of information generation and use in society, looking at broad perspectives and general trends. Three issues dominate discussion: the historical rise of an Information Society, the conceptualisation of information, and a review of the history of attempts to establish political control over the generation and use of information since the development of printing. The course develops in students an ability to construct arguments which assist the development of understanding about the role of information as a cultural phenomenon today.

Print Culture, Publishing and Communications

IS 1142

This two-unit foundation course assesses literacy and reading patterns in Ireland and internationally. The rise of literacy in the western world and issues of present day adult literacy worldwide are explored. Important components of the course include: reading patterns past and present, the culture of reading, and book reception history. An exploration of popular literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to the present day, including the effect of new technologies on reading patterns, is undertaken. The course provides a context for assessing the experience of reading and general patterns of print media consumption in both current and recent generations of Irish society.

Organisation of Information

IS 1151

This two-unit foundation course examines the ways in which information is organised and represented in retrieval systems for a wide range of applications and users. It presents an overview of the principles of information retrieval and relates these to practice in libraries, museums, art galleries, archives and other information agencies. Specific topics

covered include: conceptual approaches to the organisation of information; information items, surrogates and metadata; subject content analysis; electronic data models; retrieval issues for textual, visual and audio items. The relationships between alternative approaches to the organisation of knowledge are explored, e.g. philosophers' approaches to classification, general library classification schemes; catalogues and indexes.

Second Year (IS 2200)

Each student takes twelve units from the range of courses offered. The following course units are typical of the choice which will be offered in any year.

Information in Organisations

(2 units) IS 2211

This two-unit course examines the problem of communications in organisations and the analysis of information flow and information networks within organisations. The aim of the course is to examine the role of information and information systems in organisations, the impact of the changing economic and technical environment of organisations on information systems, and to compare the character of formal information systems and informal communication patterns. Within this general framework emphasis is placed upon individual and group information handling within work groups rather than on the design of systems.

Introduction to Human Information Behaviour (2 units) IS 2212

This two-unit course places the focus of attention on the users of information systems or services. Too often in the past the focus of research and practice has been on the system itself or particular aspects of a service. This course looks at many of the individual characteristics of users and their behaviour in approaching an information system or service and attempts to show how essential the user is in determining the success of a system. Methods of assessing user needs and behaviour through user studies are also discussed.

Communications and the Consumer (2 units) IS 2221

This two-unit course examines aspects of both print and electronic text distribution in Ireland. It should complement to some extent any coverage of broadcast media or contemporary creative writing within the range of Arts/Social Science Degree subjects taken by students. This process of consumer purchase is examined with regard to particular generic types of text: newspaper, magazines, best-sellers, popular reference. Based mainly on post-1945 marketing techniques in Ireland, the United Kingdom and elsewhere, the course aims to characterise and predict some of the lasting consequences of these changes for the reading culture of the next century.

General Information Resources (2 units) IS 2241

A general overview of a range of widely available information resources is presented in this two-unit course. Examples of resources covered by the course include print, audiovisual and electronic media, with emphasis on information and publications available through regular book trade channels and the media. The course is intended for information users.

Introduction to Computers

(2 units)

IS 2261

This two-unit foundation course presents an overview of information technology in the late 20th century aimed at those with limited or no previous knowledge. Broad areas covered are: the basics of how computers work, hardware (CPU, main memory, secondary storage devices, input and output devices), software (systems software and applications software), networks and connectivity (Local Area Networks and the Internet). The computer industry and social, ethical and human issues associated with computerisation are also examined.

Introduction to Databases

(2 units)

IS 2262

This two-unit course focuses on computerised databases. Database theory is introduced, including functions, components and structures of databases. Students will be introduced to creating their own database using a popular Database Management System (DBMS). This will include the practical and technical skills required to create a database, as well as the evaluation criteria used in selecting a particular DBMS. Students will be introduced to the issues associated with searching bibliographic and full-text databases.

Design of Information Systems

(4 units)

IS 2263

In this four-unit course the student investigates the information systems of a particular organisation, with regard to the implementation of a new technology based information system. Each student is required to create a Project Initiation Document (PID) that provides an analysis of the existing IS set-up and a proposal for the introduction of this new service. The central aim of the PID is to identity the information systems at work within the organisation, what individuals involved want to achieve, and what new Information Technology/Information Systems will be required to implement the project. The selection of actual software or the creation of any physical systems is outside the scope of the project. A formal knowledge of computers, at a level corresponding to First Year Computer Science, is a prerequisite for this course.

Presentation of Electronic Information

(2 units)

IS 2265

This intermediate level two-unit course builds on the basic concepts and principles of presentation of information introduced in course IS 1112 (*Presentation of Information*). IS 2265 concentrates on the presentation of electronic information, that is, information stored, retrieved or presented via computer. This course aims to provide a critical understanding of the methods of presenting electronic information, how and why these methods have evolved and how they may evolve in the future. It also aims to foster basic skills in the presentation of electronic information, in particular, the use of desktop publishing technologies. IS 2265 is a prerequisite for the Third Year course Web Publishing.

Final Year (IS 3300)

IS 3312

Each student takes twelve units from the range of courses offered. The following course units are typical of the choice which will be offered in any year:

Information Policy (2 units) IS 3311

This two-unit course begins with a review of the range of information policies pursued by most governments in western societies and continues this theme in two ways. First, by looking at individual issues like copyright, censorship, data protection and secondly by reviewing the experience of individual countries.

Culture, Information and Technology (2 units)

This two-unit course examines social and cultural perspectives on information and technology. Topics will include how individuals and organisations in modern society perceive information and technology, the impact of new technology and information systems on social and cultural structures in modern society, and changes in social control of information. Issues such as global culture, virtual communities and the sociology of technology and knowledge will be discussed.

History of the Book (2 units) IS 3323

This two-unit course explores and researches the impact of print culture as it evolved post-1500 in Europe and North America. The programme of study is interdisciplinary and collaborative with a number of Departments/Centres. It foresees the preparation of research themes in the domain.

Management of Information Agencies (2 units) IS 3331

This two-unit course is an introduction to the theory of organisation and to the use of management techniques in libraries and information units. The following topics will be covered: introduction to organisational theory; designing and maintaining the organisation; managerial responsibilities; structure of information agencies; management of resources, including personnel, finance and budgeting, materials, buildings and equipment.

Introduction to Electronic Resources (2 units) IS 3344

This two-unit course examines the principles and practice of online searching, using commercial databases in a variety of formats including CD-ROM and online. An overview of electronic products is followed by a more detailed exploration of the skills of online searching with emphasis on the techniques of selection, retrieval and evaluation of databases. The course will concentrate on basic online searching skills with a significant practical component of live online searching and will require considerable student initiative to work independently in practical exercises. The following aspects of searching will be covered: basic concepts of database structure, particularly inverted file searching using Boolean logic; command languages; search strategies using controlled and natural vocabularies; and access to CD-ROM and Internet resources. The range of databases will be assessed and search results evaluated, in relation to specific information needs.

Literature for Children

(2 units) IS 3347

This two-unit course introduces significant aspects of children's literature provision in Ireland. Past, present and emerging trends are assessed and monitored. The interlocking roles of librarians, teachers and publishers are explored and a basis is developed for future domestic and overseas co-operation.

Web Publishing (2 units) IS 3365

This two-unit course aims to give students an understanding of some of the principal aspects of computer-mediated publications. It concentrates on online publications disseminated via the Internet or CD-ROM. The course aims to encourage awareness of current technical, commercial and social issues affecting electronic publishing via a case study of one particular electronic publication, the electronic journal. Topics covered include evolution of the ejournal, dissemination methods, document formats and economic issues. The course also has a substantial practical element; students will learn how to publish on the World-Wide Web using HTML (Hypertext Markup Language). IS 2265 Presentation of Electronic Information is a prerequisite for IS 3365.

Librarians and Information Seeking

in the 21st Century Workplace (2 units) IS 3418

This is a two-unit advanced seminar course that trains students to understand and thereby act as intermediaries in the information worlds of professionals who work in traditional and new flexible work environments. Students will explore theories of information behaviour, landmark studies and current research in this field and then apply this knowledge to library and information services in different work contexts.

European Information Markets

(2 units) IS 3446

The two-unit course is introduced by outlining the formation, structure and purpose of the European Union and the concept of an information market. The emergence of a European information industry, supported by rapid, innovative advances in information and communications technologies and which now offers a wide range of information products and services, is critically reviewed. Current markets for electronic on-line databases (including interactive videotex services and real-time and reservations systems), portable compact disk (CD) databases, value added network (VAN) services (including e-mail, EDI and POS services) and new audiotext services are evaluated. Comparisons are made between market trends within the European Union, in the context of an environment that is multi-lingual and multi-cultural and is composed of national economies at various stages of development. Progress in the European information market is also compared with developments in the United States and Japan. The course concludes with a review of the electronic information services in market in Ireland.

Telecommunications and Networks

(2 units)

IS 3461

Technical developments which allow data to be communicated to, and from, a computer system are surveyed in this two-unit course. Goals of the course will be: (1) to learn about recent developments in information and communications; technologies and the internet applications that derive from them; (2) to provide a framework for understanding recent changes in telecommunications, as well as prospects for future developments in telematics; (3) to critically evaluate the quality and value of information resources available via networks; (4) to assess the relevance and implications of telecommunications developments for libraries and other information providers; (5) to discuss theories of computer mediated communication, examine how people and organisations are using conferencing, internet and other telematic applications to exchange information and what problems are emerging; (6) to learn about the problems of operating networks and conferencing systems, as well as design issues for novices facing such programmes.

Early (Including Medieval) Irish

First Year (EMIR 1000)

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EMIR 1001	History of Early Irish Literature.
EMIR 1002	Outline of Early Irish Social, Religious and Cultural Institutions.
EMIR 1003	Introduction to Old and Middle Irish.
EMIR 1004	Elementary study of selected early Irish texts in prose and verse.
A reading list will b	pe available at the beginning of term.

Second Year (EMIR 2000)

Major Subject (deemed equivalent to twelve units)

EMIR	2001	Early Irish Grammar
EMIR	2002	Studies in Early and Middle Irish Literature.
EMIR	2003	Study of Selected Texts I
EMIR	2004	Selections from Early Irish poetry.
EMIR	2005	Study of Selected Texts II
EMIR	2006	Study of Selected Texts III
EMIR	2MIN	Minor Subject in Celtic Studies (Mode III)

As a minor subject in Celtic Studies, Early Irish may be taken initially in the Second Year. This course will have a more marked linguistic orientation than the First Year course. Courses will be chosen from the above list in consultation with the Department.

Cúrsa do mhic léinn na Nua-Ghaeilge (ach amháin i Modh III).

Gramadach na Sean-Ghaeilge agus forás na teanga. Prós agus filíocht na Sean- agus na Meán-Ghaeilge (toghfar téacsanna).

Final Year (EMIR 3000)

Major Subject (deemed equivalent to twelve units)

EMIR 3001	Extended Study of Old Irish Language
EMIR 3002	Selected Specialised Literary Texts
EMIR 3003	Analysis of Middle Irish Texts
EMIR 3004	Studies in Selected Legal Texts
EMIR 3005	Studies in Selected Historical Texts
EMIR 3006	Studies in Selected Ecclesiastical Texts
EMIR 3MIN	Minor Subject in Celtic Studies (Mode III)

Study of early Irish language, literary history and texts. Courses will be chosen from the above list in consultation with the Department.

Cúrsa do mhic léinn na Nua-Ghaeilge (ach amháin i Modh III).

Gramadach na Sean-Ghaeilge agus forás na teanga. Prós agus filíocht na Sean- agus na Meán-Ghaeilge (tochfar téascanna). Stair na litríochta.

Irish Folklore

First Year

Courses not offered.

Second Year (IRFL 2000)

Major Subject in Celtic Studies, Mode III (deemed equivalent to twelve units)

Lectures and seminars will be offered on the following topics:

- 1. Field work and archiving.
- 2. Folk narrative.
- 3. Belief and custom.
- 4. Folklife.

Since a high proportion of the material is in the Irish language, students cannot be accepted until they can show the necessary competence in that language. Knowledge of a second modern language is also desirable.

Students will be expected to take part in field trips and individual fieldwork.

A reading list will be available at the beginning of term.

Final Year (IRFL 3000)

Major Subject in Celtic Studies, Mode III (deemed equivalent to twelve units)

A course of study in Irish Folklore in continuation of work done in the Second Year with special reference to:

- 1. Research methods.
- 2. Folk narrative.
- 3. Aspects of folk belief.
- 4. Social tradition.

A reading list will be available at the beginning of term.

Italian

No prior knowledge of the language is required; beginners are given an intensive language course which aims to bring them up to the level of non-beginners by the end of the First Year and to allow them to cope with the demands of the various language and literature courses in their Second and Final Years.

The three-year Italian programme is designed to make students proficient in the four language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) and to familiarise them with the history and culture of Italy from the Middle Ages to the present. Particular attention is paid to the culture of different periods and to ways of reading and interpreting literature.

Students proceeding to a Degree in Italian are normally required to spend a total of at least three months in Italy during the period of their undergraduate studies. Exceptions may be made in special circumstances. The Department will provide help and advice for those visiting Italy to satisfy this requirement.

Booklists and further information about courses will be supplied by the Department.

First Year (ITAL 1000)

The main emphasis in First Year Italian is on language: two-thirds of all classes are language classes (grammar classes, reading classes, language laboratory sessions and conversation classes), and half the marks in the examination are allocated to language work. But courses are also given on the history of modern Italy and on twentieth-century literary texts, thus consolidating the student's grasp of the contemporary language.

There are separate language classes for beginners and non-beginners, but otherwise all students are taught together and take the same examination at the end of the year. This is because many students discover their ability and interest in languages only when they come to university. A proportion of the marks in the examination will be allocated to written work presented during the year. In order to be admitted to the examination, students must have attended all classes throughout the year and carried out all assignments.

Second Year (ITAL 2000)

Six units are taken in each semester, as follows:

First Semester

Italian Lanavage (3)

ITAL 2011

Comprehension; translation from and into Italian; prose composition; conversation.

Italian Language and Literary Culture (1)

ITAL 2012

The external (non-technical) history of the Italian language and of the cultural forms in which it manifested itself between its origins and the Renaissance.

Italian Literary Texts (2)

ITAL 2013

Including Machiavelli (Mandragola), Calvino (II sentiero dei nidi di ragno), Ginzburg (Lessico famigliare) and Sciascia (II contesto).

Second Semester

Italian Language (3)

ITAL 2021

Comprehension; translation from and into Italian; prose composition; conversation.

Italian Language and Literary Culture (1)

ITAL 2022

The external (non-technical) history of the Italian language and of the cultural forms in which it has manifested itself between the Renaissance and the present.

Italian Literary Texts (2)

ITAL 2023

Including Dante (Inferno), Petrarch (lyric poetry) and Manzoni (I promessi sposi).

Final Year (ITAL 3000)

Six units are taken in each semester, as follows:

First Semester

Italian Lanavage (3)

ITAL 3011

Comprehension; translation from and into Italian; prose composition; conversation.

Aspects of Italian Cultural History (3)

ITAL 3012

Including Dante (*Purgatorio*), Ariosto (*Orlando furioso*), Machiavelli (political writings), and one optional area of study to be selected from the following:

Italian Syntax

The Renaissance in the Kingdom of Naples Poetry and Drama in the Operatic Theatre Twentieth-century 'Insular' Historical Fiction Ungaretti and Montale

These optional elements are not necessarily all available in any one year.

Second Semester

Italian Language (3)

ITAL 3021

Comprehension; translation from and into Italian; prose composition, conversation.

Aspects of Italian Cultural History (3)

ITAL 3022

Including eighteenth and early nineteenth-century literature (Goldoni, Alfieri, Foscolo), Modernist fiction, and one optional area of study to be selected from the following:

Italian Sociolinguistics

Dante, Paradiso

Leopardi

Selected Writings of Luigi Pirandello

Selected Twentieth-century Women Writers

These optional elements are not necessarily all available in any one year.

Latin

First Year Mode A (LAT 1000)

Students must have a good standard in Latin to enter this course.

Latin Literature: The Late Republic

LAT 1002

(<u>each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester)</u>

(a) The Life and Times of Cicero

Cicero Pro Caelio (ed. Austin, OUP). In addition students will read a selection from Cicero Letters (ed. Shackleton Bailey, CUP).

(b) Poetry of Passion and Intellect: Catullus and Lucretius Catullus: The Shorter Poems (ed. Godwin, Aris & Phillips)

Lucretius De Rerum Natura 5, 925-1457

Translation Skills

LAT 1003

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Latin. The course begins with a revision of basic Latin grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Latin prose/verse passages.

Roman History: The Fall of the Roman Republic.

LAT 1004

Students taking Latin and Greek and Roman Civilization will, in place of LAT 1004, read extra passages from Cicero Letters (ed. Shackleton Bailey, CUP).

Mode B (LAT 1001)

This course is intended only for students who have done little or no Latin previously.

Latin Language

LAT 1005

The course is designed for beginners and aims to offer comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Latin language. Students will have four classes per week throughout the year. By the end of the year students should be able to read Latin prose and verse texts. The textbook is Wheelock's Latin.

Roman History: The Fall of the Roman Republic

LAT 1007

Students taking Latin with Greek and Roman Civilization will, in place of LAT 1007 study extra passages from Wheelock's Latin.

Second Year Mode A (LAT 2000)

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Latin Literature: From Republic to Empire

LAT 2002

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester)

(a) Introduction to Roman Epic: Virgil's 'Aeneid'

The course aims to explore the language and the poetic technique of the most representative writer of Roma epic poetry: Virgil, Aeneid 8 (the future site of Rome) will form the core of the course. In addition students will read Aeneid 2.

(b) The Poetry of Horace

This course serves as an introduction to Horace as a lyric poet through a reading of Odes Book 3 (ed. Goold & Whiteley, BCP). The poems of this book reveal Horace's own persona, his relationship to earlier poets and his public commitment to an ideal of Roman Society. Special attention will also be paid to Horace's poetic craftmanship.

(c) Foundations of Rome: Livy and Augustus

The course text is Livy Book 1 (ed. Goold & Whiteley, BCP). In addition students will read the Res Gestae Divi Augusti.

Translation Skills LAT 2003

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Latin. The course begins with a revision of basic Latin grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Latin prose/verse passages.

Roman History: The Early Roman Empire

LAT 2004

The Roman Empire from the assassination of Caesar to the natural death of Hadrian with particular emphasis on the role of Augustus in the establishment of the imperial system. The course explores the empire through a series of themes, such as the Senate, the Army, the People, Italy, Rome's subjects, and the Imperial Cult. Among the evidence used will be Tacitus' Annals, Suetonius' Lives of the Caesars, and selected inscriptions.

Mode B (LAT 2001)

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Latin Literature: From Republic to Empire

LAT 2005

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester)

(a) Introduction to Augustan Poetry

The course aims to explore the language and the poetic technique of the most representative writer of Roman epic poetry: Virgil, Aeneid 8 (the future site of Rome) will form the core of the course. In addition students will read a selection of Horace's Odes from Wheelock.

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(b) Poetry of Passion

Catullus, a minor Roman nobleman of the first century BC, rejected a life of political service for the life of leisure and poetry. His works provide the first example in Latin literature of the personal love poem. The course text is Catullus: the Shorter Poems (ed. Godwin, Aris & Phillips). In addition students will read selections from Martial taken from Wheelock's Latin.

(c) Foundations of Rome: Livy and Augustus

Livy Book 1 (ed. Goold & Whiteley, BCP). In addition students will read the Res Gestae Divi Augusti.

Translation skills LAT 2006

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Latin. The course begins with a revision of basic Latin grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Latin prose/verse passages.

Roman History: the Early Roman Empire

LAT 2007

The Roman Empire from the assassination of Caesar to the natural death of Hadrian with particular emphasis on the role of Augustus in the establishment of the imperial system. The course explores the empire through a series of themes, such as the Senate, the Army, the People, Italy, Rome's subjects, and the Imperial Cult. Among the evidence used will be Tacitus' Annals, Suetonius' Lives of the Caesars, and selected inscriptions.

Final Year (LAT 3000) Modes A and B

Deemed equivalent to twelve units

Latin Literature: The Age of Empire

LAT 3001

(each of the following courses is taught by weekly reading classes throughout one semester)

(a) Opposition to Empire

This course is centred on Tacitus' Agricola, in which one Briton describes the Romans thus 'They plunder the whole world: and having exhausted the land, they now scour the sea. To robbery, murder and pillage, they give the false name of Empire, and when they make a wilderness they call it Peace.' This very modern sounding criticism of imperialism comes from the pen of one of the most cynical, biting and intelligent writers there has been.

(b) Belated Epic: Ovid and Lucan

Ovid Metamorphoses 3 & 4 (ed. Hollis OUP). In addition students will also read Lucan Civil War 7 (ed. Dilke BCP).

(b) Literature of Disengagement: Seneca and Juvenal

Seneca Letters (ed. Costa, BCP). In addition students will also read Juvenal Satires 1,3 and 10 (ed. Rudd and Courtney, Bristol Classical Press).

Translation skills LAT 3002

The aim of this course is to help students to become proficient in translating Latin. The course begins with a revision of basic Latin grammar; two classes per week throughout both semesters are devoted to the translation and discussion of Latin prose/verse passages.

In addition to the above courses, students will be required to choose one from the following list of courses or, subject to approval by the Head of Department, a student may substitute an extended essay (LAT 3004) of approximately 12,000 words.

LAT 3005	Roman History, 60-50 BC
LAT 3016	Spartacus and the Slave Wars
LAT 3022	Epic after Virgil: Ovid and Lucan
LAT 3024	Power, Politics and Parody in Ancient Rome
LAT 3029	Special Subject

Linguistics

Linguistics is concerned with the study of language, what are its building blocks and how they are arranged; how it evolves through time; how it is acquired; and how it is used. Because language pervades most aspects of human behaviour, Linguistics inevitably overlaps (or interfaces) with a broad range of subject areas in Arts, Humanities and Sciences, ranging from (Foreign) Languages and Cultures to Psychology, Philosophy and Sociology, to Computer Science, Cognitive Science, Speech Therapy and others.

The Linguistics Department aims to offer courses in most major areas in Linguistics, and in as many interface areas as possible. This aim is partly reflected in the organisation of courses into Core courses and Options in the Second and Final Years. The Core courses ensure that students have the necessary knowledge of the building blocks of language and how they are structured to appreciate the issues that arise at the interface levels, e.g. how language interacts with other cognitive functions, social norms and cultural differences, the outside world, and so on.

The First Year programme consists of introductory courses designed for students with little or no prior knowledge of Linguistics. Collectively, they are intended to cover as many core and interface areas as possible, with the aim of providing students with a good overview of the subject. First Year students are expected to take all courses listed below (under First Year) equally distributed over two semesters. Courses take place over one semester (see the Departmental Handbook for the distribution of the courses over the two semesters). In addition, First Year students are expected to attend the following:

- (a) a weekly Lab session in the First Semester and
- (b) a weekly tutorial hour in both semesters.

The Second and Third Year programmes consist of Core Courses and Options. In each year, students are expected to take FOUR core courses (two in each semester) and TWO options (one in each semester). This gives a total of twelve course units per year (six

course units in each semester). All core courses and options are worth two course units each, and take place over one semester. In choosing their options, students must take into consideration information relating to prerequisites and distribution over the two semesters. Students must consult the Departmental Handbook for additional information, including availability and overlap.

Note: The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, to its selection by a sufficient number of students. Certain optional courses may only be available timetable permitting.

First Year (LING 1000)

Sounds and Sound Structures

LING 1010

This course is an introduction to the area of Linguistics that deals with the study of the sounds found in human languages, in particular, how they are produced (Phonetics), and to the related area that deals with how sounds are distributed and structured in particular languages (Phonology). The course involves additional Lab sessions designed to enhance listening skills (i.e. ear-training) and develop expertise in transcription.

Language Use and Communication

LING 1011

This course investigates how language is used and manipulated to achieve the desired effects in various forms of communication, taking into consideration the medium of delivery (e.g. spoken versus written language, words versus images), the setting (e.g. formal versus informal settings), the nature of the audience (mass versus professional), among other things. One of the main objectives of the course is to examine how these parameters influence the various strategies of communication used.

Word Structure and Meaning

LING 1012

This course is an introduction to the area of linguistics that deals with the derivation of complex words from smaller bits of language, and how different combinations lead to different word meanings (Morphology), e.g. 'rice-pudding' is a type of pudding whereas 'pudding-rice' is a type of rice.

Languages of the World

LING 1013

This course is an introduction to the area of Linguistics that deals with the classification of languages along genetic lines, leading to language families (genetic classification), and typological lines, leading to language groups based on similarities in sound systems, word order and so on (Typological classification).

Language Disorders

LING 1014

This course is an introduction to the area of Linguistics that concerns itself with the study of language disorders (Neurolinguistics). The overall objective is to see how linguistics concepts and analytical tools are necessary for a proper understanding of the curious patterns of language breakdown (types of disorders), and conversely, how the patterns of language breakdown shed light on our understanding of how language works and how it is represented in the mind/brain. The disorders discussed range from genetically determined disorders (such as Specific Language Impairment (SLI)), which affect children

acquiring their first language, to disorders acquired as a consequence of trauma to the language centres of the brain (such as Anomia and Agrammatism in Broca's Aphasia), which affect individuals who previously had a normally functioning language.

Language in Social Context

LING 1015

This course is an introduction to the area of linguistics that deals with language use in relation to social and cultural contexts (Sociolinguistics). It examines how language is used and perceived in relation to a number of social and cultural variables, including the following: regional and social variation; gender differences; bilingual and multilingual settings; language choice; languages in contact; language change; language death; and language attitudes and stereotypes.

Language Development

LING 1016

This course is an introduction to the area of Linguistics that deals with language development (or Language Acquisition). It examines both first language acquisition from birth and second language acquisition by individuals who already have a complete first language. Among other things, it includes a survey of known milestones in first and second language acquisition, and compares them with the aim of identifying similarities and differences. The answer to the question whether first and second language acquisition are fundamentally the same or involve entirely different mechanisms sheds significant light not only on how language develops but also on whether there are biological, psychological and maybe also social constraints on its development.

Sentence Structure and Meaning

LING 1017

This course is an introduction to the area of Linguistics that deals with how words are organised into phrases and phrases into sentences, and how different patterns of organisation and different structures are associated with different meanings (Syntax). For example, the sentence, 'He kicked the bucket', can have the idiomatic meaning 'he died' in addition to the literal meaning. In contrast the sentence, 'The bucket was kicked by him', can only have the literal meaning even though it is made up of basically the same content words.

Second Year (LING 2000)

All Courses and Options are deemed equivalent to two units.

Core Courses

LING 2010	Phonology
LING 2011	Syntax II
LING 2012	Semantics

LING 2013 Language Variation and Change

Options

LING 2014	English as a Global Language
LING 2015	Language Evolution
LING 2016	Language in Mind
IING 2017	Minority and Endangered Languages

LING 2017 Minority and Endangered Languages

Please consult Departmental Booklet for semester and course descriptions

Final Year (LING 3000)

Core Courses	
LING 3010	Phonology III
LING 3011	Syntax III
LING 3012	Morphology
LING 3013	Pragmatics
Options	
LING 3014	Language, Power and Identity
LING 3015	Language Impairment
LING 3016	First Language Acquisition
LING 3017	Second Language Acquisition
Please consult Dep	partmental Booklet for semester and course descriptions

Logic

NOTE: Logic will not be available as a subject in the session 2004/2005.

Mathematical Studies

First Year (MST 1000)

Calculus of a Single Real Variable I

MST 1001

Limits of functions, continuous functions, differentiation from first principles, differentiation techniques, implicit differentiation, differentiable functions, Newton's method, extreme values of functions, mean value theorem and corollaries, graph sketching, optimisation.

Calculus of a Single Real Variable II

MST 1002

Integration techniques, fundamental theorem of calculus, inverse functions, natural logarithm and exponential functions, numerical integration, applications of integration to area, length and volume, separable and linear differential equations.

Combinatorics and Number Theory

MST 1011

Combinations and permutations, counting arguments, modular arithmetic, Euclidean algorithm, Chinese remainder theorem, Fermat's and Euler's theorems, fundamental theorem of arithmetic.

Matrix Theory

MST 1012

Systems of linear equations and matrices, determinants, vectors in 2-space and 3-space.

Second Year (MST 2000)

Calculus of Several Variables (3)

MST 2001

Real-valued functions of two real variables – partial derivatives, critical points, linear approximation, Lagrange multipliers, vector-valued differentiation, chain rule.

Curves - curvature, quadratic approximation.

Complex analysis – complex numbers, de Moivre's theorem, Cauchy-Riemann equations, complex integration.

Line integrals, Fundamental theorem of calculus, double integrals, co-ordinate systems, Green's theorem.

Algebraic Structures (3)

MST 2013

Sets and logic, equivalence relations, binary operations. Fields – axioms, examples, field of complex numbers, elementary properties of complex numbers. Rings – axioms, examples, units, division rings, integral domains. Polynomials – basic facts, roots, fundamental theorem of algebra. Quaternions – conjugates, norms. Groups – examples, basic facts, cosets, Lagrange's theorem.

Introduction to Analysis (3)

MST 2014

The real numbers – axiom of completeness. Sequences and series – limits, monotone convergence theorem, infinite series, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Cauchy criterion, power series, Taylors theorem.

Linear Algebra and Computer Mathematics (3)

MST 2015

Linear algebra – general vector spaces, subspaces, linear independence, basis and dimension, co-ordinates, change of basis, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalisation of matrices, complex vector spaces, inner products, lengths and angles, orthonormal bases, the Gram-Schmidt process.

Computer mathematics — using a computer, designing a programme, structured programming, mathematical applications.

Final Year (MST 3000)

Students take the first three courses below and two of the remaining three courses.

Analysis (3)

MST 3013

Metric Spaces – definition and examples, continuity, convergence, completeness, contraction mapping principle, applications, compactness, connectedness. Complex analysis – differentiability, complex line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Cauchy's estimates.

Algebra and Applications (3)

MST 3014

Applications of groups and fields including an introduction to Galois theory. Coding and Cryptography.

Differential Geometry (2)

MST 3021

Calculus in n-space, level sets, tangent spaces, Lagrange multipliers, maxima-minima on open sets. Curves in 3-space, Frenet-seret equations, line integrals. Parametrized surfaces in 3-space, surface area, surface integral. Geometry of surfaces in R³ – Gaussian and normal curvature, geodesics.

History of Mathematics (2)

MST 3022

Topics chosen from Greek mathematics, geometry, algebra and analysis, cartesian geometry, non-euclidian geometry, the role of mathematics in the modern world.

Financial Mathematics (2)

MST 3024

Effective and nominal rates of interest, force of interest, present values, the equation of value and the yield on a transaction, annuities, loan schedules, interest and annuities payable *p*-thly, net present values and internal rate of return.

Differential Equations via Computer Algebra (2)

MST 3025

A computer-lab-based course investigating the solutions of differential equations using symbolic computation.

Mathematics

First Year (MATH 1000)

Honours Course

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MATH 1001

Induction, solutions of systems of linear equations, matrix algebra, determinants, vectors in three-dimensional space, lines and planes in three-dimensional space, eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Calculus MATH 1002

Limits of functions and continuity. Differentiation, extreme values, mean value theorem, applications. Riemann integration. Differential equations.

Second Year (MATH 2000)

Second Year Honours courses consist of the following list:

MATH 2001	Vector Spaces and Linear Transformation (2)
MATH 2002	Advanced Linear Algebra (2)
MATH 2003	Metric Spaces (2)
MATH 2004	Functions of Several Variables (2)
MATH 2005	Number Theory and Group Theory (2)
MATH 2006	Introduction to Analysis (2)

Final Year (MATH 3000)

MATH 3001	Field Theory and Galois Theory (3)
MATH 3002	Ring Theory (3)
MATH 3003	Measure Theory (3)
MATH 3004	Complex Variable Theory (3)
MATH 3005	Differential Geometry (3)
MATH 3006	Probability and Statistics (3)
MATH 3007	Group Theory (3)
MATH 3008	Special Topics (3)

Notes for Final Year Students:

- Students take four courses (twelve units).
- A student's choice of courses is subject to Departmental approval.

Mathematical Physics Studies

First Year (MPST 1000)

1. Mathematical Modelling and Numerical Methods

First order differential equations: Examples of modelling leading to differential equations; homogeneous equations with constant coefficients; separable equations; integrating factors. Inhomogeneous equations. Linear second order differential equations: Independent solutions and Wronskians; reduction of order; variation of parameters; initial and boundary value problems. Systems of equations; phase plane, classification of critical points. Approximate solutions of nonlinear equations. Chaotic dynamics.

Numerical methods: Solutions of ordinary differential equations, quadrature formulae, root finding.

2. Introduction to Mechanics

Motion in a line, displacement-time graphs, velocity-time graphs and acceleration. Motion with constant acceleration, free fall under gravity. Introduction to vectors, scalar product, relative velocity. Force, momentum and Newton's laws of motion. Statics and friction.

Kinetic and potential energy, work and power. Elastic strings and springs, Hooke's law and elastic potential energy. Projectiles. Impulse, collisions and the law of restitution. Circular motion. Simple harmonic motion, motion in a plane and under variable forces. Stability and small oscillations.

Coplanar forces in equilibrium. Centre of gravity and moments of inertia. Dynamics of a rigid body in two dimensions. The compound pendulum. Polar co-ordinates. Central forces, angular momentum and orbits. Satellite motion.

Second Year (Mode I - MPST 2100) (Mode II - MPST 2200)

Methods A (3) MPST 2110

Vector Calculus: Vector differentiation (Frenet-Serret formulae). Directional derivatives, Grad, Div, Curl. Vector integration (line, surface, volume integrals). Integral Theorems (Divergence and Stokes' theorem). Grad, Div and Curl in orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. Variational problems, Lagrange multipliers.

Calculus of Variations: Euler's equation, geometric examples, extension to higher number of variables, conditional variation.

Mechanics and Special Relativity (3)

MPST 2120

Mechanics: Dynamics of rigid bodies, rotating earth, spinning top, moments of inertia, principal axes, Euler's equations of motion.

Special Relativity: Inertial frames, Lorentz transformations, space-time, tensors, relativistic mechanics, energy-momentum conservation.

Analytical and Quantum Mechanics (3)

MPST 2130

Analytical Mechanics: Lagrange's equation, variational principles. Small oscillations, normal modes. Hamilton's equations, canonical transformations, Poisson brackets.

Quantum Mechanics: Introduction, Postulates of Quantum Mechanics, One-dimensional examples: Potential well and harmonic oscillator, the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Quantum tunnelling.

Ordinary Differential Equations (3)

MPST 2140

Analytical Methods: Existence of solutions. Linear differential equations: linearly independent solutions, dimensions of solution space, Wronskians, Green's functions. Singular points. Solution in series.

Numerical Methods: Runge-Katta methods. Adaptive techniques. Applications to satellite motion, the three-body problem and the Lorenz model.

Notes for Second Year Students

- All students take the above courses.
- Mode I students in addition take either MST 2001, 2013, 2014 and 2015 or MATH 2001-2006.

Final Year (Mode I - MPST 3100) (Mode II - MPST 3200)

Methods B (2.4)

MPST 3111

Complex Variables: Cauchy-Riemann equations, singular points. Complex integration (Cauchy's theorem, line integrals). Taylor and Laurent series. The Residue Theorem.

Euclidean Spaces: Convergence, Bessel's inequality, Parseval's equality. Fourier series (Piecewise continuous functions, Riemann-Lebesgue lemma, Weierstrass approximation theorem, Pointwise convergence). Orthogonal series of polynomials (Legendre polynomials, Hermite polynomials, Laguerre polynomials, Bessel functions).

Methods C (2.4) MPST 3120

First order partial differential equation. Second order linear partial differential equations — classification, uniqueness, stability. The wave equation, diffusion equations and Laplace's equation. Separation of variables, Laplace and Fourier transforms. Green's functions. Perturbation methods.

Thermal and Statistical Physics (2.4)

MPST 3130

Thermodynamics: Laws of thermodynamics, temperature, entropy, Clausius's theorem, Maxwell's relations.

Kinetic Theory: Maxwell's distribution, the Boltzmann equation, Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution.

Introduction to Statistical Mechanics: The microcanonical, canonical and grandcanonical ensembles, the classical ideal gas, quantum statistical mechanics, the ideal Fermi and Bose gases, the imperfect Fermi gas.

Potential Theory (2.4)

MPST 3141

Electrostatics: electrostatic potential; Gauss's law; Poisson's equation; dielectrics; electrostatic energy.

Magnetic fields due to steady currents: vector potential; Ampère's circuital law; magnetic materials

Electromagnetic Theory (2.4)

MPST 3151

Maxwell's equations. Energy and momentum: Poynting vector. Plane waves in non-conducting and conducting media. Wave guides. Radiation from bounded sources. Liénard-Wiechert potentials. Relativistic formulation of electromagnetic theory.

Quantum Mechanics (2.4)

MPST 3160

Hilbert spaces, Hermitian and unitary operators, observables, probability measures, spectra measures. Postulates of quantum mechanics, uncertainty principle, harmonic oscillator, creation and annihilation operators, angular momentum, hydrogen atom. Perturbation theory and Rayleigh's variational principle. WKB approximation. Time evolution in the Schrödinger picture and Heisenberg picture.

Fluid Mechanics (2.4)

MPST 3171

Representation of fluid flow, elementary physical considerations, Stokes' analysis. Velocity potential for irrotational flows, stream functions for incompressible flows. Navier Stokes' equations. Inviscid flow equations, motion of a sphere through an incompressible fluid, 2D incompressible flows, conformal.

Dynamical Systems and Chaos (2.4)

MPST 3180

Phase portraits, flows and evolution.

Linear systems: Classification of linear systems, phase portraits of linear systems.

Non-linear systems in the plane: Local and global behaviour, fixed points, linearization, stability of fixed points, limit points and limit cycles, Poincaré-Bendixson theory.

Non-linear systems in higher dimensions: hyperbolic and non-hyperbolic fixed points, closed orbits, attracting sets and attractors. Chaotic orbits.

Special Topics (4.8)

MPST 3190

Notes for Final Year students

- Mode II students take MPST 3111, MPST 3130, MPST 3160, MPST 3171 and either MPST 3120 or MPST 3180.
- Mode I students take all the above courses.

Music

For details of courses in Music as a subject for the BA (Honours) Degree, as well as for courses leading to the Degree of BMus, see separate booklet Music.

First Year (MUS 1000)

Courses are available.

Second Year (MUS 2000)

Courses (deemed equivalent to twelve units) are available.

Final Year (MUS 3000)

Courses (deemed equivalent to twelve units) are available.

Philosophy

First Year PHIL 1000

The object of this course is to introduce students to the study of Philosophy through the critical study of ideas and forms of philosophical argumentation. The course will examine the origins of philosophy in ancient Greece, and will provide a broad historical introduction to the development of western philosophy to the present. Students will be encouraged to gain a first-hand knowledge of classical philosophical texts, including Plato's Republic, Descartes' Meditations, and selected works by Nietzsche, Kierkegaard and Sartre. Basic moral issues and concepts in aesthetics will also be discussed.

Participation in tutorials and essay writing is an important feature of the course, and will count in examinations. No previous knowledge of Philosophy is required. More information on the Philosophy Department and the courses offered is available on the Departmental website at http://www.ucd.ie/philosop/

The First Year cours	se will include some of the following:
PHIL 1001	Introduction to Modern Philosophy
PHIL 1002	Introduction to Greek Philosophy
PHIL 1003	Introduction to Contemporary European Philosophy
PHIL 1004	Introduction to Social Philosophy
PHIL 1005	Introduction to Ethics
PHIL 1006	Introduction to Philosophical Problems
PHIL 1007	Introduction to Eastern Philosophy
PHIL 1008	Introduction to Philosophical Anthropology
PHIL 1009	Essays and Tutorial Assessment
PHIL 1010	Introduction to Philosophy of Religion
PHIL 1011	Introduction to Medieval Philosophy
PHIL 1012	Introduction to Logic
PHIL 1013	Introduction to Epistemology
PHIL 1014	Introduction to Aesthetics

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Note for First Year Students:

The provision of a particular course is subject to the availability of staff. Courses
additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year. Notice of the exact
course titles will be announced at the beginning of the session.

Second Year (Mode I - PHIL 2100) (Mode II - PHIL 2000)

The Second Year Philosophy course provides a deeper treatment of the history of philosophy and of selected philosophical problems. Students will study the development of Western philosophy from Plato and Aristotle through the Medievals to Kant and Hegel. Texts of Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hume, Kant, Hegel, Kierkegaard and Nietzsche will be read and discussed. In addition, there are courses in moral philosophy, aesthetics, logic, metaphysics, philosophy of religion etc. The course aims to develop critical reasoning skills and a deeper sense of the intellectual formation of Western culture.

Some of the following courses will be offered:

PHIL 2001	The Rationalists (1)
PHIL 2002	Aesthetics (1)
PHIL 2003	The Enlightenment (1)
PHIL 2004	Philosophical Anthropology (1)
PHIL 2005	Philosophy of Imagination (1)
PHIL 2007	Medieval Philosophy (1)
PHIL 2008	Philosophy of Being I (1)
PHIL 2010	Propositional Logic (1)
PHIL 2012	Introduction to Semiotics (1)
PHIL 2013	Modern Moral Philosophy (1)
PHII 2014	Philosophy of Religion (1)

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PHIL 2015
                   Classical Theories of Knowledge (1)
PHIL 2020
                   The Philosophy of Whitehead (1)
PHIL 2021
                   Dilemmas (1)
PHIL 2022
                   Contemporary Political Philosophy (1)
PHIL 2023
                   The Philosophy of Time (1)
PHIL 2024
                   Greek Tragedy (1)
PHIL 2025
                   Seminars (2)
PHIL 2026
                   Essays and Tutorial Assessment (2)
PHIL 2027
                   Contemporary Moral Philosophy (1)
PHIL 2028
                   Pragmatism and Epistemology (1)
PHII 2029
                   Ethics (1)
PHIL 2030
                   The Moral Foundations of Law (1)
PHIL 2031
                   Kant's Critical Philosophy (1)
PHII 2032
                   Empiricism and Naturalism (1)
PHIL 2033
                   Problems of Philosophy II (1)
PHIL 2034
                   Existentialism and Marxism (1)
PHIL 2035
                   Perception and Imagination in Phenomenological Philosophy (1)
PHII 2036
                   Contemporary Ethical Theory (1)
PHIL 2037
                   Morality and Civilization (1)
PHIL 2038
                   The Politics of Pleasure: Power and Discourse (1)
PHIL 2039
                   Contemporary French Philosophy (1)
PHIL 2040
                   Kant's Critique of Pure Reason (1)
PHIL 2041
                   Issues in the Philosophy of Mind (1)
PHIL 2042
                   Philosophy and Nature (1)
PHIL 2043
                   Contemporary Approaches to Philosophy (1)
PHIL 2044
                   Marxism and Existentialism (1)
PHIL 2045
                   Philosophy of Language (1)
PHIL 2046
                   Two Empiricists and a Rationalist (1)
PHIL 2047
                   Philosophy of Mind (1)
PHIL 2048
                   Selected Topics in Philosophical Anthropology (1)
PHIL 2049
                   Philosophy as Love of Wisdom (1)
PHIL 2050
                   Philosophy of Action (1)
PHIL 2051
                   Kant II: Morality and Aesthetics (1)
PHIL 2052
                   Introduction to the Philosophy of History
PHIL 2053
                   Scepticism
PHIL 2054
                   Selected Topics of Religion
PHIL 2055
                   Towards a Philosophy of Tragedy
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Notes for Second Year Students

- Students for the BA Mode II must complete twelve units (or equivalent in Second Year)
 through a combination of required courses and selected options. Required courses and
 options will be specified at the beginning of the session. Candidates for the BA Mode
 I (Philosophy) must complete twenty-four units (or equivalent).
- The courses on offer in each academic year will be posted at the beginning of the session. The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, its selection by a sufficient number of students. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.

- Students in Second Year Philosophy must register with the Department for tutorials
 and must submit a number of essays during the academic year. Tutorial work and
 essay writing will be assessed for examination purposes.
- Students following the Mode I course may take a course (in an area related to Philosophy) in another Department provided that the course is approved by the Head of the Department of Philosophy, and permission to attend the course is granted by the Head of the other Department involved. Adequate notification must be given to the Departments concerned in order to arrange assessment of the student's work in the course.

Final Year (PHIL 3100 - Mode I) (PHIL 3000 - Mode II)

The Final Year Philosophy course provides an intensive study of some major philosophical texts and deeper study of philosophical problems and traditions. Special attention is given to contemporary philosophical issues and approaches, especially to Contemporary Continental Philosophy and to Analytic Philosophy in the Anglo-American tradition.

Final Year Mode II students choose twelve course units, comprised of required courses and selected options. Mode I students, in addition to their course work, are required to undertake a research project and write a minor thesis (the BA thesis) on a topic agreed with the Head of Department, and supervised by a member of staff.

Some of the following courses will be offered:

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	PHIL 3001	Philosophy of Mind (1)
	PHIL 3002	Philosophy of Being II (1)
	PHIL 3003	Analytic Philosophy (1)
	PHIL 3004	Phenomenology to Deconstruction (1)
	PHIL 3005	Aesthetics II (1)
	PHIL 3006	Philosophy of Religion (1)
	PHIL 3008	Philosophy of Science (1)
	PHIL 3009	Structuralism and Hermeneutics (1)
	PHIL 3010	Predicate Logic
	PHIL 3012	Advanced Logic (1)
	PHIL 3013	Philosophy of Religion (1)
	PHIL 3017	Contemporary American Philosophy (1)
	PHIL 3018	Philosophy of Music (1)
	PHIL 3019	Aquinas' Philosophy of God (1)
	PHIL 3020	Philosophical Anthropology (1)
	PHIL 3021	Critical Theory (1)
	PHIL 3022	Seminars (2)
	PHIL 3023	Mode I Project (2)
	PHIL 3024	Essays and Tutorial Assessment (2)
	PHIL 3025	German Philosophy (1)
	PHIL 3026	Contemporary Moral Theories (1)
	PHIL 3027	Contemporary Issues in Philosophy (1)
	PHIL 3028	Kant's Critique of Judgement and its Significance (1)

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PHIL 3029	Nineteenth-Century German Philosophy (1)
PHIL 3030	Epistemology (1)
PHIL 3031	Introduction to Phenomenology (1)
PHIL 3032	Post-Kantian German Philosophy (1)
PHIL 3034	Time and Intuition in Heidegger and Levinas (1)
PHIL 3035	Post-Kantian German Philosophy (1)
PHIL 3036	Hegel's Phenomenology of Spirit (1)
PHIL 3037	Realism and Anti-Realism (1)
PHIL 3038	Philosophy of Narrative and History (1)
PHIL 3039	C.I. Lewis and Scheme Content Dualism (1)
PHIL 3040	Twentieth-Century Aesthetics (1)
PHIL 3041	Contemporary Approaches to Philosophy II: Language, Meaning
	and Mind (1)
PHIL 3042	Truth (1)
PHIL 3043	Contemporary Analytical Metaphysics (1)
PHIL 3044	Phenomenology and Deconstruction (1)
PHIL 3045	Theories of Knowledge (1)
PHIL 3046	Contemporary Continental Philosophy (1)
PHIL 3047	Problems in Kant
PHIL 3048	Time, Change and Causation
PHIL 3049	Philosophy of Otherness
Phil 3050	Phenomenology of Desire

Notes for Final Year Students

- Students for the BA Mode II must complete twelve units (or equivalent), through a
 combination of required courses and selected options. Required courses and options
 will be specified at the beginning of the session. Candidates for the BA Mode I must
 complete twenty-four units (or equivalent).
- The courses on offer in each academic year will be posted at the beginning of the session. The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, its selection by a sufficient number of students. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.
- Students in Third Year Philosophy must register with the Department for tutorials and must submit a number of essays during the academic year. Tutorial work and essay writing will be assessed for examination purposes.
- Third Year students may take a course (in an area related to Philosophy) in another Department, provided the course is approved by the Heads of Departments concerned and the student is accepted by the Head of Department offering the course. No more than three units may be taken outside the Department of Philosophy. Adequate notification must be given to the Departments concerned in order to arrange assessment of the student's work in the course.

Politics

The subject Politics is concerned with the different political systems of the world – how they work, and what ideas underpin them. It has a number of sub-divisions:

- Political systems of particular countries
- Comparative politics
- International relations
- Normative political theory
- Research methods and the theory of science.

One major area of Politics covers the study of political institutions and processes – governments, parliaments, elections, political parties, civil services, armies, pressure groups. It examines how they operate in different countries of the world, and makes comparisons across political systems. Building on descriptions of this kind, we can go on at a later stage to generalise about such issues as how political parties are managed and how voters typically cast their ballots.

The second major area is political philosophy. Here, fundamental questions are raised about politics and political ideas, for instance: What are the characteristics of a good political leader? What conception of freedom should be embodied in political life? What is the relationship between the state and society? These questions are studied largely through the works of historical and contemporary thinkers.

More information on the Politics Department and the courses it offers is available on the UCD web-server at www.ucd.ie/politics/.

First Year (POL 1000)

The object of the First Year programme is to introduce students to the main features of politics, and especially of democratic government, in their practical and theoretical aspects. Students are required to take the following courses:

POL 1001	Introduction to the Irish Political System	(24 lectures)
POL 1002	Political Theory: Models of Democracy	(24 lectures)
POL 1004	Government and Politics of the USA	(12 lectures)
POL 1005	Introduction to Comparative Government	(12 lectures)
POL 1006	Introduction to the European Union	(12 lectures)
POL 1007	Tutorials	
POL 1008	Introduction to International Politics	(12 lectures)

In practice, this means that students attend four lectures and one tutorial per week for two semesters. Tutorials meet in groups of about ten students. Assessment is mainly by written examination papers at the end of the Second Semester. Certain percentages of marks are allocated to tutorial attendance, class participation and essay-writing.

Second Year (POL 2000)

The academic objective of the Second Year programme is to develop students' basic understanding of political concepts in the areas of Political Theory, Comparative Politics

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and International Relations, to introduce them to the rudiments of research methodology within the discipline (including an introduction to computer-based data analysis techniques), and to develop their knowledge in some of the major sub-fields. Students take four compulsory courses:

POL 2001	Civic Republican and	
	Contractarian Political Thought	(2 units) Semester 1
POL 2002	Comparative Politics	(2 units) Semester 1
POL 2004	Introduction to International Relations	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2026	Issues in Political Research	(2 units) Semester 1

Students are required to take three optional courses selected from the following seven. Each has a value of one unit. The list may vary from year to year but the following seven courses were on offer in 2003/2004:

POL 2008	Law, Politics and Human Rights	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2014	Issues in Democratic Theory	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2027	Introduction to Statistics	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2028	Power, Discourse and Political Action	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2029	Globalisation and the	
	Changing Role of the State	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2030	Introduction to British Politics	(1 unit) Semester 2
POL 2031	End Game of the Communist System:	
	Challenges and Collapse	(1 unit) Semester 2

In addition, students attend compulsory tutorials (POL 2010). Assessment is based on project work, on exercises submitted electronically, on written examination papers at the end of the Second Semester and on tutorial attendance, class participation and essay writing.

Final Year (POL 3000)

The objective of the Final Year programme is to allow students to choose particular areas of specialism and to develop further their analytical skills. Students select four courses from the list of those on offer; each course is worth three units. The following courses were on offer in 2003/2004 and are subject to change

POL 3001	Dynamics of European Integration	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3006	Irish Electoral Behaviour	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3010	Political Communication	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3011	Politics and Nationalism	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3013	Politics of the Northern Ireland Conflict	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3014	State and Nation	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3015	Politics of Multi Ethnic States	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3018	Equality	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3019	Political Liberalism	(3 units) Semester 1

POL 3026	Citizenship, Participation and Diversity	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3027	Political Islam	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3028	Regime Change and the Process of	
	Democratisation in Eastern and	
	Central Europe	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3030	Integration, Fragmentation	
	and the Global System	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3031	Politics of Diaspora	(3 units) Semester 1
POL 3032	Political Change	(3 units) Semester 2
POL 3033	Economy, Civil Society and	
	ldeology in Modern Political Thought	(3 units) Semester 2

Each course is confined to a single semester, and students take two courses in each semester. Tutorials are arranged by lecturers in a way that responds to the particular needs of the courses. Assessment is mainly by means of an examination at the end of the year but credit may be given for essay or project work in certain courses.

Psychology

NOTE: Psychology may only be taken beyond First Arts as a single Honours subject (Mode I: 35 places through denominated entry – DN054, 35 places for students who entered through DN012, on the results of the First Arts examination).

(N.B. For students entering First Arts from September 2005, progression to Second Year Mode I Psychology will only be available to those who enter through the CAO denominated entry DN054).

The numbers in brackets after course titles refer to the number of units comprising the course where one unit equals twelve hours.

First Year (PSY 1000)

All First Year	Psychology students will take the following courses:
PSY 1001	Biological Psychology (1)
PSY 1002	Perception (1)
PSY 1003	Cognitive Psychology (1)
PSY 1004	Socialisation and Personality Development (1)
PSY 1005	Developmental Psychology (1)
PSY 1006	Statistics (1)
PSY 1007	History of Psychology (1)
PSY 1008	Psychology and Society (1)

Students are also required to attend tutorials and submit essays.

Notes for First Year Students who entered through DN012

 Students wishing to enter Mode I courses in their Second Year must complete the appropriate form before 15th February 2005. These forms are available from the

University College Dublin

Department of Psychology. Students will receive a receipt on submission of the completed form which they must keep as evidence of eligibility for consideration when auota places are allocated on the basis of First Year examination results.

 Repeat First Year Psychology students are required to reach at least 65% in Psychology to be eligible for one of the places in Mode I Psychology.

Mode I (PSY 2100)

Mode I students (i.e. single honours Psychology) will take the following courses in their Second and Final Years:

Second Year

PSY 2001	Physiological Psychology (1)
PSY 2002	Psychopharmacology (1)
PSY 2003	Perception (1)
PSY 2004	Introduction to Behaviour Analysis (1)
PSY 2005	Cognitive Development (1)
PSY 2006	Social and Emotional Development (1)
PSY 2007	Theories of Personality (1)
PSY 2008	Introduction to Social Psychology (1)
PSY 2009	Psychology of Language (1)
PSY 2010	Developmental Disabilities and Persons with Special Needs (1)
PSY 2011	Psychopathology (1)
PSY 2012	Philosophy of Mind (1)
PSY 2013	Psychological Statistics and Experimental Research Methods (2)
PSY 2014	Design and Application of Psychological Research Methods (3)
PSY 2015	Laboratory Practicals in Psychology (8)
PSY 2016	Foreign Language (2) – optional course

Students are also required to attend tutorials and Departmental seminars, and to submit essays. Practical work may also be required in certain courses.

Final Year (PSY 3100)

DCV 2001	N
PSY 3001	Neuropsychology (2)
PSY 3002	Advanced Cognitive Psychology (2)
PSY 3003-5	Advanced Social Psychology (2)
PSY 3006	Theoretical Aspects of Self and Identity (1)
PSY 3007	Applied Psychology and Work (1)
PSY 3008	Language Acquisition (1)
PSY 3009	Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Human Development (2)
PSY 3010	Applied Issues in Developmental Psychology (1)
PSY 3011	Intelligence (1)*
PSY 3012	Debates in Psychology (1)
PSY 3013	Philosophical Psychology (1)*

^{*} Course outline will be provided in Class

PSY 3014	Advanced Psychological Statistics and Computer-Based Data Analysis (2)
PSY 3015	Research Project (5)
Optional Courses**	
PSY 3016	History and Psychology (1)
PSY 3018	Counselling and Psychotherapy (1)
PSY 3021	Comparative Psychology (1)
PSY 3023	Emotion and Mind in Psychology (1)
PSY 3025	Psychology and Crime (1)
PSY 3026	Culture and Psychology (1)
PSY 3027	Spirituality, Psychology, Psychotherapy (1)*
PSY 3028	Clinical Neuropsychology (1)*

Total number of units = twenty-four units (twenty-two core units and two elective units).

Notes for Final Year Students:

- Psychology students are required to undertake a research project which they write up
 as a minor thesis under the direction of individual academic staff members for the
 Degree examination. In addition, students are required to attend Departmental
 research seminars and discussion groups.
- All courses are taught once a week for two semesters or twice a week for one semester.
- Some courses may not be offered in a particular year.
- Students should note that the course PSY 3014 Advanced Psychological Statistics and Computer Based Data Analysis will be assessed in a three-hour examination at the commencement of the Second Semester.

Sociology

Sociology is a popular choice for students who wish to discover more about the way we live our lives. We now live in an era of rapid social, economic and cultural change, and sociologists seek to understand and explain the causes and consequences of these changes. In spite of the pervasiveness of change, we take for granted what we are used to, regarding it as simple and obvious. In reality, social life is a complex network of interdependent human beings organised as families, communities, institutions and states. Sociology examines these networks and structures so that through awareness and critical reflection we can change, control or enhance them. This is achieved by studying not just the society in which we live now, but also the very different ways in which human beings have organised their lives together, elsewhere and in the past.

Note: the provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff and, in the case of an option, to its selection by a sufficient number of

^{**} Not all options may be offered in any given year.

^{*} Course outline will be provided in Class

students. Certain optional courses may only be available timetable permitting. Courses additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.

Students may also take, as options within Sociology, certain courses taught by other Departments, notably the Department of Philosophy. The express permission of the Head of the Department of Sociology and of the Head of the other relevant Departments is required.

First Year (SOC 1000)

First Year students take all of the following lecture courses and, in addition, a fortnightly small group seminar:

Introduction to Sociology

(2 units) SOC 1001

An introduction to basic concepts of Sociology, and a discussion of how from its earliest origins, human society has reached its present condition — from foraging, through agrarian to industrial and post-industrial societies, with special emphasis on war, violence, power and changing morals and manners.

The Emergence of Sociological Perspectives (2 units) SOC 1002

The origins of sociological perspectives which are central to understanding contemporary society. Particular attention will be paid to the classical sociological theories of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber.

Sociology in Practice

(2 units) SOC 1003

This course introduces students to the way sociologists carry out research into specific areas of social life. Different areas are examined from year to year. The four areas examined currently are: how people behave in social groups and organisations; the social and cultural differences between men and women; youth subcultures; and the Catholic Church in modern Irish Society.

Contemporary Irish Society

(2 units) SOC 1004

The first section of the course deals with changes in Irish Society and culture and focuses on areas such as religion, family, media, gender, identity and everyday social life. The second section examines changing social structure of Ireland, with particular emphasis on developments over recent decades. Demographic change: marriage, fertility and migration patterns. The class structure of Irish society and the impact of industrialisation on social structure.

Second Year (SOC 2000)

Students take 6 x 5 credit courses

Core Courses (taken by all students)

Sociological Theory I & II

(5 credits) **SOC 2012**

This course aims to introduce students to modern debates in sociological theory. It examines both Symbolic Interactionism, through the work of Mead, Goffman and Blumer,

and Functionalism, through the contributions of Parsons and Merton. Contemporary critiques of these approaches and their further elaboration are also addressed.

The second half of the course develops some of the issues raised in Sociological Theory I. It looks in some detail at Feminist approaches. Also examined are neo-Marxist perspectives, in particular the work of Gramsci and Lukás, as well as the Structuralism of Lévi-Strauss.

Research Design and Qualitative Methods

(5 credits) SOC 2008

Topics that will be addressed include the planning and designing of research projects, sampling and selecting, validity and reliability, generating qualitative data, sorting and indexing qualitative data, and producing analyses and explanations which are convincing. Each student will attend bi-weekly lectures course and workshops. Lectures and workshops will be held on alternate weeks throughout academic year and will be closely linked. In addition to the lecture course, each student will be required to carry out and complete two related research reports.

Seminars (5 credits) SOC 2009

Each student will attend a weekly seminar.

Sociology of Family and Gender

(5 credits) SOC 2013

The institution of the family has been described as the most critical organisational context in any society. This course examines a range of sociological literature, both theoretical and empirical, on the family. Issues in defining the family are examined in the context of diversity in family forms and historical controversies about the family. A major focus of the course is change and the family, with particular reference to the economy and familial roles. There is a special emphasis on Irish studies of the family. Other themes in this course include those of violence in the family, mate selection and marital quality. The second half of the course offers an introduction to gender issues, especially in Sociology. Sociological theory is examined in the context of gender and the wider body of feminist thought. Specific topics include the social construction of male and female roles, work, the body, power, and the study of masculinity.

Optional Courses (students take two of the following three optional courses):

Development I & II

(5 credits) SOC 2016

Development I: No matter how much or how little you know about our developing world, your assumptions will be challenged in this course. What is development? Is it about people or the economy? — can an economy develop while the people become 'worse off'? Does development happen in isolation or are all the countries of the world connected?

This course will introduce you to the field of development studies, from a sociological perspective. As with other areas of Sociology, the Sociology of Development can trace many of its central ideas to the emergence of Sociology in the last century. However, the Sociology of Development, as a field of study in its own right, only emerged after the Second World War.

The course itself has one main theme. This theme is fundamental to the course. - What is development? The concept development is presented in both its economic and humanitarian guises: Is development concerned solely with economic growth, industrialization etc.? Or should we focus on the welfare of people and mould economic growth to it?

The purpose of this course is to introduce you to a general history of development. It is expected that this course will provide you with the knowledge necessary to produce a critical understanding of current and future developments in this global village.

Development II: This course examines the conditions and prospects of less developed countries, the 'South' within the context of differences in natural resources, the impact of colonialism and the international economic order. The internal dynamics of less developed countries are analysed with reference to classes, ethnicity, interest groups and political factors and the implications of population expansion. Particular attention is paid to the position of women. The 'North' (or advanced industrial capitalist countries) is identified as part of the problem – can it be part of the solution? This question is examined in relation to the operation of transnational corporations and the role of aid.

Work and Industry and

Social Stratification

(5 credits) SOC 2014

Most people spend most of their lives working. Many spend much of this time thinking about their leisure time. Why is work alienating for so many? What makes work rewarding rather than dull? Much thought has been put into organising our lives at work so why is our experience so often repetitive?

The second part of this course aims at introducing students to key theorists and some basic facts of social stratification. It first looks at concepts that originated in the classic tradition of Marx, Weber and Durkheim. In a second step it investigates how these concepts and their consecutive interpretation and advancement have been applied to the empirical environment in America (US) and Europe (UK and the Republic of Ireland). The course will end with a discussion of the relationship between an assumed political equality (citizenship) and actual existing social inequality.

Sociology of Communications and

Public Discourse and the Media (5 credits) SOC 2015

The first part of this course will provide an introduction to the Sociology of Communications, reviewing different research and theoretical perspectives that help us to understand the role that mass communications play in contemporary society. It will examine the main approaches to the study of the media audience, texts and production (including cultural and reception studies, feminist perspectives, semiotics and the political economy of the media). Public Discourse and the Media analyses the role of the media in mature democratic societies, particularly in relation to the maintenance of the public sphere. The course looks at the way that news stories and other genres are created, the role of media producers and sources, whether objectivity is possible and the influence of the political and economic forces (including the role of the state, the issues of censorship, access, coverage of minority issues, public service broadcasting and the influence of the media in setting public agendas and debate).

Final Year (SOC 3000)

Students take 6 x 5 credit courses

Core Courses (taken by all students)

Sociological Theory III & IV

(5 credits) SOC 3001

A central goal of this lecture course is to examine linkages between contemporary sociological theory and empirical social research. Contemporary theoretical advances within major sociological traditions are discussed and empirical case studies within these traditions are considered. In particular, issues dealing with agency and structure, as well as modernity, are raised.

Seminars (5 credit) SOC 3002

Each student will attend a weekly seminar.

Research Design and

Quantitative Research Methods (5 credits) SOC 3007

It is not necessary to be a mathematician or statistician to develop an understanding of quantitative data or how they can be analysed. Data analysis is not an alternative to 'Statistics' but has its own distinct meaning. Data analysis is concerned with making social researchers aware of the use, interpretation and evaluation of relevant data rather than a formal understanding of statistics. It is important to remember that data analysis should be a tool that you use to arrive at an understanding of the operation of social processes. The objective of this course is to ensure that students acquire practical research skills. Students will be introduced to the statistics package SPSS for Windows. It is intended that through learning technical skills, students will acquire a basic comprehension of the principles of statistical testing.

Optional Courses

Students will take three of the following six optional courses. All optional courses will be taught in one semester only.

Governance in Society: I & II

(5 credits) **SOC** 3042

Sociology has still not settled the question of the means whereby social cohesion or social order and patterned social behaviour is achieved. In response to this situation this course proposes that social life is a relatively orderly affair as a result of the processes and activities of governance in society. Governance is the proper activity of identities. Human societies are nested hierarchic structure of governance in which identity is recursively constituted at each level. As individual is embedded in group so too are the individual-group embedded in the overarching survival unit. This course looks at the activities of governance at the two basic levels of identity: individual and organised social group. The third and most inclusive level of identity (survival unit=state society) which embraces these two is not covered in this course.

Governance and Society I (Sociology of Emotions): This course challenges the usual sociological approach to the problem of social order, which is based on mentalist or cognitivist presuppositions: values and norms are things that minds deal with. The course

argues that the role of emotions and of affective bonds has been denied and neglected to the detriment of the entire sociological enterprise tout court. This course is organised around an explication of the master social emotions of pride and shame and examines their role in the regulation of social life and, specifically, social relationships. Topics covered are: the history of shame, social conformity, the role of emotions in work and the emotions and violence.

Governance and Society II (Social Organisation): This course is not the standard introductory course to the Sociology of Organisations or Organisational Sociology as it is called. Its aim will be to present a number of new perspectives that have emerged in the field of social organisation in the last two decades. It will attempt to introduce the student to a new and hitherto neglected perspective of social organisational theory. Although incorporating many contributions from the fields of Industrial Sociology and organisation theory it also transcends these with new perspectives. The course will attempt to show that social organisation theory is a potentially fruitful field of sociological theory and research, at once both theoretical and 'applied', that is capable of illuminating many facets of contemporary society.

Crime and Social Control

(5 credits) SOC 3043

The aim of this course is to introduce students to a broad range of theoretical and applied debates within the field of criminology. In Ireland and elsewhere, issues of crime and social control have come to play an increasingly prominent role in public debate. These frequently heated debates are underpinned by more abstract questions about the role and limits of government, the responsibilities of individuals, and our understandings of justice, safety, and community. In trying to address these various issues, this course seeks to develop and enhance students' understanding of the major explanatory models within criminology. The focus is upon applying these frameworks to a range of debates surrounding the nature of crime, and the impact and effectiveness of various strategies of social control. We will explore a variety of historical and contemporary issues relating to crime, policing and punishment in the Irish Republic and in Northern Ireland, and relate these to experiences and debates in other jurisdictions. In doing so, we will examine the impact of social and economic divisions – and broad processes of social change – upon issues of crime and social control.

Health Illness and Society

(5 credits) SOC 3044

This course is concerned with the relationship between society and matters of health and illness. Topics for discussion will include theoretical understandings of health and illness; how people define health and illness; health institutions and patterns of health and illness based on age, gender and class.

Comparative European

Societies and American Society (5 credits) SOC 3045

Comparative European Societies examines the politics and societies of Europe and in particular we focus on the making of contemporary Europe. Our discussion is focused on the evolution and operation of key European societal and political institutions, in different countries, from the 1960s onwards.

American Society: This part of the course aims at introducing students to current trends and discussions in American Sociology. By looking at six topics (Exceptionalism, Civil Society and Politics, Community, Individualism and Social Capital, Multiculturalism and Pluralism, Urban Sociology, and Popular Culture) students will get an overall impression of the main developments in American society and politics and how the Social Sciences have tried to analyse and understand them.

Sociology of the Environment I & II

(5 credits) SOC 3046

Sociology of the Environment I examines the relationship between society and the biophysical environment. It draws on constructivist, realist, Marxist and eco-feminist approaches; analyses the theory of 'risk society'; examines the consequences of economic globalisation for the ecosystem; discusses the development of environmental movements; and explores the role of the media in placing environmental issues on the public agenda.

Environmental Sociology II: The relationship between humanity and nature is central to a wide range of contemporary issues. This course looks at issues relating to people, animals, landscapes and eco-systems against the historical and evolutionary backdrop of biological anthropology. Topics include: Animal rights, wolf-introductions, GM agriculture, artificial eco-systems, synthetic wilderness, global warming, the sociology of pets, antiroads protesters, hunt saboteurs, the ecology of human culture, the myth of the 'ecological Indian', the sociology of landscape, and 'Gaia'.

Political Sociology and

Sociology of Childhood

(5 credits) SOC 3047

Political Sociology: 'What is power?' and 'Where is it exercised?' are two major questions in Political Sociology. The earlier sociological approach to the political tended to concentrate on the exercise of power by and within the state. New Political Sociology, however, looks for power throughout society. Thus, the question 'Who are we?' becomes a political question. In this course conceptualizations of power will be addressed, as will notions of political space, political action and identity. You will be introduced to debates about the more macro level of state, civil society and the public sphere, as well as the more micro and meso levels of identity and social movements.

Sociology of Childhood: Perspectives on childhood-developmentalism, social constructionism, protectionism, dependency, generation and segregation/exclusion and their application to issues around daycare, economic matters, the role of the State, the impact of new family forms, children coping with adversity, play as children's culture or culture for children, doing research with children, childhood in Ireland.

Notes for Second and Final Year Students

- The provision of a course in any particular year is subject to the availability of staff
 and, in the case of an option, to its selection by a sufficient number of students.
 Certain optional courses may only be available timetable permitting. Courses
 additional to those listed may be provided in a particular year.
- Students may also take as options within Sociology timetable permitting certain courses taught by other Departments, notably the Department of Philosophy; the

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- express permission of the Head of the Department of Sociology and of the Head of the other relevant Department is required.
- Optional courses listed above for the Third Year may from time to time be offered as
 options in the Second Year and vice versa.

Spanish

Students with no previous knowledge of Spanish, but who are reasonably well-qualified in other languages, may take up Spanish as beginners in the First Year day course; selection of beginners will be by interview held at the beginning of term. Beginners are expected to have attained a level of competence comparable with non-beginners by the end of the course.

Note: Students of Spanish are normally expected to spend a total of at least three months in Spain (or another Spanish-speaking country) in the course of their undergraduate studies.

First Year (SPAN 1000)

The purpose of the First Year course in Spanish is to allow students to develop and consolidate their competence in the four skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing and to achieve a post-Leaving Certificate/A-Level standard in the language. Students will also be introduced to aspects of Spanish history, literature and culture.

Language

Spanish Language I

SPAN 1010

A year-long course developing the core skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking.

History, Linguistics and Literature

Introduction to Spain and her Language

SPAN 1061

A series of courses addressing elements of (a) historical and political approaches to Spain, and (b) aspects of Spanish phonology and semantics.

Introduction to Literature in Spanish

SPAN 1062

A series of courses introducing students to the study of literary texts. Beginners and non-beginners will be taught separately.

Second Year (SPAN 2000)

The purpose of the Second Year course in Spanish is to continue the development of the student's knowledge of the Spanish Language, and to develop further the four basic skills of aural comprehension, oral expression, reading and writing. The course further aims to present an overview of Spanish Literature, from the medieval period to the present, on the basis of which more specialised options may be chosen in the Final Year of the

course. Students are also introduced to Phonetics and Phonology and to Spanish written discourse.

Language

Spanish Language II

(4 units) SPAN 2010

A year-long course comprising grammar, translation, reading, comprehension, oral and aural Spanish.

Expresión Escrita I

(1 unit) SPAN 2033

En este curso de un semestre se trabajarán aspectos teóricos y prácticos que faciliten el desarrollo de los conocimientos lingüísticos del alumno.

Linguistics and Literature

Spanish Linguistics II: The Phonetics of Spanish (1 unit) SPAN 2032

A single-semester course offering a linguistic introduction to Spanish, concentrating on the Phonetics and Phonology of the modern language.

Medieval Literature I

(1 unit) SPAN 2075

Poema de mío Çid, ed. lan Michael (Castalia).

Golden Age Drama I

(1 unit) SPAN 2073

Lope de Vega, Fuenteovejuna (Clásicos Castalia or Castalia Didáctica); Calderón de la Barca, *El alcalde de Zalamea* (Clásicos Castalia or Cátedra).

Cervantes I (1 unit) SPAN 2074

Miguel de Cervantes, 'El licenciado vidriera', 'La fuerza de la sangre', 'El casamiento engañoso' and 'El coloquio de los perros' from the Novelas ejemplares (Cátedra, vol. II).

Modern Verse I (1 unit) SPAN 2015

J. Guillén, Cántico (1928); L. Cernuda, Un río, un amor.

Modern Novel I (1 unit) SPAN 2013

Ramón Sender, Réquiem por un campesino español (1953), Miguel Delibes, El camino (1950).

Tutorials (1 unit) SPAN 2041

A series of literature tutorial courses, each a semester in length, of which students choose two.

Notes for Second Year Students

- Students must accumulate twelve units over two semesters.
- Course SPAN 2010 is compulsory.
- Course PORT 2002 is available to day students of Spanish who attained an
 acceptable standard in the language component of the First Arts examination in

Spanish. These students are exempt from certain literature courses as determined from year to year by the Department.

Final Year (SPAN 3000)

Language

Spanish Language III (4 units) SPAN 3010

Comprising grammar, translation, oral and practical Spanish.

Options

Language and Linguistics

La Expresión Escrita II

(2 units) SPAN 3080

Un curso en el que se trabajará esta destreza desde un enfoque comunicativo.

Spanish Linguistics III: Historical Phonology (1 units) SPAN 3083

An investigation of the evolution of the Spanish sound system out of Vulgar Latin.

Medieval and Golden Age Spain

Medieval Literature II

(2 units) SPAN 3084

Love and Death in the Late Fifteenth Century: F. de Rojas, La Celestina (Cátedra); Jorge Manrique, Coplas a la muerte de su padre (Castalia Didáctica); further texts to be supplied.

Golden-Age Drama II

(2 units) SPAN 3071

Lope de Vega, El caballero de Olmedo (Castalia); El castigo sin venganza (Castalia or Cátedra); Tirso de Molina, El burlador de Sevilla (Clásicos Castellanos or NEW Austral); Ruiz de Alarcón, La verdad sospechosa (Clásicos Castellanos or NEW Austral); Calderón, La vida es sueño (Castalia Didáctica or Castalia); El médico de su honra (Castalia).

Golden-Age History

(1 unit) SPAN 3085

SPAN 3033

Elliott, Imperial Spain 1496-1716 (Penguin).

Nineteenth-Century Literature

Romantic Drama (1 unit)

Duque de Rivas, Don Álvaro (Cátedra); J.E. Hartzenbusch, Los amantes de Teruel (Castalia); José Zorrilla, Don Juan Tenorio (Castalia).

Nineteenth-Century Realism (1 unit) SPAN 3041

Emilia Pardo Bazán, Los Pazos de Ulloa (Alianza); Juan Valera, Pepita Jiménez (Castalia).

Twentieth-Century Spanish Literature

Modern Verse II: Poetry of Antonio Machado

(2 units) SPAN 3067

Machado, Poesías completas (Austral).

Modern Verse III: Poet in New York: Federico García Lorca

(1 unit) SPAN 3069

García Lorca, Poeta en Nueva York (Austral)

Modern Novel II: Novel under Franco

(2 units) SPAN 3022

Cela, La familia de Pascual Duarte (Destino); Matute, Primera memoria (Destino); Delibes, Cinco horas con Mario (Destino); Fernández Santos, Los bravos (Destino).

Modern Novel IV: Carmen Martín Gaite

(2 units) SPAN 3086

Entre visillos, Retahílas, El cuarto de artrás, Nubosidad variable.

Twentieth-Century Latin-American Literature

Latin American Indigenous Novel

(2 units) SPAN 3089

José María Arguedas, Todas las sangres, Rosario Castellanos, Balún Canán, Oficio de tinieblas, other texts to be announced.

Mexican Feminist Writing

(1 unit) SPAN 3087

Rosario Castellanos, El eterno femenino, Judith y Salomé: poemas dramáticos.

Spanish-American Literature

(2 units) SPAN 3063

Vargas Llosa, La ciudad y los perros (Seix Barral); Fuentes, La muerte de Artemio Cruz (Cátedra); García Márquez, Cien años de soledad (Cátedra); Cortázar, Todos los fuegos el fuego (POCKET/EDHASA).

Notes for Final Year Students

- Students must accumulate twelve units over two semesters.
- Course SPAN 3010 is compulsory.
- Choice and combination of non-language courses will be made after consultation with the Spanish Department.
- Course PORT 3002 (two units) is available to day students of Spanish who attained an acceptable standard in the language component in both Spanish and Portuguese in the Second Arts examination.
- Course SPAN 3091 is available only to students taking PORT 3002.
- The Spanish Department does not guarantee the availability of all courses in any given year.

Portuguese

Portuguese is at present available only to students of Spanish as an option in Second and Final Year. To qualify for admission to Portuguese courses, students must have achieved an Honours standard in the *language* components of the First Arts Examination in Spanish.

Second Year (PORT 2000)

Portuguese I

(2 units) PORT 2002

A year-long course comprising grammar, translation, reading comprehension, oral and aural Portuguese. Portuguese may be studied in place of certain literature courses as stipulated by the Department.

Final Year (PORT 3000)

Portuguese II

(2 units) PORT 3002

A continuation of PORT 2002. A year-long course comprising grammar, translation, reading comprehension, oral and aural Portuguese.

Literature in the Portuguese-Speaking World

(1 unit) SPAN 3091

An optional literature course for those taking PORT 3002. Authors studied include Clarice Lispector, João Guimarães Rosa, Fernando Pessoa, Carlos Drummond de Andrade, and Pepetela.

Statistics

First Year (STAT 1000)

Descriptive Statistics and Statistical Computing

STAT 1001

Types of Variables and Data. Stem-and-Leaf Displays. Frequency Distributions. Histograms. Samples and Populations. Transforming Data. Numerical Summary Measures. Summarising Bivariate Data. Introduction to Statistical Programming and MINITAB.

Introduction to Probability and Statistical Inference

STAT 1002

Probability concepts. Random variables and probability distributions. The binomial distribution. The normal distribution. Checking for normality. The distribution of a sample mean. Point and interval estimation using a single sample. Hypotheses and test procedures. Errors in hypothesis testing. Tests for population means and proportions using a single sample. P-values.

Statistical Inference and Goodness-of-Fit

STAT 1003

Tests and estimation procedures for a difference between two population means or proportions using two independent samples. Tests and estimation procedures for differences using paired data. Distribution free procedures. One- and two-way frequency tables. Hypothesis testing for proportions and independence. Testing the fit for a population model.

Linear Regression and Analysis of Variance

STAT 1004

The simple linear regression model. Inferences based on the estimated regression line. Inferences on the population correlation. Checking model adequacy. Single factor ANOVA. Multiple comparisons. Randomized block experiment. Two-factor ANOVA.

Second Year (STAT 2000)

Statistical Theory I: Probability

(2 units) STAT 2005

Probability theory. Combinatorics. Random variables: univariate, bivariate and multivariate. Moment generating functions. Functions of a random variable. Standard probability laws.

Statistical Theory II: Statistical Inference

(2 units) STAT 2006

- (a) Estimation theory: Law of large numbers. Chebyshev Inequality. Central Limit theorem. Methods of moments and maximum likelihood. Point estimation and interval estimation.
- (b) Hypothesis testing: Neyman Pearson Lemma. Likelihood ratio tests.

Statistical Theory III: Bayesian Statistics

and Stochastic Processes (2 units) STAT 2007

Bayesian statistical inference. Stochastic processes. Poisson processes. Birth and death processes. Branching processes.

Statistical Methods I

(2 units) STAT 2008

Simple linear regression. Hypothesis testing and inferences concerning the regression equation. Polynomial and multiple regression. Regression diagnostics and transformations. Selecting the best regression model.

Statistical Methods II

(2 units) STAT 2009

One- and two-way analysis of variance. Fixed, random and mixed effects models. Contrasts. Interaction. Multiple comparison procedures. Introduction to experimental design. Nonparametric statistics. Introduction to generalized linear models.

Data Analysis and Statistical Software

(2 units) STAT 2010

Data screening and cleaning. The SAS software package for data analysis.

Final Year (STAT 3000)

Data Analysis I

(2 units) STAT 3011

Applied Statistics I

(2 units) STAT 3012

Design and Analysis of Experiments. Complete Block Designs (Randomized Block and Latin Square Designs). Incomplete Block Designs. Factorial Designs. Confounding and Fractional Factorial Designs. Statistical Software.

Applied Statistics II

(2 units) STAT 3013

Introduction to Sample Surveys. Contingency Table Analysis. Logistic Regression. Log-linear Models. Statistical Computina.

Time Series Analysis

(2 units) STAT 3014

Characteristics of time series. Autocorrelation and cross-correlation function. Stationary time series. Autoregressive and moving average processes. Nonstationary time series. Model specification and estimation. Model diagnostics. Forecasting. Special topics.

Multivariate Analysis

(2 units) STAT 3015

Random vectors. Multivariate Normal Distribution, Correlation and Regression. Hotelling's T^2 Statistic. Discriminant Analysis. Canonical Correlation. Principal Components Analysis. Multivariate Analysis of Variance.

Actuarial Statistics I

(2 units) STAT 3016

Decision Theory. Loss Distributions. Risk Models. Run Off Triangles and Experience Rating Systems.

Actuarial Statistics II

(2 units) STAT 3017

Ruin Theory. Bayesian Statistics. Credibility Theory. Introduction to Generalised Linear Models.

Survey Sampling

(2 units) STAT 3018

Elements of the sampling problem. Simple random sampling. Stratified random sampling. Ratio estimation. Cluster sampling. Systematic sampling.

Quality Control and Reliability

(2 units) STAT 3019

Aims of quality control. Acceptance sampling. Operating characteristic curves. Sampling schemes. Sampling by Variables. Control and Cusum charts.

Stochastic Processes I

(2 units) STAT 3022

An introduction to the classification and simulation of stochastic processes. Discrete and continuous time models. Stochastic calculus.

Official Statistics

(2 units) STAT 3023

Collection of official statistics including macro-economic, business, demographic and social statistics. Accessing official statistics and their applications. Estimation, imputation and seasonal adjustment.

Statistics and Visualization

(2 units) STAT 3024

Descriptive statistical and graphical methods for displaying data. From data to information. Visualization and presentation of data. Aspects of multivariate analysis. Simulation, S-plus software.

Linear Models with Complex Structure

(2 units) STAT 3031

Analysis of unbalanced data from surveys and experimental designs. Means model. Estimation of variance components in unbalanced mixed and random effect models. Methods for the analysis of repeated measures designs.

Topics in Biostatistics

(2 units) STAT 3032

This course covers specialised applications of statistics in biology. Topics include the following: pharmaceutical statistics, ecological statistics, medical and epidemiological statistics.

Nonparametric Statistics

(2 units) STAT 3033

Distribution-free statistics; statistics utilising counting and ranking; Wilcoxon statistics; Kruskal-Wallis statistic. Friedman statistic; Spearman's statistics; Permutation procedures; Power functions and asymptotic distribution. Nonparametric regression.

Survival Analysis

(2 units) STAT 3035

Censoring. Life tables. Kaplan Meier estimate. Mantel-Haenzel statistics. Parametric methods. Cox's proportional hazards model. Goodness-of-fit.

Statistical Computing

(2 units) STAT 3036

Fixed point and floating point arithmetics. A review of programming style. Random number generators. Monte Carlo applications. A review of maximum likelihood. Unconstrainted nonlinear optimisations. Accessing Fortran libraries.

Data Mining

(2 units) STAT 3040

Notes for Final Year Students:

- Students are required to take twelve units, and the selection of courses is subject to Departmental approval.
- All students must undertake a project in Data Analysis on Applied Statistics as prescribed by the Department of Statistics.

Welsh

No previous knowledge of Welsh is required. Students are encouraged to use the facilities available in the language laboratory for developing ability in spoken Welsh. In the Second and Final Years, visits are arranged to the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

First Year (WEL 1000)

WEL 1001	The Structure of Modern Literary Welsh.
WEL 1002	Elementary Composition and Translation.
WEL 1003	Introduction to Modern Welsh Literature; selections from a
	representative sample of twentieth-century writers.

Second Year (WEL 2000)

First Semester

Composition, Translation and Spoken Welsh I (1)

WEL 2001

The course is designed to further the student's ability in literary Welsh and to introduce the spoken language.

Introduction to Medieval Welsh Prose I (1)

WEL 2002

The study of an edited prose tale of the late medieval period.

Early Welsh Poetry I (1)

WEL 2003

Selection from various early poetic genres.

Introduction to the Literature of the

Sixteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries (1) WEL 2004

The course includes selections from early modern free verse and prose selections from various translations of the Bible.

Modern Welsh Literature I (1)

WEL 2005

Representative samples from the leading exponents of present-day Welsh literature.

Medieval Breton: Structure and Texts I (1)

WEL 2006

The grammar of medieval Breton and selections from the prose and verse of the period.

Welsh Linauistics I (1)

WEL 2007

An introduction to phonological and grammatical structure.

An Approved Author or Topic I (1)

WEL 2008

The guided study of an author or topic not on the syllabus, or a deeper study of a listed topic. Students will submit an extended essay on the selected subject.

The History of Welsh Literature and Literary Criticism I (1)

WEL 2009

This course includes an assessment of the influence of the National Eisteddfod and other institutions on vernacular literature.

Second Semester

Composition, Translation and Spoken Welsh II (1)

WEL 2051

Further exercises in the various registers.

Medieval Prose II (1)

WEL 2052

Continuing study of a selected text.

Early Welsh Poetry II (1)

WEL 2053

A continuation of WEL 2003.

Welsh Metrics (1)

WEL 2054

The rules and development of 'cynghanedd' in Welsh strict metre poetry.

Selections from Modern Welsh Literature II (1)

WEL 2055

A continuation of WEL 2005.

Medieval Breton II (1)

WEL 2056

Further study of selections from the prose and poetry of the period.

Welsh Linguistics II (1)

WEL 2057

A continuation of WEL 2007.

An Approved Author or Topic II (1)

WEL 2058

A continuation of WEL 2008.

The History of Welsh Literature and Literary Criticism II (1)

WEL 2059

A continuation of WEL 2009.

Notes for Second Year Students:

- All students must take WEL 2001-WEL 2005 (inclusive) and WEL 2051-WEL 2055 (inclusive). In addition to the courses listed above, one from each of courses WEL 2006-WEL 2009 and WEL 2056-WEL 2059 is required. (Selection will be made in consultation with the Head of Department and will depend on the availability of courses).
- Students selecting Welsh as a minor subject in Celtic Studies (Mode III) will choose three from each of courses WEL 2001-WEL 2009 and WEL 2051-WEL 2059. (Selection will be made in consultation with the Head of Department and will depend on subject combination).

Final Year (WEL 3000)

First Semester

Composition, Translation, Spoken Welsh I (1)

WEL 3001

The course is designed to further the student's ability to handle the literary and spoken language.

Medieval Prose I (1)

WEL 3002

The prose genres of the medieval period, including selections from original and translation material.

Medieval Poetry I (1)

WEL 3003

A survey of the development of the bardic order and its main metre, the cywydd deuair hirion in the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries. Textual work concentrates on the poems of Dafydd ap Gwilym.

Twentieth-Century Prose I (1)

WEL 3004

Representative samples from the compositions of modern prose writers and modern playwrights.

Twentieth-Century Poetry I (1)

WEL 3005

Selections from the major poets and schools of twentieth-century modernism.

Modern Breton: Structure and Texts I (1)

WEL 3006

The grammar of modern (KLT) literary Breton, including a detailed study of a published folk-tale.

Medieval Cornish: Structure and Texts I (1)

WEL 3007

The grammar of medieval Cornish, including the detailed study of the Cornish 'passion' poem.

Old Welsh (1) WEL 3008

Prose texts of the ninth to eleventh centuries.

An Approved Author or Topic I (1)

WEL 3009

The guided study of an author or topic not on the syllabus, or a deeper study of a listed topic. Students will produce an extended essay on their chosen subject.

Second Semester

Composition, Translation and Spoken Welsh II (2)

WEL 3051

Advanced composition and translation exercises and a study of the various written and spoken registers of Modern Welsh.

Medieval Prose II (1)

WEL 3052

A continuation of WEL 3002.

Medieval Poetry II (1)

WEL 3053

A continuation of WEL 3003.

Twentieth-Century Prose II (1)

WEL 3054

A continuation of WFI 3004.

Twentieth-Century Poetry II (1)

WEL 3055

A continuation of WEL 3005.

Modern Breton Structure and Texts II (1)

WEL 3056

Further study of the grammar of Modern Breton, including readings from present-day prose compositions.

Medieval Cornish: Structure and Texts II (1)

WEL 3057

A further study of medieval Cornish texts.

History of the Welsh Language (1)

WEL 3058

Change and development in orthography and grammatical structure during the medieval and modern period.

An Approved Author or Topic II (1)

WEL 3059

A continuation of WEL 3009.

Notes for Final Year Students:

- Students selecting Welsh as a major subject in Celtic Studies (Mode III) will take, in
 addition to the courses listed above, one from each of courses WEL 3006-WEL 3009
 and WEL 3056-WEL 3059. (Selection will be made in consultation with the Head of
 Department and will depend on availability).
- Students selecting Welsh as a minor subject in Celtic Studies (Mode III) will choose three from each of courses WEL 3001-WEL 3009 and WEL 3051-WEL 3059. (Selection will be made in consultation with the Head of Department and will depend on subject combination).

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