



TEACHING POLITICAL SCIENCE

What is Political Science? Why Political Science?

The Department's flagship undergraduate programme is the BA (International Studies). Political Science also forms an integral part of a number of other degree programmes offered by the Faculty of Arts that have been carefully designed to provide students with the knowledge and skills required for a variety of exciting careers.

Political Science plays a key role in the following programmes:

- BA in Humanities
- BA in International Studies
- BA in Human Resource Management
- BA in Political, Philosophical and Economic Studies (PPE)
- BA in Law

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE ISSUES WE EXPLORE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE?

Global Political Economy

What is the interaction between politics and economics?

What are the impacts of globalisation?

What role do organizations like the World Bank, the IMF and the World Trade Organisation play?

How can we address global inequalities?

What do you know about your continent: Africa?

What are the legacies of colonisation?

Are Africa's solutions to Africa's challenges viable?

Why is there so much conflict in Africa?

Will we be seeing more resource wars in Africa?

What is the nature of the state in Africa?

International Relations

Why do states go to war?

How do we manage global problems like climate change?

Is the United Nations an effective body?

What role do non-state actors (multi-national corporations, non-governmental organisations, terrorist groups) play?

Should the international community intervene when a state is not protecting its citizens?

South African Politics

The challenges of poverty, unemployment, HIV/AIDS

What are the implications of South Africa's one-party dominant system?

Who are the main political parties and what are their policies?

Is the country's electoral system good for democracy?

Is the South African Constitution under threat?

The effects of corruption and crime on political culture.

Public Policy Studies

What does public policy mean?

Who are the key actors in public policy processes?

How do political leadership take policy decisions?

What role does power play in public policy processes?

Why does policy research not automatically inform public policy processes?

Conflict Studies

Is the two-state solution a viable option for Israel and Palestine?

How did the 9/11 terrorist attack on USA impact on the world?

How can we recognize the conditions that may lead to genocide, as happened in Rwanda in 1994?

Is lasting peace attainable?

WHY POLITICAL SCIENCE?

A major in Political Science enables you to join a broad range of interesting and practice-oriented post-graduate programmes, at this university, elsewhere in South Africa, and internationally. Political Science graduates go on to become, amongst others:

- Managers in the private and public sector
- Business entrepreneurs
- Journalists and public relations specialists
- Diplomats
- Lawyers
- Political analysts
- Organisers and activists in non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and social movements
- Officials of international organizations such as the United Nations
- Consultants
- Aid and relief workers for international bodies
- Managers of political and other public campaigns

- Researchers on national and international public affairs
- Negotiators
- Peace builders
- Military and security specialists
- International election monitors
- Political advisors



Wat is Politieke Wetenskap? Hoekom Politieke Wetenskap?

Die Departement se vlagskip voorgraadse module is die BA in Internasionale Studies. Politieke Wetenskap vorm ook 'n integrale deel van verskeie ander graadprogramme deur die Fakulteit Lettere en Sosiale Wetenskappe aangebied, wat deeglik ontwerp is om studente met kennis en vaardighede vir 'n verskeidenheid opwindende loopbane toe te rus.

Politieke Wetenskap speel 'n sleutel rol in die volgende programme:

- BA in Geesteswetenskappe
- BA in Internasionale Studie
- BA in Menslike Hulpbronbestuur
- BA in Politieke, Filosofiese en Ekonomiese Studie (PPE)
- BA in Regsgeleerdheid

WAT IS VAN DIE VRAAGSTUKKE WAT IN POLITIEKE WETENSKAP ONDERSOEK WORD?

Globale Politieke Ekonomie:

Wat is die interaksie tussen politiek en ekonomie?

Wat is die implikasies van globalisering?

Watter rol speel organisasies soos die Wêreldbank, the IMF en die Wêreld Handelsorganisasie?

Hoe kan ons globale ongelykheid aanspreek?

Wat weet jy van die Afrikakontinent?:

Wat is die nalatenskap van kolonialisme?

Is Afrika se oplossings tot Afrika se uitdagings haalbaar?

Hoekom is daar so baie konflik in Afrika?

Voorsien ons meer hulpbron oorloë in Afrika?

Wat is die eienskappe van die staat in Afrika?

Internasionale Betrekkinge:

Hoekom gaan state oor tot oorlog?

Hoe hanteer ons globale probleme soos klimaatsverandering?

Is die Verenigde Nasies 'n effektiewe liggaam?

Watter rol speel nie-staats rolspelers (multi-nasionale korporasies, nie-staats organisasies en terroristegroepe)?

Moet die internasionale gemeenskap ingryp wanneer 'n staat nie sy burgers beskerm nie?

South African Politics:

Die uitdagings van armoede, werkloosheid, HIV/Vigs.

Wat is die implikasie van Suid-Afrika se eenparty dominante stelsel?

Wie is die hoof politieke partye en wat is hulle beleid?

Is die land se verkiesingstelsel goed vir demokrasie?

Is die Suid-Afrikaanse grondwet in bedreiging?

Die gevolge van korrupsie en misdaad op politieke kultuur.

Openbare Beleidstudies:

Wat beteken openbare beleid?

Wie is die sleutel rolspelers in openbare beleidsprosesse?

Hoe neem politieke leierskap beleidsbesluite?

Watter rol speel mag in openbare beleidsprosesse?

Waarom lig beleidsnavorsing nie outomaties openbare beleidsprosesse in nie.

Konflikstudies:

Is die twee-staat oplossing 'n lewensvatbare opsie vir Israel en Palestina?

Watter impak het die 9/11 terroriste-aanval op die VSA in die wêreld gehad?

Hoe kan ons die omstandighede wat tot volksmoord (soos in Rwanda in 1994) mag lei herken?

Is blywende vrede bereikbaar?

HOEKOM POLITIEKE WETENSKAP?

'n Hoofvak in Politieke Wetenskap stel jou in staat om in te skakel by 'n breë spektrum interessante en prakties-georiënteerde nagraadse programme by hierdie universiteit, elders in Suid-Afrika en internasionaal. Politieke Wetenskap gegradueerders gaan voort en word, onder andere:

- Bestuurders in die private and publieke sektore
- Besigheids entrepreneurs
- Joernaliste en spesialiste in publieke betrekkinge
- Diplomate
- Prokureurs
- Politieke analiste
- Organiseerders en aktiviste in nie-regerende organisasies (NGOs) en maatskaplike bewegings
- Beamptes vir internasionale organisasies soos die Verenigde Nasies
- Konsultante
- Ondersteuners en noodlenigers vir internasionale verenigings

- Bestuurders van politieke en ander publieke veldtogte
- Navorsers op nasionale en internasionale publieke aangeleenthede
- Onderhandelaars
- Vredebouers
- Militêre- en sekuriteitspesialiste
- Internasionale Verkiesingsmonitors
- Politieke adviseurs