

COURSE SYNOPSIS

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, ARTS AND HERITAGE

"Serving"
SOCIETY AND THE NATION

BACHELOR OF VISUAL ARTS TECHNOLOGY WITH HONOURS

BPKP CODE	PROGRAMME
HA32	Visual Art Technology

BACHELOR IN SOCIAL SCIENCES (HONORS)

BPKP CODE	PROGRAMME
HA02	Communication
HA12	Industrial Relations
HA14	Sociology & Social Anthropology
HA15	International Relations
HA18	Geography
HA24	History

BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONORS

BPKP CODE	PROGRAMME
HA05	Music Studies
HA11	Creative Arts



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DEAN

Prof. Dr. Ismail Ibrahim

B.Fine Art (UiTM), Pg.Dip (Art & Design) De Monfort
M.A (Art&B Design) De Monfort, Ph.D (Fine Art) UMS

DEPUTY DEAN

(ACADEMIC & INTERNATIONAL)

Assoc. Prof. Dr.Gusni Saat

BA. (Hons) (UKM), MA. (UKM), Ph.D (UKM)

DEPUTY DEAN

(RESEARCH & POSTGRADUATE)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sim Chee Cheang

English / Malay Literature

DEPUTY DEAN

(STUDENT AFFAIRS & ALUMNI)

Dr. Mohamad Pu'Ad Bebit

B. Senireka Grafik, MA. (UITM)
New Media

DEPUTY REGISTRAR

Masri Judah

B.A (Hons) (UM)

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Ailina Jampadin

B.MgMT (Hons) (USM)

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

Taufeck Hj. Guntok

B.A Financial & Banking (Hons) UMS

HEAD OF PROGRAMME

HA02 Communication

Saat Hj. Awang Damit

BA. (Hons) (UiTM), MA. (UKM)

HA05 Music Studies

Ian Stephen Baxter

B.Mus. (Berklee College), M. Mus. (Queensland)
Music Arranging and Composition / Instrumental
Studies (Jazz Piano)

HA11 Creative Arts

Sharifuddin Zainal

BFA (Acting and Directing) USM, MA
(Screen Studies) (USM) Teater, Film

HA12 Industry Relations

Dr. Dzurizah Ibrahim

DPA (ITM), B.Devt. Sc. (Hons) (UKM), MAIR (Warwick)
PhD (Cardiff, UK)
Industrial relations / Human Resources

HA14 Sociology & Social Anthropology

Dr. Marsitah Mohd Radzi

B.A (UM),M.A (UM), Ph.D (UKM)
Demografi Sosial & Migrasi

HA15 International Relations

Diana Peters

BA. (Hons) Case Western Reserve, MA. (UKM)

HA18 Geography

Dr. Ubong Imang

BSc. (Hons) (UTM), MA.

HA24 History

Dr. A.Rahman Tang Abdullah

BA. (Hons) (UM), MA. (SOAS), Ph.D (SOAS)

HA32 Visual Art Technology

Norhayati Ayob

B. Ceramic (UiTM), MA Design Technology (UiTM)

PROGRAMME CORE

MUSIC STUDIES (HA05)

CM10102 THEORY AND HARMONY I

This course includes the study of the elements of music which are essential in the study of harmonic and formal structure of music. Besides, the students also study transposition, basic tonal and harmony and composition, and formal analysis of the structure of music. The content of the course is equivalent to the Theory syllabus Grade Five of Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London. The basic modern harmony is also included.

References

- Wyatt, K. (1998). *Harmony and Theory*. Milwaukee : Hal, Leonard.
 Pople, A. (1994). *Theory, analysis and meaning in Music*. New York : Cambridge University Press. Turek, R. (1996). *The Elements of Music*. New York : The McGraw Hill
 Damschroder, D. (1992). *Foundations of Music and Musicianship*. New York : Schirmer Books
 Schenker, H. (1998). *Harmony*. Chicago : The University Of Chicago Press.
 Taylor, E. (1998). *The AB Guide to Music Theory , Part I*. London : The Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music.

CM10302 PRACTICAL INSTRUMENTAL: MAJOR STUDY I

This course provides students with the most up-to-date playing and performing techniques, including vocal, that are currently practice by professional instrumentalist/soloist in the music industry. The music program consists of professional musicians and music educators with many years of working experience in the music industry. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques relating music phrasing, articulation and dynamics. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam.

References

- Bailey,W. 1992. *Teaching Brass:A Resource Manual*. USA: McGraw.
 Lamb,N. 1994. *Guide to Teach Strings*. 6th. Edition. USA: McGraw-Hill.
 Spohn, C. 1993. *The Percussion : Performance and Instructional Techniques*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon Inc.
 Starr, Constance. 1992. *Practical Piano Skills*. (5th edit.). USA: McGraw.
 Tanner, Paul O. 1997. *Jazz* (8th.edit.). USA: McGraw.
 Ware,C. 1998. *Basic of Vocal Pedagogy*. USA: McGraw.
 Westphal, F. 1992. *Guide to Teaching Woodwinds* (5th edit.). USA: McGraw.

CM10501 PRACTICAL INSTRUMENTAL: MINOR STUDY I

This course provides students with the fundamentals playing and performing techniques for Keyboard Lab. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam.

References

- Bailey,W. 1992. *Teaching Brass:A Resource Manual*. USA: McGraw.
 Lamb,N. 1994. *Guide to Teach Strings*. 6th. Edition. USA: McGraw-Hill.
 Spohn, C. 1993. *The Percussion : Performance and Instructional Techniques*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon Inc.
 Starr, Constance. 1992. *Practical Piano Skills*. (5th edit.). USA: McGraw.
 Tanner, Paul O. 1997. *Jazz* (8th.edit.). USA: McGraw.
 Ware,C. 1998. *Basic of Vocal Pedagogy*. USA: McGraw.
 Westphal, F. 1992. *Guide to Teaching Woodwinds* (5th edit.). USA: McGraw.

CM10901 ENSEMBEL INSTRUMENTS & VOCAL I

This course will teach the students the basic singing technique and enable them to sing in a choir of different voices such as soprano, alto, tenor and bass. The students also learn the technique of audition, selection of songs, classification of voices, rehearsal and presentation, basic conducting and arranging of choir.

References

- Dornemann, J., 1992. *Complete Preparation - A Guide to Auditioning for Opera*. Excalibur Publishing.
 Agricola, J. F., 1995. *Introduction to the Art of Singing*. Cambridge Uni. Press.
 Ware, C., 1995. *Adventures in Singing - A process for Exploring, Discovering and Developing Vocal Potential*. McGraw Hill.
 Brinson,, B. A. 1996. *Choral Music. – Methods and Materials – Developing Successful Choral Programs*. Schirmer Books.
 Bennett, P.D., & Bartholomew , D. R. 1997. *Singing in the Education of Children*. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
 Collins, D.L., 1999. *Teaching Choral Music*. Prentice Hall. Novak, E. A., 1988. *Performing in Musicals*. Schirmer Books.
 Tower, M. G. , 1997. *Choral Connection Level I Mixed Voices*. McGraw Hill.

CM 11102 TEXTURAL ANALYSIS OF WESTERN MUSIC I

An introductory music history course will provides an approach to perceptive listening and an introduction to musical elements, forms and stylistic periods from the medieval period to the Baroque period. It also gives exposure to a variety of musical compositions/examples from the leading composers of each era to develop their listening skill. Each lesson involves listening to music, discussion and analysis music.

References

- Kamien, R. (1998) . Music : An Appreciation. New York : McGraw Hill.
 Ferris .J. (1999) . Music : The Art of Listening. New York : McGraw Hill.
 Zorn, J.(2000) . Listening to music. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.
 Bennett, R.(1995). History of Music .New York :Cambridge University Press
 Yudkin. J. (2004). Discover Music. Pearson: Prentice Hall.

CM10701 AURAL TRAINING I

The course is important to the students in term to providing knowledge on basic concepts of intervals, chords and rhythm. The course is supporting other music courses: orchestra, harmony, modern harmony, composition, arrangement and conducting. The course is training students in practical way the basic information about intervals, chords, singing using letters, melody rewriting in single voice in range of 4 bars and rhythm rewriting in range of 4 bars. This course is teaching students basic information about conducting and timing.

References

- Monroe, L. (1975). *Ear Training 2*, Berklee Publishing.
 Danyszowa, H., Iszkowska, Z., Jargon, J., Leitner, M., Moszumanska-Nazar, K. (1996). *Exercises to practice Sol-Fa*, PWM Edition.
 Dziejulska, M., Fraczkiwicz, A., Pawlowska, K. (1996). *Materials for Sol-fa training*, PWM Edition. Lasocki, J. K. (2001). Sol-fa - part 1, PWM Edition.
 Drogomirov, P. (2001). *Sol-fa*, "Music" Edition.

CM10402 PRACTICAL INSTRUMENTAL: MAJOR STUDY II

This course provides students with the latest playing and performing techniques, including vocal, that are currently practice by professional instrumentalist/soloist in the music industry. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques relating music phrasing, articulation and dynamics. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam. Students are required to sit for proficiency test for the major instruments through, either ABRSM, Australian Guild of Examination or examination that are recognized by the Universiti Malaysia Sabah upon their graduation.

References

- Bailey,W. 1992. *Teaching Brass:A Rezourse Manual*. USA: McGraw.
 Lamb,N. 1994. *Guide to Teach Strings*. (6th. Edit.). USA: McGraw-Hill.
 Spohn, C. 1993. *The Percussion : Performance and Instructional Techniques*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon Inc.
 Starr, Constance. 1992. *Practical Piano Skills* (5th editi.). USA: McGraw.
 Tanner, Paul O. 1997. *Jazz* (8th.edit.). USA: McGraw. Ware,C. 1998. Basic of Vocal Pedagogy. USA: McGraw.
 Westphal, F. 1992 *Guide to Teaching Woodwinds* (5th edit.). USA: McGraw.

CM10601 PRACTICAL INSTRUMENTAL: MINOR STUDY II

This course provides students with the fundamentals playing and performing techniques for Keyboard Lab. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques related such as phrasing, articulation & dynamic. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam. Students are advised to sit for proficiency test for the minor instruments through, ABRSM, Australian Guild of Examination or examination that are recognized by the Universiti Malaysia Sabah upon their graduation.

References

- Bailey,W. 1992. *Teaching Brass:A Rezourse Manual*. USA: McGraw.
 Lamb,N. 1994. *Guide to Teach Strings*. (6th. Edit.). USA: McGraw-Hill.
 Spohn, C. 1993. *The Percussion : Performance and Instructional Techniques*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon Inc.
 Starr,Constance. 1992. *Practical Piano Skills* (5th editi.). USA: McGraw.
 Tanner, Paul O. 1997. *Jazz* (8th.edit.). USA: McGraw. Ware,C. 1998. Basic of Vocal Pedagogy. USA: McGraw.
 Westphal,F. 1992 *Guide to Teaching Woodwinds* (5th edit.). USA:McGraw.

CM10202 THEORY AND HARMONY II

The content of the course is based on the music theory grade 6 from the theory syllabus of the associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London. This course emphasizes on the study of tonal harmony of melody, writing for keyboard, transposition, basic composition and arrangement of voices and instruments and analysis of music scores

References

- Wyatt, K. (1998). *Harmony and Theory*. Milwaukee : Hal, Leonard.
 Pople, A. (1994). *Theory, analysis and meaning in Music*. New York : Cambridge University Press.
 Turek, R. (1996). *The Elements of Music*. New York : The McGraw Hill
 Damschroder, D. (1992). *Foundations of Music and Musicianship*. New York : Schirmer Books
 Schenker, H. (1998). *Harmony*. Chicago : The University Of Chicago Press.
 Taylor, Eric, (1998). *The AB Guide To Music Theory Part II*.
 London : The Associated Board of the Royal School of Music Publishing.
 Loh, Phaik Kheng. (1991). *A Handbook of Music Theory, Part I1*. Penang : Rhythm Distributor Sdn Bhd.

CM11201 INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL ENSEMBLE II

This course will teach the students the basic vocal singing technique and enable them to sing in a choir of different voices such as soprano, alto, tenor and bass. The students also learn the technique for audition, selection of songs, formation of a choir, rehearsal and presentation, basic conducting and arranging and performance ethics as well.

References

- Dornemann, J., 1992. *Complete Preparation - A Guide to Auditioning for Opera*. Excalibur Publishing.
 Agricola, J. F., 1995. *Introduction to the Art of Singing*. Cambridge Uni. Press.
 Ware, C., 1995. *Adventures in Singing - A process for Exploring, Discovering and Developing Vocal Potential*. McGraw Hill.
 Brinson,, B. A. 1996. *Choral Music. - Methods and Materials - Developing Successful Choral Programs*. Schirmer Books.
 Bennett, P.D., & Bartholomew , D. R. 1997. *Singing in the Education of Children*. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
 Collins,D.L., 1999. *Teaching Choral Music*. Prentice Hall.
 Novak, E. A., 1988. *Performing in Musicals*. Schirmer Books.
 Tower, M. G. , 1997. *Choral Connection Level I Mixed Voices*. McGraw Hill.

CM11401 MUSIC SOFTWARE NOTATION

This course focuses on knowledge acquisition in the areas of Music Notation Technology and techniques. Spectrum of studies covers the hands-on knowledge in music notation technology development, basic theory in music notation programming for educational, concerts, albums and jingles purposes.

References

- Huber, DM. 1995. *Hard Disk Recording for Musicians*. New York: AMSCO Publication.
 Mellor, D. 1992. *How to setup a Home Studio*. PC Publishing.
 Millward,S. 1998. *Fast Guide to Cubase.VST*. PC Publishing.
 Rumsey, F. 1994. *MIDI System and Control*. Focal Press. Russ, M. 1996. *Sound Synthesis and Sampling*. Focal Press.
 Sibelius 7 User Manual Guide, Manning, P 1993 *Electronic and Computer Music 2nd Edition* UK: Clarendon Press, Russ, M. (1996) *Sound Synthesis and Sampling*, Focal Press, UK
 SOS Publication 1999 *MIDI For The Technophobe*
 Rumsey F & Watkinson, J. 1993 *The Digital Interface Handbook*. UK: Focal Press
 Rumsey, F. 1994. *MIDI System & Control 2nd Edition*. UK: Focal Press
 Laurel, B. 1990 *The Art of Human-Computer Interface Design*

CM10801 AURAL TRAINING II

The course is important to the students in term to providing knowledge on basic concepts of intervals, chords, rhythm & Melody. The course is supporting other music courses: orchestra, harmony, modern harmony, composition, arrangement and conducting. The course is training students in practical way the basic information about intervals, chords, singing using letters, melody rewriting in single voice in range of 4 bars and rhythm rewriting in range of 4 bars. This course is teaching students basic information about conducting and timing.

References

- Monroe, L. (1975). *Ear Training 2*, Berklee Publishing.
 Danyszowa, H., Iszkowska, Z., Jargon, J., Leitner, M., Moszumanska-Nazar, K. (1996). *Exercises to practice Sol-Fa, PWM Edition*.
 Dziewulska, M., Frackiewicz, A., Pawlowska, K. (1996). *Materials for Sol-fa training, PWM Edition*.
 Lasocki, J. K. (2001). *Sol-fa - part 1, PWM Edition*.
 Drogomirov, P. (2001). *Sol-fa, "Music" Edition*.

CM11601 MALAYSIAN TRADITIONAL MUSIC I

This course is essential for students to know the students and learn traditional instruments available in Malaysia. More specializes in learning a musical instrument gamelan tradition.

References

- Tan Sooi Beng. 1984. *Asas-asas Muzik*. USM Pulau Pinang.
- Mohd. Ghouse Nasaruddin, 1989. *Muzik Melayu Tradisi*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Matusky, P. & Tan, S.B. (1997). *Muzik Malaysia : Tradisi Klasik, Rakyat dan Sinkretik*. Pulau Pinang : Asian Centre Penang & Akademi Seni Kebangsaan.
- Aziz Deraman & Wan Ramli Wan Mohamad. (1994). *Muzik dan Nyanyian Tradisi Melayu*. Kuala Lumpur : Fajar Bakti.
- Nik Mustapha Nik Mohd. Salleh. (1998). *Alat Muzik Tradisional Dalam Masyarakat Melayu*. Kementerian Kebudayaan, Kesenian dan warisan Malaysia.

CM21502 MAJOR STUDY III

Major Musical Instrument II is base on 1 hour individual lessons once a week. At the end of the semester the student should achieve the level 2-3 of ABRSM Examination Board. Second semester this is the continuation of first semester program. During this semester the student should learn all the information regarding the other position fit in the first position that are the basic for all the other positions. After finish this course the student should know first position with extension down, first position with extension up, half position, recognize 2nd position, playing smooth without any problems double stops, staccato, arpeggios and cords on 3 and 4 strings, play triplets. On this base the student will be assessed throughout the course.

References

- Miedlar, M. (1998). *Cello school, part.1*, Krakow: PWM Edition Miedlar,
- M. (1992). *Little Album for the Cellist*, Krakow: PWM Edition
- Wilkomirski, K. - *12 Studies for Violoncello in the first position*, Karakow: PWM Edition
- Lee, S. *22 Very Easy Duets Opus 126*, New York: International Music Company
- Ducan, C. (1991). *Christmas solos for beginning cello*, USA: Mel Bay Publication, INC., Pacific, MO.

CM22302 ARRANGING FOR CHAMBER MUSIC

This course focuses on the construction and the progression of Chords within a given melody. Students are able to understand the relationship between melody and harmony before applying it in their music arrangement. Music arrangement (I) introduces students to the various musical forms found in music composition. This course provide student with basic knowledge of writing for the rhythm section. Various arrangement technique such as rhythmic alteration/variation, melodic alteration, transposition, embellishment, syncopation and range of musical instruments will be covered in this course.

References

- Doezema, R. 1990. *Arranging I*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
- Kennan, K. 1990. *The Techniue of Orchestration*. N. Jersey Prentise
- Hall. Nettles, Barrie. *Harmony 1*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
- Pople, A. 1994. *Theory, Analysis and Meaning in Music*. Great Britian: Cambridge University Press.
- Ted, Pease. 1995. *Arranging for Big Band and Score Analysis*. Boston: Berklee series publication.

CM 21302 HARMONY AND COMPOSITION I

The content of the course is based on the Theory Syllabus Grade Seven of Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, London. This course emphasizes on the study of tonal and modern harmony of melody, transposition, basic composition and arrangement of voices and instruments, rewriting a given passage to include appropriate suspensions and notes of melodic decoration and analysis of music scores.

References

- Howard, J. (1990). *Learning to compose*. New York : Cambridge University Press.
- Pople, A. (1994). *Theory, analysis and meaning in Music*. New York : Cambridge University Press.
- Turek, R. (1996) . *The Elements of Music*. New York : The McGraw Hill Co.
- Damschroder,D. (1992).*Foundation of Music and Musicianship*. New York : Schirmer Books.
- Schenker, H. (1998) . *Harmony*. Chicago : The University Of Chicago.
- Taylor, Eric, (1998). *The AB Guide To Music Theory Part II*. London : The Associated Board of the Royal School of Music Publishing.
- Loh, Phaik Kheng. (1991). *A Handbook of Music Theory, Part I1*. Penang : Rhythm Distributor Sdn Bhd.

CM21901 AURAL TRAINING III

This course is essential for students to improve listening skills, especially on chords, sight reading, rhythm, intervals, Scales & Melody.

References

Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 1*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 2*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 3*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 4*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Gary H. *Encyclopedia of Reading Rhythms*. Hal Leonard. USA.

CM22101 INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL ENSEMBLE III

This course provides students with the most up-to-date playing and performing techniques, including vocal, that are currently practice by professional instrumentalist/soloist in the music industry. The music program consists of professional musicians and music educators with many years of working experience in the music industry. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques relating music phrasing, articulation and dynamics. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam.

References

Dornemann, J., 1992. *Complete Preparation - A Guide to Auditioning for Opera*. Excalibur Publishing.
 Agricola, J. F., 1995. *Introduction to the Art of Singing*. Cambridge Uni. Press.
 Ware, C., 1995. *Adventures in Singing - A process for Exploring, Discovering and Developing Vocal Potential*. McGraw Hill.
 Brinson,, B. A. 1996. *Choral Music. – Methods and Materials - Developing Successful Choral Programs*. Schirmer Books.
 Bennett, P.D., & Bartholomew , D. R. 1997. *Singing in the Education of Children*. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
 Collins, D.L., 1999. *Teaching Choral Music*. Prentice Hall. Novak, E. A., 1988. *Performing in Musicals*. Schirmer Books.
 Tower, M. G. , 1997. *Choral Connection Level I Mixed Voices*. McGraw Hill.

CM23301 BASIC MIDI

This course focuses on knowledge acquisition in the areas of MIDI system, protocol and basic sequencing. Spectrum of studies covers the theoretical hands-on knowledge in music Music Sequencing and MIDI technology.

References

Robert Guerin. 2005, *MIDI Power!: The Comprehensive Guide*. Cengage Learning PTR; 2 edition. USA
 Russell Dean Vines. 2008, *Composing Digital Music For Dummies*. For Dummies; PAP/CDR edition
 David Miles Huber. 2007, *The MIDI Manual: A Practical Guide To MIDI in the Project Studio*, Focal Press 3rd Edition, UK
 Paul White. 2003, *Basic MIDI*, Sanctuary Publishing Limited, UK
 Rumsey, F. 1994. *MIDI System & Control 2nd Edition*. UK: Focal Press SOS Publication 1999 *MIDI For The Technophobe*
 Rumsey F & Watkinson, J. 1993 *The Digital Interface Handbook*. UK: Focal Press
 Laurel, B. 1990 *The Art of Human-Computer Interface Design* US: Addison-Wesley
 Paul D. Lehrman, Tim Tully. 1993, *Midi for the Professional* (Music Sales America) Music Sales America; 1st edition. USA
 Manning, P 1993 *Electronic and Computer Music 2nd Edition* UK: Clarendon Press

CM23101 MALAYSIAN MUSIC TRADITIONAL II

This course is a continuation of Malaysian Music Traditional I Course. In this advanced course, students will learn more about rhythm style of kompang, Gendang, and other relevance of traditional Malay style music such as, Zapin, Inang, Joget, Masri and others.

References

Tan Sooi Beng. 1984. *Asas-asas Muzik*. USM Pulau Pinang.
 Mohd. Ghouse Nasaruddin, 1989. *Muzik Melayu Tradisi*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Matusky, P. & Tan, S.B. (1997). *Muzik Malaysia : Tradisi Klasik, Rakyat dan Sinkretik*. Pulau Pinang : Asian Centre Penang & Akademi Seni Kebangsaan.
 Aziz Deraman & Wan Ramli Wan Mohamad. (1994). *Muzik dan Nyanyian Tradisi Melayu*. Kuala Lumpur : Fajar Bakti.
 Nik Mustapha Nik Mohd. Salleh. (1998). *Alat Muzik Tradisional Dalam Masyarakat Melayu*. Kementerian Kebudayaan, Kesenian dan warisan Malaysia.

CM22901 MODERN HARMONY I

The course is important to the students in term to provide knowledge on basic concepts of Modern Harmony to music students. It is essential to strengthen their understanding the concept of Harmony and its applications. This course contains four main sub-disciplines of knowledge of scales: Harmony, Rhythms, and Analysis.

References

Doezema, R. 1990. *Arranging I*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Kennan, K. 1990. *The Technique of Orchestration*. N. Jersey Prentise Hall.
 Nettles, Barrie. *Harmony 1*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Pople, A. 1994. *Theory, Analysis and Meaning in Music*. Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.
 Ted, Pease. 1995. *Arranging for Big Band and Score Analysis*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Boras, Tom. 2005. *Jazz Composition and Arranging, Belmont: Thomson Schirmer*.
 Taylor, Eric. 1989. *The AB Guide to Music Theory Part 1: The Associated Board of the Royal School of Music, London*.

CM21602 MAJOR STUDY IV

This course provides students with the latest playing and performing techniques, including vocal, that are currently practice by professional instrumentalist/soloist in the music industry. The music program consists of professional musicians and music educators with many years of working experience in the music industry. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques relating music phrasing, articulation and dynamics. All students are assessed through weekly progress, mid-terms and final exam. Students are required to sit for proficiency test for the major instruments through, either ABRSM, Australian Guild of Examination or examination that are recognized by the Universiti Malaysia Sabah upon their graduation.

References

Bailey, W. 1992. *Teaching Brass: A Resource Manual*. USA: McGraw.
 Lamb, N. 1994. *Guide to Teach Strings*. (6th. Edit.). USA: McGraw-Hill.
 Spohn, C. 1993. *The Percussion : Performance and Instructional Techniques*. Boston : Allyn and Bacon Inc.
 Starr, Constance. 1992. *Practical Piano Skills* (5th edit.). USA: McGraw.
 Tanner, Paul O. 1997. *Jazz* (8th. edit.). USA: McGraw.
 Ware, C. 1998. *Basic of Vocal Pedagogy*. USA: McGraw.
 Westphal, F. 1992 *Guide to Teaching Woodwinds* (5th edit.). USA: McGraw

CM22402 ARRANGING FOR BIG BAND

This course focuses more on arranging for Big Band. Students will be introduced to modern harmony such as; "chords", "available tensions", "melodic analysis", "harmonic rhythm", "guide tone line", "line clichés", "modal interchange", "related ii-7" and "blues". The course is designed to equip students with various techniques that are commonly used in a small to full orchestra arrangements. Student would have the opportunity to learn the numerous voicing techniques such as; "four (4) parts writing", "spread voicing", "independent lead", "mixed soli voicing" and countermelodies or background writing in the arrangement.

References

Doezema, R. 1990. *Arranging II*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Kennan, K. 1990. *The Technique of Orchestration*. New Jersey: Prentise Hall.
 Nettles, Barrie. *Harmony 1*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Pople, A. 1994. *Theory, Analysis and Meaning in Music*. Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.
 Ted, Pease. 1995. *Arranging for Big Band and Score Analysis*. Boston: Berklee series publication.

CM 21402 HARMONY AND COMPOSITION II

The content of the course is based on the music theory grade 8 from The Associated Board of The Royal School of Music, London. This course emphasizes the study of advanced chromatic harmonic vocabulary, the writing of piano accompaniment for keyboard and orchestral instruments, Trio sonata 18th century style for keyboard and two orchestral instruments and lastly the analysis of music score.

References

Howard, J. (1990). *Learning to compose*. New York : Cambridge University Press.
 Pople, A. (1994). *Theory, analysis and meaning in Music*. New York : Cambridge University Press.
 Turek, R. (1996) . *The Elements of Music*. New York : The McGraw Hill Co.
 Damschroder, D. (1992). *Foundation of Music and Musicianship*. New York : Schirmer Books.
 Schenker, H. (1998) . *Harmony*. Chicago : The University Of Chicago.
 Taylor, Eric, (1998). *The AB Guide To Music Theory Part II*. London : The Associated Board of the Royal School of Music Publishing.
 Loh, Phaik Kheng. (1991). *A Handbook of Music Theory, Part I1*. Penang : Rhythm Distributor Sdn Bhd

CM22001 AURAL TRAINING IV

This course is a continuation of Aural Training III. This course focuses more on recognize patterns of melody, chord, intervals, scales, rhythms and rewrite in the form of notation. Through sight reading students are trained to sing in solfa with movable “do” and moving from 4 to 8 bar applied in a wide variety of majors with tone marks melody patterns. Overall components practiced in sign up 4 sharp tone and 4 flats.

References

Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 1*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 2*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 3*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Larry M. *Workbook for Ear Training 4*. Berklee College of Music.UK.
 Gary H. *Encyclopedia of Reading Rhythms*. Hal Leonard. USA.

CM22201 INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL ENSEMBEL IV

This course provides students with the most up-to-date playing and performing techniques, including vocal, that are currently practice by professional instrumentalist/soloist in the music industry. The music program consists of professional musicians and music educators with many years of working experience in the music industry. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques relating music phrasing, articulation and dynamics. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam.

References

Dornemann, J., 1992. *Complete Preparation - A Guide to Auditioning for Opera*. Excalibur Publishing.
 Agricola, J. F., 1995. *Introduction to the Art of Singing*. Cambridge Uni. Press.
 Ware, C., 1995. *Adventures in Singing - A process for Exploring, Discovering and Developing Vocal Potential*. McGraw Hill.
 Brinson, B. A. 1996. *Choral Music. - Methods and Materials - Developing Successful Choral Programs*. Schirmer Books.
 Bennett, P.D., & Bartholomew, D. R. 1997. *Singing in the Education of Children*. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
 Collins, D.L., 1999. *Teaching Choral Music*. Prentice Hall.
 Novak, E. A., 1988. *Performing in Musicals*. Schirmer Books.
 Tower, M. G., 1997. *Choral Connection Level I Mixed Voices*. McGraw Hill.

CM22801 MUSIC AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

The main focus of the course is to understand music business knowledge to the students by using lectures, discussions and analysis of data. Students will be given an assignment to observe the development of local music industry more closely. Assignments and research in the field works will also allow students to recognize a close organization and key individuals in the music industry environments to network industry.

References

Attali, J. 1996. *Noise: The Political Economy of Music*. Univ. Of Minnesota Press.
 US. Barrow and Newby. 1995. *Inside the Music Business*. Blueprint.
 Fink M. 1996. *Inside the Music Industry; Creativity, Process and Business*. Schirmer Book.
 1996 & 1997. *International Federation of Phonographic Industries, music and copyright*.
 D, Weissmen. 1997. *The Music Business: Career Opportunities and self defence*. Three Rivers Press, NY.

CM23001 MODERN HARMONY II

The course is a continuation of modern harmony 1 and aims to provide knowledge on basic concepts of Modern Harmony to music students. It is essential to strengthen their understanding the concept of Harmony and its applications. This course contains four main sub-disciplines of knowledge: Scales, Harmony, Rhythms, and Analysis.

References

Doezema, R. 1990. *Arranging I*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Kennan, K. 1990. *The Techniique of Orchestration*. N. Jersey Prentise Hall.
 Nettles, Barrie. *Harmony 1*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Pople, A. 1994. *Theory, Analysis and Meaning in Music*. Great Britian: Cambridge University Press.
 Ted, Pease. 1995. *Arranging for Big Band and Score Analysis*. Boston: Berklee series publication.
 Boras, Tom. 2005. *Jazz Composition and Arranging*, Belmont: Thomson Schirmer.
 Taylor, Eric.1989. *The AB Guide to Music Theory Part 1: The Associated Board of the Royal School of Music*, London.

CM22602 MUSIC PROGRAMMING

The focuses of the course is students can understand how to compose the music in various genres through the use of computer software, producing sound, midi, audio editing and production on the album.

References

- Edstrom, Brent. 2001. *Making Music with your Computer*. (2nd Edition). Auburn Hills. MI
- Keith, Gemmell. 2002. *Get Creative with CUBASE VST; Composing and arranging with Cubase VST*. PC Publishing Export House 130 Vale Road, Tonbridge Kent TN9 1Sp UK.
- Andreton, Craig. 2001. *Audio Mastering*. Wizoo Publishing GmbH, Bremen, Germany.
- Andreton, Craig. 2001. *Home Studio*. Wizoo Publishing GmbH, Bremen, Germany.
- Steinberg. 1999. *Lesson for Life*. Product and Training Information.

CM32902 MAJOR STUDY V

Major study III is based on 1 hour individual lessons once a week. At the end of the semester the student should achieve the level 2 of ABRSM, Trinity or Polish Examination Board. During the first semester of learning the saxophone the student should learn the basic information regarding the instrument. All the information will be taught in low and middle registers of the instrument. After finishing this course the student should know: how to hold the instrument, name all the parts of the instrument, name of the notes and right fingering in low and middle register. The student must know how to play legato, staccato, changing registers, playing in regular rhythm. The students will also be thought to identify the pitch of the melody and rhythm, timing patterns, tempo and dynamic on the base of simple melodies. On this base the student will be assessed throughout the course.

References

- Lawton, S. (1989). *The young saxophone player*, Oxford University Press
- ABRSM. (1999). *Scales and arpeggios for saxophone, grade 1-8*,
- Duro, S. (1999). *Easy classic tunes*, Chester Music Ltd.
- Honey, P. (2000). *No.1 Hits*, Wise Publications
- Honey, P. (1999). *Swing*, Wise Publications
- Snidero, J. (1996). *Jazz conception*, Advance Music
- Long, J. (1998). *Classic blues*, Wise Publications
- Snieckowski, S. *Wybor etiud na oboj, book 2*
- Kaplan, G. (1996). *Sax for two*, Houston Publishing, Inc.
- Tayton, S. (1992). *100 + Solos for saxophone* Wise Publications
- Berle, A. (1997). *Everybody's favorite saxophone method*, Amsco Publications
- Hejda, T. (1981). *Jazz study*, PWM
- Davies, J., Harris, P. (1988). *80 graded studies for saxophone, book 2*, Faber Music Ltd.
- Long, J. (1998). *Saxmania*, Wise Publications
- Long, J. (1999). *Jazz playalong for Saxophone*, Wise Publications
- Waignein, A. (2000). *Concertino*, De Haske Publications BV.

CM32702 CONDUCTING

This course introduces students to the art of conducting focusing on the essentials such as keeping consistent time dynamics gestures, expression and articulation of the intended chorale or orchestral scores. The class includes discussion of various music terminologies that are found in a typical orchestral scores, the role of the conductor, function of the baton, and the many gestures that are part of the conductor's arsenal in order to interpret the arrangement musically.

References

- Forsyth, C. 1992. *Orchestration*. New York : Dover Publication Inc.
- Green, E. 1992. *The Modern Conductor*. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.
- Jonathan, D., Arnold, W. 1990. *Music Analysis in Theory and Practice*. Faber and Faber.
- Ted, P. 1990. *Arranging for Big Band and Score Analysis*. Boston: Berklee Series Publication.
- Young, H. 1991. *Orchestra*. Chatto and Windus. New Jersey : Prentice Hall.

CM33302 ORCHESTRATION

Orchestration technique provides students with the various techniques for writing a full orchestra. This course will give students a better understanding how various instruments interact with one another and the many possible combination of sounds to create certain sound textures in the arrangement, characteristics of various instruments, range of instruments, proper notation and sound of special effects. Students will learn four (4) elements that are important to an orchestration; economy, focus, variation and balance.

References

Alfred Blatter (Drexel University) – *Instrumentation/Orchestration*. Schirmer Books, Division of Macmillan, Inc. New York.
 Don Sebesky. *The Contemporary Arranger* (Revised Edition). Alfred Publishing Co. Inc.
 Henry Mancini. *Sound and Scores*. Northridge Music, Inc.
 Kent Kennan/ Donald Grantham -*The Technique of Orchestration* 3rd edition.
 Nicholas Rimsky. *Principal of Orchestration*. Oxford Univ. Press

CM33901 INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL ENSEMBEL IV

This course provides students with the most up-to-date playing and performing techniques, including vocal, that are currently practice by professional instrumentalist/soloist in the music industry. The music program consists of professional musicians and music educators with many years of working experience in the music industry. Strong emphasis is given to the development of music reading and various techniques relating music phrasing, articulation and dynamics. All students are assessed through weekly progress and mid-terms and final exam.

References

Dornemann, J., 1992. *Complete Preparation - A Guide to Auditioning for Opera*. Excalibur Publishing.
 Agricola, J. F., 1995. *Introduction to the Art of Singing*. Cambridge Uni. Press.
 Ware, C., 1995. *Adventures in Singing - A process for Exploring, Discovering and Developing Vocal Potential*. McGraw Hill.
 Brinson, B. A. 1996. *Choral Music. - Methods and Materials - Developing Successful Choral Programs*. Schirmer Books.
 Bennett, P.D., & Bartholomew, D. R. 1997. *Singing in the Education of Children*. Wadsworth Publishing Company .
 Collins, D.L., 1999. *Teaching Choral Music*. Prentice Hall.
 Novak, E. A., 1988. *Performing in Musicals*. Schirmer Books.
 Tower, M. G. , 1997. *Choral Connection Level I Mixed Voices*. McGraw Hill.

CM34102 ARRANGING FOR WIND ORCHESTRA

This course focuses on the arranging for wind orchestra. Students are able to understand the relationship between melody and harmony before applying it in their music arrangements. Students will be introduced to the various musical forms found in music composition. This course provides student with basic knowledge of writing for the rhythm section. Various arrangement techniques such as rhythmic alteration/variation, melodic alteration, transposition, embellishment, syncopation and range of musical instruments will be covered in this course.

References

Blume, Jason., (1999). *6 Steps to Songwriting Success*. New York; Watson-Guption Publication. Nettles, Barrie. *Harmony I*. Boston: Berklee Series Publication.
 Davis, Sheila., (1992). *The Song-Writing idea Book*. USA. Writer's Digest Books.
 People, A. 1994. *Theory, Analysis and Meaning in Music*. Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.
 Nik Mustapha Nik Salleh, Rashidi Ibrahim, Hajah Hazlinda Hj. Hamzah, Hanafie Mhd. Imam, Siti Chairani Proehoeman, Zubir Ali. 1996. *Glosari Seni Muzik*. Kuala Lumpur. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

CM35103 PRE-GRADUATION RECITAL

This is a practical-based course, Pre-Graduation Recital is a preparation for the final year music students for their final recital. It is a consolidated all music courses both in terms of theory, technology, writing, composing and performing skills.

References

ABRSM. (1999). *Scales and arpeggios for saxophone, grade 1-8*,
 Duro, S. (1999). *Easy classic tunes*, Chester Music Ltd.
 Honey, P. (2000). *No.1 Hits*, Wise Publications
 Honey, P. (1999). *Swing*, Wise Publications
 Snidero, J. (1996). *Jazz conception*, Advance Music
 Long, J. (1998). *Classic blues*, Wise Publications
 Snieckowski, S. *Wybor etud na oboj, book 2*
 Long, J. (1999). *Jazz playalong for Saxophone*, Wise Publications
 Waignein, A. (2000). *Concertino*, De Haske Publications BV.
 Blume, Jason., (1999). *6 Steps to Songwriting Success*. New York; Watson-Guption Publication.
 Nettles, Barrie. *Harmony I*. Boston: Berklee Series Publication.

CM33002 MAJOR STUDY VI

Major Study VI is based on 1 hour individual lessons once a week. At the end of the semester the student should achieve the level 2 of Examination in UMS Music Programme. During the first semester of learning the clarinet the student should learn the basic information regarding the instrument. All the information will be taught in low and middle registers of the instrument. After finishing this course the student should know: how to hold the instrument, name all the parts of the instrument, name of the notes and right fingering in low and middle register. The student must know how to play legato, staccato, changing registers, playing in regular rhythm. The students will also be thought to identify the pitch of the melody and rhythm, timing patterns, tempo and dynamic on the base of simple melodies. On this base the student will be assessing throughout the course.

References

- Lawton, S. (1989). *The young saxophone player*, Oxford University Press
 ABRSM. (1999). *Scales and arpeggios for saxophone, grade 1-8*,
 Duro, S. (1999). *Easy classic tunes*, Chester Music Ltd.
 Honey, P. (2000). *No.1 Hits*, Wise Publications
 Honey, P. (1999). *Swing*, Wise Publications
 Snidero, J. (1996). *Jazz conception*, Advance Music
 Long, J. (1998). *Classic blues*, Wise Publications
 Snieckowski, S. *Wybor etud na oboj*, book 2
 Kaplan, G. (1996). *Sax for two*, Houston Publishing, Inc.
 Tayton, S. (1992). *100 + Solos for saxophone* Wise Publications
 Berle, A. (1997). *Everybody's favorite saxophone method*, Amsco Publications
 Hejda, T. (1981). *Jazz study*, PWM
 Davies, J., Harris, P. (1988). *80 graded studies for saxophone, book 2*, Faber Music Ltd.
 Long, J. (1998). *Saxmania*, Wise Publications
 Long, J. (1999). *Jazz playalong for Saxophone*, Wise Publications
 Waignein, A. (2000). *Concertino*, De Haske Publications BV.

CM34002 AUDIO VISUAL DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Audio visual digital technology is a practical base course design to prepare students with the latest technology in the audio visual industry. Students will cover the process of recording and editing using the current market software that is available. The course will teach students how to produce video clips or documentaries using software that are found at the various studios at the School of Arts. Besides the musical software, students will be able to learn and used other software such as Adobe Premiere, Digidesign ProTools LE, MacroMedia Flash dan Adobe Photoshop.

References

- Fawcett, N. 1994. *Multimedia*. Hodder Headline.
 Persidsky, A. 2000. *Premiere: For Macintosh & Window*. Peachpit Press.
 Persidsky, A. 2000. *Photoshop: For Macintosh & Window*. Peachpit Press.
 Sinclair, IR. 1991. *Introduction to Digital Audio* (2nd Edit.).
 Watkinson, J. 1994. *An Introduction to Digital Video*. Focal Press.

CM33402 ARRANGING FOR POP ORCHESTRA

The course discusses the concepts and advance principles of music arranging especially for Arranging for pop orchestra. These will cover tutti writings, concerted, voicing in seconds (clusters), voicing in fourths, upper structure triads & writing for six parts. There will also be score analysis, background writing and rhythm section jazz style writing.

CM33602 INSTRUMENTAL & VOCAL ENSEMBLE VI

This course will teach the students the basic vocal singing technique and enable them to sing in a choir of different voices such as soprano, alto, tenor and bass. The students also learn the technique for audition, selection of songs, formation of a choir, rehearsal and presentation, basic conducting and arranging and performance ethics as well.

References

- Dornemann, J., 1992. *Complete Preparation - A Guide to Auditioning for Opera*. Excalibur Publishing . Agricola, J. F., 1995. *Introduction to the Art of Singing*. Cambridge Uni. Press.
 Ware, C., 1995. *Adventures in Singing - A process for Exploring, Discovering and Developing Vocal Potential*. McGraw Hill.
 Brinson, B. A. 1996. *Choral Music. - Methods and Materials - Developing Successful Choral Programs*. Schirmer Books.
 Bennett, P.D., & Bartholomew, D. R. 1997. *Singing in the Education of Children*. Wadsworth Publishing Company.
 Collins, D.L., 1999. *Teaching Choral Music*. Prentice Hall.
 Novak, E. A., 1988. *Performing in Musicals*. Schirmer Books.
 Tower, M. G. , 1997. *Choral Connection Level I Mixed Voices*. McGraw Hill.

CM35002 STUDIO RECORDING TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION II

This is a practical-base course to prepare students knowledge and application of recording techniques using digital-based equipments in a professional and relevant setup in music recording industry. Students will be exposed to digital studio applications beginning with preparations, recording, editing and mixing until the creation of music albums. The students will be exposed to the functions of equalizer and sound effects use in recording processes. Students will be given the opportunity to use the available facilities like UMS Digital Studio and MIDI Studios at School of Arts in producing recording albums in digital setup.

References

- Cunningham, M., (1996) *Good Vibration*. Penguin Castle Communications.
 Erne, M., (1998). *Digital Audio CD Resource Pack*. Focal Press.
 Huber & Runstein., (1997). *Modern Recording Techniques* (4th Edition). Focal Press.
 Nisbett, A., (1997)., *The Use of Microphones* (4th Edition). Focal Press.
 White, P., (1996). *Recording and Production Techniques For the Recording Musician*. London Sanctuary.
 Davis, G. & Jones, R., (1990). *Sound Reinforcement Handbook* (2nd Edition). Hal Leonard Corporation.
 Gibson, D., (1997). *The Art of Mixing: A Visual Guide to Recording, Engineering, and Production*. Mix Books.

COMMUNICATION PROGRAMME (HA02) PUBLIC RELATIONS/ADVERTISING & JOURNALISM/ BROADCASTING

AK21403 PHOTO COMMUNICATION

Photo Communication is introduced to students from both analytical and practical perspectives. Students are informed of the role of images, symbols, icons and pictures in the communication process and practice. Students are encouraged to deconstruct media representations and analyze signification practices in the media industry. The course offers practical, hands-on training in digital photo communication. Students are introduced to photo production techniques, tools and methods as well as creative techniques in photo composition and photo editing.

References

- Ang, T. (2008). *Fundamentals of Modern Photography*. London: Octopus Publishing Group
 Horenstein, H. (2005). *Black and White Photography: A Basic Manual*. 24th ed. Rhode Island: Little
 Brown Mark, G. (2008). *Digital Photography: Essential Skills*. 4th ed. Michigan: Focal PR Publisher
 Renner, E. (2004). *Pinhole Photography: Rediscovering a Historic Technique*. Michigan: Focal PR
 Publisher Uta, G. (2008). *Photo Art: The New Wolrd of Photography*. London: Thames and Hudson Ltd

AK20103 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology introduces students to the power of the Internet and new online media forms. The course engages with the notion of network society, interalia, and involves discussions on the issue of technological determinism. Students explore a range of case studies pertaining to social media and news portals and discuss how these new sites impact the way identities are constructed, relationships built and issues represented. The course also includes discussions on how new media impacts conventional forms of journalism and media practices both at home and globally.

References

- Markham, A. (2008). *Internet Inquiry* London: Sage.
 Hassan, R. (2008). *The Information Society UK*: Cambridge Malden, MA: Polity.
 Castells, M. (2000). *The Information Age: Economy, Society and Culture Vol. 1- The rise of the network society*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers.
 Webster, F. (ed.) (2004). *The Information Society Reader*. London: Routledge.
 Castells, M. (2001). *The Internet Galaxy: Reflections on the Internet, Business, and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
 Castells, M. (ed.) (2005). *The Network Society: A Cross-cultural Perspective*. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Hill, D. and K. Sen (2005). *The Internet in Indonesia's New Democracy*. London: Routledge.

AK21103 PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Principle of Public Relations introduces the field of public relations as an ethical practice. The course offers an understanding of issues pertaining to the global professionalization of public relations. The role of national and international professional bodies, universal codes of practice and ethical standards are discussed at length in light of classic and contemporary cases. Students are introduced to the fundamental principles of the practice with an emphasis on the role of public relations in various sectors such as public, corporate and non-government. The role of public relations in serving and balancing the interest of various conflicting parties such as clients and publics is debated in this course.

References

- Newsom, D., Turk, J.V. & Kruckeberg, D. (2004). *This is PR: The Realities of Public Relations*. 8th ed. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing
- Seitel, F.P. (2004). *The Practice of Public Relations*. 9th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall
- Sriramesh, K. (ed.) (2004). *Public Relations in Asia: An Anthology*. Singapore: Thomson Learning
- Institute of Public Relations Malaysia. (2003). *World Class Public Relations in Practice: Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad*. Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Public Relations Malaysia
- Wilcox, D.L. et. al. (2003). *Public Relations: Strategies and Tactics*. 7th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon

AK20203 MASS COMMUNICATION LAW & ETHICS

Mass Communication Law and Ethics introduces students to the various laws that govern new and old media in Malaysia and the Asian region generally. Special focus is given to the role of the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) and to the Ministry of Home Affairs with regard to the regulation and control of old and new media practices in Malaysia. Students engage with case studies on defamation (libel and slander) and examine the impact of the Internal Security Act, Printing Presses and Publications Act, Official Secrets Act and the MCMC Act on new and conventional forms of news reporting. Students participate in case study discussions on elections and the media, freedom of speech, the notion of human rights as well as ethical issues relating to media sources, agenda setting, framing and embedded journalism.

AK10103 INTRODUCTION TO COMMUNICATION

Introduction to Communication offers students a scientific understanding of the field of communication studies. It provides an overview of the various themes, approaches and specializations offered by the Communication Programme in the School of Social Sciences. Students are introduced to the socio-historical development of scientific knowledge in the field of communication in the Western world and are offered an understanding of key concepts, models, systems and forms of practices in various cultural settings. The course encourages students to question and analyze media and cultural forms, practices, discourses, narratives and issues in Malaysia, the region of Borneo and Asia generally.

References

- Trenholm, S. (2004). *Thinking Through Communication an Introduction to the Study of Human Communication*. 4th ed. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Samsuddin A. Rahim. (2003). *Komunikasi Asas*. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Dominick, J.R. (2002). *The Dynamics of Mass Communication: Media in the Digital Age*. 7th ed. Boston: McGrawHill.
- Devito, J.A. (2000). *Human Communication*. 9th ed. New York: HarperCollins.
- Seiler, W.J. (1995). *Introduction to Communication*. 3rd ed. New York: HarperCollins.

AK10303 MEDIA, CULTURE & SOCIETY

Media, Culture and Society examines the changing media landscape in Malaysia and its increasingly global and alternative forms. The course engages with the notion of media power and its impact on local cultures and communities. Issues pertaining to globalization, nationalism, Islamization, westernization, cultural rights and identities are explored. The course informs students of the emerging and changing media platforms and discourses and engages the class in discussions on global and local cultural products and the increasingly mediatized context of everyday life. It looks at indigenous culture and media in Sabah specifically and Malaysia generally.

References

- Vivian, J. (2008) *The Media of Mass Communication*. Boston: Allyn & Bacon Baran.
- S.J. & Dennis K.D. (2003). *Mass Communication Theory: Foundations, Ferment and Future*. Australia: Wadsworth.
- De Fleur, M.L. & Everett E.D. (2002). *Understanding Mass Communication*. USA: Houghton Mifflin.
- Kamalipo ur, Yahya R. (2002). *Global Communication*. Australia: Wadsworth Thomson Learning.
- Croteau, D. & William, H. (2000). *Media Society: Industries, Images and Audiences*. California: Pine Forge Press.

AK10203 COMMUNICATION THEORY

Communication Theories offers a macro and micro understanding of the inter-disciplinary nature of media theories. Students examine the functional-behavioural, political-economy and cultural strands to media and communication theory and engage critically with the notion of power, discourse, culture and identity while theorizing professional (media) practices. Students debate various North American and European perspectives while discussing the Asianization of theory in light of media imperialism and globalization. The course informs students of how new communication technologies such as mobile and Internet impact conventional forms and patterns of production and consumption and influence the development of theories in the field.

References

- McQuail, D. (2005). *Mass Communication Theory*. 5th Ed. London: Sage Publications.
 Curran, J. and M.J. Park (eds.) (2000) *Dewesternizing Media Studies*. London: Routledge.
 Scannell, P. (2007). *Media and Communication*. London: Sage.
 Marshall, P.D. (2004). *New Media Cultures*. London: Arnold.
 Rantanen, T. (2005. 2006). *The Media and Globalisation*. London: Sage.
 Dissanayake, W. (1993). *Teori Komunikasi Perspektif Asia*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

References

- Noor Azizah Mohd Awal. (2003). *Pengenalan Kepada Sistem Perundangan Di Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: International Law Book Services.
 Mohd Safar Hasim. (2002). *Mengenal Undang-Undang Media dan Siber*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributors Sdn. Bhd.
 Larry Z.L. (2000). *Mass Communication Ethics: Decision Making in Postmodern Culture*. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.
 Mohd Safar Hasim. (1996). *Akhbar dan Kuasa: Perkembangan Sistem Akhbar di Malaysia Sejak 1806*. Kuala Lumpur: Penerbitan Universiti Malaya.

AK21303 INTRODUCTION TO ADVERTISING

Introduction to Advertising provides students an understanding of the promotional aspect of communication with an emphasis on the use of persuasive communication by various agencies to boost the 'marketing' of products, ideas, services and ideologies. The role of advertising in influencing purchasing decisions and encouraging mass consumption is discussed. The course offers an understanding of the processes involved in the construction and design of advertising campaigns. Students engage with promotional elements, concepts and theories. Students are encouraged to analyze various mediated forms of advertising campaigns and are offered hands-on training in designing advertising campaigns for various media outlets.

References

- Himpe, T. (2008). *Advertising Next*. San Francisco, California: Chronicle Books.
 Anholt, S. (2003). *Brand New Justice: The Upside of Global Branding*. Oxford, Boston: Butterworth- Heinemann.
 Zimmerman, J. (2003). *Marketing On the Internet: Your Seven-Step Plan for Succeeding in E-Business Now That the Hype Is Over*. New York: Gulf Breeze Maximum Press.
 O' Guinn, T.C., Chris, T.A. & Semenik, R.J. (2003). *Advertising & Integrated Brand Promotion*. 3rd ed. Australia: Thomson South-Western.
 Belch, G.E. & Belch, M. (2001). *Advertising and Promotions*. Boston: McGraw-Hill.

AK21003 COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING STRATEGY

Communication and Marketing Strategy offers a holistic understanding of the integrated role of advertising, marketing and public relations in the promotion of products, ideas, services and ideologies. The course interrogates the conventional 4Ps (price, product, place, promotion) from the lens of Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC). The central role of communication in the marketing process is discussed at length. Communication and global cultural strategies such as hybridization, customization and glocalisation deployed by multinational corporations (MNCs) in the advancement of goods, services and ideas for an increasingly global mass market are addressed in the course.

References

- Percy, L. (2008). *Strategic Integrated Marketing Communications*. London: Butterworth Heinemann. Tuckwell, J.K. (2007). *Integrated Marketing Communications*, 2nd. Ed. Toronto: Pearson Education Canada. Parag Diwan. (2007). *Communication Management*. Kuala Lumpur: Golden Books Centre.
 Moss, G. (2007). *Secret Of Persuasion*. Singapore: Thomson Learning.
 Bacharach, B.S. (2006). *Get Them On Your Side*. Petaling Jaya, Selangor: Advantage Quest.

AK10403 NEWS WRITING

News Writing introduces students to the basic concepts, principles, elements and methods of journalistic writing with an emphasis on hard news writing. Students are offered an understanding of news room culture such as punctuality, deadlines, speed, accuracy, scoop, agenda setting, ethics, herd instinct, source credibility and interview techniques. The course discusses the various news platforms and convergences taking place in journalism with the rapid rise of internet sites and new forms of mobile technology in the context of a competitive and globalizing media environment. The course attempts to foster a curious mind and 'nose for news' among students while equipping them with practical news gathering and writing skills and encouraging them to identify potential stories, pose sharp questions, seek out sources for interviews and articulate in the English language and Bahasa Malaysia.

References

- Huang, T. & Myers, S. (2008). *Best Newspaper Writing, 2008-2009* ed. Washington D.C.: The Poynter Institute of Media Studies
- Harcup, T. (2004). *Journalism Principles & Practice*. London: Sage Publications
- Rich, C. (2003). *Writing and Reporting News. A Coaching Method*. 4th ed. Australia: Wadsworth
- Sulaiman Masri & Razali Ayob. (2002). *Komunikasi Kewartawanan, Penulisan Berita, Rencana dan Ulasan*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributors Sdn. Bhd.
- Stokkink, T. (2001). *Basic Elements of Journalism*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributors Sdn. Bhd
- Itule, B.D. & Douglas, A.A. (2000). *News Writing and Reporting. For Today's Media*. Boston: McGraw-Hill

AK20903 NEWS EDITING

News Editing introduces students to the art and science of editing in the media industry. It engages students with the nuts and bolts of presenting a well-structured and well-formatted news copy, in line with international standards and codes of practice in journalism. The Associate Press (AP) style is used as a fundamental guide to professional news editing taking into account local language and cultural practices for local media and audiences. Emphasis is given to correct spelling, grammar, punctuation and style in the writing of news stories, headline and caption as well as to creativity in photo and content editing and page design. The course encourages students to write in the English language and Bahasa Malaysia.

References

- Bowles, D.A. & Diane, L.B. (2004). *Creative Editing for Print Media*. 4th ed. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing
- Co Brooks, B.S. & Jack, Z.S. (2001). *The Art of Editing*. 7th ed. Boston: Allyn And Bacon.
- Harrower, T. (2001). *Newspaper Designer's Handbook With CD-ROM*. USA: McGraw-Hill
- Judd, K. (2001). *Copyediting: A Practical Guide*. 3rd Ed. USA: Crisp Publication
- Itule, B.D. & Douglas, A.A. (2000). *News Writing and Reporting. For Today's Media*. Boston: McGraw-Hill

AK20603 RESEARCH METHODS IN COMMUNICATION

Research Methods in Communication introduces students to various approaches to researching communication practices in Malaysia with an emphasis on qualitative methodology. Students are introduced to the inter-disciplinary nature of theory in the field and the meta-pluralistic approaches to discovering knowledge. Students engage in the interrogation of media policy and regulation and investigate industry and audience practices in Sabah and Malaysia generally. The course enables students to engage critically with literature, conduct library research, compile a bibliography and deploy appropriate research methods for the systematic collection and creative analysis of local data. Students are equipped with the nuts and bolts of fieldwork research and informed of ethical issues in the research process. Students are expected to gain an appreciation of academic writing and develop their own research proposals and reports in the course.

References

- Jensen, J.B. (ed.) (2002) *A Handbook of Media and Communication Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Methodologies*. London: Routledge.
- Ruddock, A. (2007) *Investigating Audiences*. London: Sage.
- Danesi, M. (2007) *The Quest for Meaning: A Guide to Semiotic Theory and Practice*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Fairclough, N. (2003) *Analyzing Discourse: Textual Analysis for Social Research*. New York: Routledge.
- Hine, C. (2000) *Virtual Ethnography*. London: Thousand Oaks/New Delhi.
- Gunter, B. (2000). *Media Research Methods*. London: SAGE Publication Ltd

AK20503 FEATURE WRITING

Feature Writing introduces students to the principles, methods, techniques and strategies of writing various forms of soft news such as opinions, editorials, columns and political and social analyses including vox pop pieces. The course encourages students to examine current events, take positions on a range of issues and offer strong, persuasive and convincing arguments for a targeted audience. Students analyze selected feature stories from the news media including political blogs for an understanding of persuasive writing. Key elements such as themes, words, symbols, context, credibility, accuracy, angle, target audience and ownership, interalia, in the writing and presentation of a narrative are emphasized through several writing exercises in the English language and Bahasa Malaysia.

References

- Harcup, T. (2004). *Journalism Principles and Practice*. London: SAGE Publications
- Ricketson, M. (2004). *Writing Feature Stories: How to Research and Write Newspaper and Magazine Articles*. Sydney: Allen & Unwin
- Sulaiman Masri & Razali Ayob. (2002). *Komunikasi Kewartawanan. Penulisan Berita, Rencana dan Ulasan*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributors Sdn. Bhd
- Friedlander, E.J. & John Lee. (2000). *Feature Writing for Newspapers and Magazines*. USA: Harper Collins College Publishers
- Itule, B.D. & Douglas, A.A. (2000). *News Writing and Reporting. For Today's Media*. Boston: McGraw-Hill

AK21203 PUBLIC RELATIONS WRITING ELECTIVE CODE: AZ30103

Public Relations Writing introduces students to the style, method, techniques and strategies of writing persuasively for clients in the promotion of products, services, ideas or ideologies. Students are introduced to audience segmentation and equipped with writing skills for various audiences/publics/markets through strategic media identification and story placement. Techniques of online and offline professional writing for publishable media releases are emphasized including forms of writing for various in-house publications such as newsletters, brochures and corporate websites. The use of new media technology such as Internet and mobile for promotional content is addressed.

References

- Treadwell, D. (2000). *Public Relations Writing: Principles in Practice*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon
 Newsom, D. & Carrel, B. (1998). *Public Relations Writing: Form and Style*. 5th ed. Delmont, Canada: Wadsworth
 Tucker, K. et al. (1997). *Public Relations Writing: An Issue-driven Behavioral Approaches*. 3rd ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Wilcox, D.L. (1997). *Public Relations Writing and Media Techniques*. 3rd ed. New York: Longman
 Simon, R. (1996). *Public Relations Workbook: Writing and Techniques*. Lincolnwood: NTC Business Book

AK21503 CAMPAIGN & PERSUASION

Campaign and Persuasion introduces students to the scientific process of identifying and prioritizing public issues and galvanizing public participation through attitudinal and/or behavioural change in support of a client's business, idea, service or ideology. The course offers a range of formulas for the successful design, implementation and evaluation of change campaigns such as RAACE, ROPE, AIDA, ROSIE and SWOT and engages students in the actual construction of a selected campaign. Key elements in the design of campaigns such as formative and summative research and evaluation, audience segmentation, skilful publicity and tactful media planning, budgeting, scheduling and strategic action communication are discussed at length.

References

- Mullin, R. & Cummins, J. (2008). *Sales Promotion: How to Create, Implement and Integrate Campaigns That Really Work* 4th edition. London: Kogan Page
 Fulton, S. dan Guyant, A.L. (2002). *Beat the Press*. Salt Lake City, Utah: American Book Publishing
 Kaufer, D.S. (2002) *The Power of Words: Unveiling the Speaker and Writer's Hidden Craft*. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates
 Daniel, M.S. et al. (2001). *Campaign Craft: The Strategies, Tactics, and Art of Political Campaign Management*. Mahwah, New Jersey: Praeger
 Green, P.S. (1994). *Winning PR Tactics*. Britain: Pitman Publishing
 Stovall, James Glen. (1994). *Writing For The Mass Media*. 3rd ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall

AK20403 MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION

Management Communication introduces students to the role of communication in the strategic management of corporate, public and NGO organisations. The course examines managerial power in the construction and flow of communication within an organisation. Students engage with the notion of organisational culture and interrogate organisational discourses and narratives in class exercises. Students are offered an understanding of the role of new media in employee relations and in the construction and management of organisational image.

References

- Argenti, A.P. & Forman, J. (2002). *The Power of Corporate Communication*. New York: McGraw-Hill
 Munter, M. (2002). *Guide to Managerial Communication*. 6th ed. New York: Prentice Hall
 Boone, M.E. (2001). *Managing interactively*. New York: McGraw-Hill
 Clappitt, P. (2001). *Communicating for Managerial Effectiveness*. California: SAGE Publications
 Hynes, G.E. (2001). *Managerial Communicating: Strategies and Applications*. New York: McGraw-Hill

AK20703 RADIO PRODUCTION I

Radio Production 1 offers a practical, hands-on understanding of radio production techniques with a focus on radio programming in Malaysia. It introduces students to the skills and techniques of radio production and programming. Different forms and genres of radio production are discussed with an emphasis on the production techniques of news and public affairs, and entertainment programmes. This course equips students with the necessary skills to run a radio station at local and national levels.

References

- McLeish, R. (2005). *Radio Production*. 5th ed. Oxford: Focal Press
 Hausman, C. (2003). *Modern Radio Production: Production, Programming and Performance*. 6th ed. Belmont: Wadsworth
 Priestman, C. (2001). *Web Radio: Radio Production for Internet Striming*. Oxford: Focal Press
 Oriard, M. (2000). *King Football: Sport and Spectacle in the Golden Age of Radio and Newsreals, Movies and Magazines, the Weekly and the Daily Press*. California: University of North Carolina Press
 Keith, M.C. (1990). *Radio Production: The Art and Science*. Oxford: Focal Press

AK20803 RADIO PRODUCTION II

Radio Production II is an advanced course designed to provide students with necessary writing skills for radio. Students are offered an understanding of the various methods and techniques of writing for different radio programmes such as documentary, electronic magazines and drama. Principles of writing, creating of themes, characterization, dramatization, styles, story lines, story script and writing for impact are dealt with in this course.

References

- McLeish, R. (2005). Radio Production. 5th ed. Oxford: Focal Press
 Connelly, D.W. (2004). Digital Radio Production. Boston: McGraw-Hill
 Hausman, C. (2003). Modern Radio Production: Production, Programming and Performance. 6th ed. Belmont: Wadsworth
 Hausman, C. et.al. (2003). Announcing: Broadcast Communicating Today. Belmont: Wardworth Publishing
 Sawyer, B. & Greely, D. (2001). Online Broadcast Power. Cincinnati: Lipman Publishing

AK30203 INTERNSHIP

Internship is a compulsory component of the programme, designed to expose students to the professional practice of communication and equip them with the necessary skills for professional practice. All professional bodies and associations in media and communication require communication majors to fulfil an internship programme prior to graduation in order to be accepted into the fraternity of practitioners. The internship programme is expected to provide hands-on experience to students specialising in journalism broadcasting, public relations and advertising. Students spend eight-ten weeks in the media industry or communication related sectors under the supervision of a professional practitioner and are then evaluated on their practical skills as well as their ability to relate internship experience to key concepts, methods and theories.

AK30103 PHILOSOPHY OF COMMUNICATION

Philosophy of Communication introduces students to a range of social theories relevant to communication studies through an analysis of classic ideas and works in the social sciences and humanities. Students examine the overarching influence of social thought on the development of microtheories in communication studies. Students analyse various paradigmatic perspectives such as positivism, functionalism, critical political economy and critical cultural studies while focusing on oriental and occidental views relating to cultural forms, representations and production. The course offers historical, ideological, moral and ethical reasoning of (media) systems and practices enabling students to critically deconstruct local discourses and images in an increasingly mediatized global environment.

References

- Mosco, V. (2009) The Political Economy of Communication. 2nd Ed. London: Sage.
 Habermas, J. (1984) The Theory of Communicative Action. Vol. 1. Boston: Beacon Press.
 Habermas, J. (1989) The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere: an Inquiry into a Category of Bourgeois Society. Cambridge: MIT Press.
 Thompson, J.B. (1995) Ideology in Modern Culture: Critical Social theory and the Era of Mass Communication. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.
 Said, Edward. (1979) Orientalism. New York: Vintage Books.
 Bocock, R. (1986) Hegemony. Milton Keynes: Open University
 Boyd-Barrett, O. (Ed.) (2007) Communications Media, Globalisation and Empire. Eastleigh: UK Bloomington.

AK31103 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

Consumer Behaviour offers students an inter-disciplinary perspective of the relationship between mass production and mass consumption in an increasingly global marketplace. The course examines the role of mass media and new media technology in the cultivation of purchasing habits. The growth of mega shopping malls and plastic card addiction in the context of a developing society, is examined in this course. The course focuses on tactics, schemes and techniques deployed by marketers in the promotion and sale of products and services and the methods of researching, monitoring and manipulating consumer behaviour for corporate gains in a capitalist system. Students discuss as well the role of the consumer association and consumer rights regulatory agencies in monitoring deceptive advertising and protecting the rights of consumers in Malaysia.

References

- Bagozzi, R.P., Gurhan-Canli, Z. & Priestir, R. (2002). The Social Psychology of Consumer Behaviour. Buckingham: Open University Press
 Solomon, M.R. (2002). Consumer Behavior: Buying, Having and Being. 5th ed. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
 Peter, J.P. & Olson, J.C. (1999). Consumer Behavior and Marketing Strategy. Boston: McGraw-Hill
 Mohd. Hamdan Adnan. (1990). Ilmu Pengguna. Shah Alam: Biroteks ITM
 Schultz, D.E. & Tannenbaum, S.I. (1997). Keperluan Strategi Pengiklanan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka

AK30303 TV PRODUCTION

TV Production is designed specially to provide students with practical skills in the production of TV programmes. Students are offered extensive experience in handling and managing digital equipment. Practical skills in shooting, lighting, sound recording, set design and editing are included in the process of learning to produce a programme for TV. Students engage in the actual production of a programme for TV viewing through group work.

References

- Abercrombie, N. (1997). *Television and Society*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Compesi, R.J & Sheriff, R.E. (1997). *Video: Field Print and Editing*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- French, D. & Richards, M. (1996). *Contemporary Television: Eastern Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Karthigesu, R. (1994). *Sejarah Perkembangan Televisyen di Malaysia (1963-83)*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Hausman, C. & Palombo, P.J. (1993). *Modern Video Production: Tools, techniques, Applications*. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers.

AK30803 COMPARATIVE JOURNALISM

Comparative Journalism introduces students to media systems and journalism practices in a range of political and cultural context with a special focus on the ASEAN region including emerging global players such as China and India. The course compares state policies that govern media practices and explores cultural regulation of the media in various nation states. The role of news agencies such as BERNAMA and blogs, news portals as well as global news media such as Al-Jazeera International (AJI), CNNI and BBCW are explored in the context of how new journalism platforms and practices impact conventional forms of reporting. The course examines the notion of embedded journalism in political settings such as conflict, war and peace.

References

- Campbell, V. (2004). *Information Age Journalism: Journalism in an International Context*. London: Arnold Publication Cropp,
- F., Cynthia, F. & Dean, M. (2003). *Journalism Across Cultures*. USA: Iowa State Press
- De Beer, A.S. & John C.M. (2003). *Global Journalism: Topical Issues and Media Systems*. 4th ed. USA: Allyn & Bacon
- M.Seib, P. (2002). *Global Journalist: News and Conscience in a World of Conflict*. USA: Rowman and Littlefield
- Publishers Gunaratne, S.A. (2000). *Handbook of the Media in Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publication

AK30603 STATION MANAGEMENT

Station Management introduces to students the principles, strategies and methods of managing a radio and TV station. The course discusses the role of the manager in organising team work, budget, work schedules, workplace-related human resource issues and the management of conflicts. Students are offered a range of broadcast management case studies to analyse and discuss in class.

References

- Laudon, K.C. & Laudon, J.P. (2003). *Management Information System*. 8th ed. USA: Prentice Hall
- Keith, M.C. (2000). *The Radio Station*. 5th ed. California: Focal Press
- Pringle, P.K. et.al. (1999). *Electronic Media Management*. 4th ed. California: Focal Press
- Price, Gareth. (1999). *Broadcast Management: A Handbook for Asian broadcaster*. Kuala Lumpur: Thomson Foundation
- Griffin, R.W. *Management (6th Ed.)*. (1999). USA: Houghton Mifflin Company

AK31306 RESEARCH EXERCISE

Research Exercise is a required two-semester, year-long academic exercise to be undertaken by students in the final year of the undergraduate degree programme. Students develop a research proposal on a topic of interest and are assigned a supervisor in the beginning of the first enrolled semester. Students are expected to work independently in producing an empirical research report of 9000-10000 words. The project requires students to pose questions and engage critically with communication policy, discourses and practices through rigorous literature review and empirical work. Reports submitted for examination at the end of the second semester must meet academic protocol and the APA style of referencing.

AK31203 CORPORATE PUBLIC RELATIONS

Corporate Public Relations introduces to students the role of strategic communication in the management of multinational global businesses and private as well as de-regulated bodies in Malaysia. The course examines the relationship between business and government and the role of lobby and issues management in the arena of public affairs and policy development impacting business practices in Malaysia specifically. Students analyze corporate public relations events, promotions and campaigns and engage in the analysis of how businesses influence policy issues and media content.

References

- Argenti, P.A. (2007). *Corporate Communication*. 4th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Guth, D.W. & Marsh, C. (2009). *Public Relations: A Values-Driven Approach*. 4th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Allyn & Bacon.
- Hansen-Horn, T.L. & Neff, B.D. (2008). *Public Relations: From Theory to Practice*. Boston: Pearson Allyn & Bacon.
- Lattimore, D., Baskin, O., Heiman, S.T. & Toth, E.L. (2007). *Public Relations: The Profession and the Practice*. 2nd ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Seitel, F.P. (2007). *The Practice of Public Relations*. 10th ed. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education International.

AK31403 GOVERNMENT PUBLIC RELATIONS

Government Public Relations examines the practice of public diplomacy and the role of communication in sustaining political power. Students are introduced to a range of strategies deployed by government agencies in building their image and winning public support towards the implementation of nation-building policies and projects such as 1Malaysia, New Development Policy, New Economic Model, Education Policy, Malaysian Developmental Plans etc. The role of the Ministry of Information, Communication and Culture and its related agencies are explored in this subject. Students are informed of the role of change agents, opinion leaders and interpersonal elements in the process of implementing state designed change projects. The role of new media technology, such as mobile, satellite and the Internet, is explored.

References

- Parag Diwan. (2007). *Communication Management*. Kuala Lumpur: Golden Books Centre.
- Moss, G. (2007). *Secret of Persuasion*. Singapore: Thomson Learning.
- Bacharach, B.S. (2006). *Get Them On Your Side*. Petaling Jaya, Selangor: Advantage Quest.
- Nazaruddin Hj. Mohd. Jali, Ma'rof Redzuan, Asnarulikiaadi Abu Samah & Ismail Hj. Mohd. Rashid. (2004). *Pengajian Malaysia: Kenegaraan Dan Kewarganegaraan*, ed. Kedua. Petaling Jaya, Selangor: Prentice Hall.
- Jamieson, H.K. & Waldman, P. (2003). *The Press Effect: Politicians, Journalists, And The Stories That Shape The Political World*. Madison Avenue, New York: Oxford University Press.

AK31603 PUBLIC RELATIONS CONSULTANCY PROJECT ELECTIVE CODE: AZ31603

Public Relations Consultancy Project offers students an understanding of how the consultancy practice operates in Malaysia and globally. The increasingly integrated and multi-disciplinary approach adopted by global multinational consultancies such as Hill and Knowlton, for example, are discussed in class. Ethical issues pertaining to client-consultant relations are explored via case analysis of a range of issues such as the palm oil versus soya bean campaign in the United States and Malaysia, the global Palm oil and deforestation campaign as well as the role of the US in the Kuwait-Iraq war and in the Middle East. Students participate in actual projects by reaching out to non-public relations people and helping them to strategically manage communication problems. The course gives high weightage to the preparation of a comprehensive proposal in the management of a PR problem for a selected client.

References

- Allen, J. (2003). *Event Planning Ethics and Etiquette: A Principled Approach to the Business of Special Event Management*. Ontario: John Wiley & Sons Canada Limited.
- Bobbitt, R. & Sullivan, R. (2009). *Developing the Public Relations Campaign: A Team-based Approach*. 2nd ed. Boston: Pearson Education Inc.
- Goldblatt, J. (2007). *Special Events*. 4th ed. New Jersey: John Wiley & Son Inc.
- LoCicero, J. (2008). *Meeting and Event Planning*. Avon, Massachusetts: F&W Publications.
- Van der Wagen, L. & Carlos, B.R. (2005). *Event Management*. New York: Pearson Education Group.

AK30703 RESEARCH IN PUBLIC RELATIONS

Research in Public Relations introduces a scientific approach to the design and implementation of public and commercial information and communication programmes and campaigns. It invites students to critically examine various forms of narratives, discourses, symbols and images constructed by commercial, political and non-government bodies to influence public opinion and behaviour. The course focuses on situation analysis, and research methods and techniques deployed in the summative and formative stages of a communication project. It provides students hands-on experience in conducting small-scale studies of campaign effectiveness, market research and opinion polls.

References

- Bradburn, N.M. (2004). *Asking Questions: The Definitive Guide to Questionnaire Design – for Market Research, Political Polls and Social and Health Questionnaire*. Chicago: Jossey-Bass
- Sriramesh, K. (ed.). (2004). *Public Relations in Asia: An Anthology*. Singapore: Thompson Learning
- Rich, A. (2004). *Think Tank, Public Policy, Politics of Expertise*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Stacks, W.D. (2002). *Primer of Public Relations Research*. New York: Guilford Press.
- Ferguson, S.D. (2000). *Researching the Public Opinion Environment: Theories and Methods*. London: SAGE Publications

AK30403 TV DIRECTING

TV Directing introduces students to various forms and genres of TV and film production and engages them with the principles, methods and techniques of directing a television programme with special focus on news and current affairs, drama and documentary. The course also emphasizes the need for reception studies and audience participation strategies in the directing and production process. Students are provided hands-on experience with production materials and equipment such as cameras, light and sound. Practical skills in shooting, lighting, sound recording, set design and editing are incorporated in the course. Students are guided through different stages of TV directing procedures such as pre-production, production and post-production.

References

- Kingdom, T. (2004). Total Directing: Integrating Camera and Performance in Film and Television. New York: Silman-James Press
- Rabigar, M. (2003). Directing: Film Techniques and Aesthetics. 3rd ed. California: Focal Press
- Miller, T. (2002). Television Studies. London: British Film Institute
- Cury, I. (2001). Directing and Producing for Television: A Format Approach. 2nd ed. California: Focal Press
- Rose, B.G. (1999). Directing for Television. USA: Roman and little field

AK30903 CASE STUDIES IN PUBLIC RELATIONS & ADVERTISING

Case Studies in Public Relations and Advertising takes an integrated approach to examining selected issues in the corporate and public sector involving public skepticism of organizational conduct, corporate exploitation of people and environment and, interalia, consumer protest over product quality and safety. Students examine current and classic case studies from around the world such as Toyota product recall, Bhopal chemical tragedy, Ribena and vitamin C, deforestation and Palm Oil, Whaling and Japanese culture, Shell in Nigeria etc and are offered insights into strategies deployed by corporations and public entities in managing damage and winning public confidence. Issues pertaining to deceptive practices and exploitation of women, children and indigenous communities for corporate gains and the role of global NGOs are examined. The course also discusses the role of new media such as Internet and mobile and the integration of advertising with public relations in the management of issues.

References

- Holtz, S. [2003]. Public relations on the net. New York: AMACOM
- Smith, D.R. [2002]. Strategic planning for public relations. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum.
- Henry, A.R. [2002]. Marketing public relations. The how's that make it work, 2nd ed. Ames: Iowa State University Press.
- Ries, A & Ries, L. [2002]. The fall of advertising and the rise of pr. New York: Harper Business.
- Austin, W.E. & Pinkleton, E.B. [2001]. Strategic public relations management. Planning and managing effective communications programs. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum.

AK30503 ELECTRONIC NEWS GATHERING AND DISSEMINATION

This course introduces students to various news gathering and presentation for TV production. The knowledge and approaches is to hence their skill of production in communication that practices in Malaysia Media. Students introduced to the field work of news gathering in a video recording.

This course aims to:

Students enable to be a professional news producer for electronic media.

Students enable to perform the responsibility and the nature of news electronic production (TV).

Develop knowledge of writing skills, creativity for media production.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME (HA12)

AH10103 INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ELECTIVE CODE: AZ10103

The aim of this course is to introduce the basic concept of industrial relations system, theories in industrial relations, trade unions, employers and new pattern of working style. The course will begin with some main theories in the area of industrial relations. There are Dunlop system theory, Marxist perspective, Pluralism and Unitarism perspective which students must understand before they explore further into the field of industrial relations. In the 1980s, the emergence of human resources management left a strong impact on industrial relations. Therefore students should understand the concept of industrial relations and its application in today's world of globalization. The second part of this course is to discuss the history of trade unionism, labor movement in Britain as a case study the growth and decline of trade union membership, industrial democracy, employer associations, and the role of state in industrial relations system.

References

- Ackers, P. and Wilkinson, A. Eds. (2003). *Understanding Work And Employment: Industrial Relations In Transition*. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Balakrishnan Parasuraman (2006) *Hubungan Industri Di Malaysia: Pendekatan Dan Amalan*, DBP, KL.
- Dzurizah Ibrahim, Balakrishnan Parasuraman, Rosazman Hussin (2000) *Hubungan Industri Dan Sumber Manusia: Perspektif Sains Sosial*, UMS, Sabah.
- Balakrishnan Parasuraman (2004) *Malaysian Industrial Relations: A Critical Analysis*, Prentice Hall, Petaling Jaya.
- Kelly, D. and Tom, Kennoy. (1996) *Employment Relationship in Australia*, Harcourt Brace, Sydney, (second printing March 1997).
- Dunlop, J.T. (1993). *Industrial Relations System*. New York, Holt, Reinhart And Winston.
- Kaufman, E Bruce. (2005) *The Global Evolution Of Industrial Relations: Ideas, People And TheIra*, International Labour Organisation (ILO), Geneva.

AH10203 LABOUR HISTORY IN MALAYSIA ELECTIVE CODE: AZ10203

Malaysian labour history an important aspect to understand for the purpose to analyse the Malaysian Industrial Relations movement. The history of Malaysia also include the function of labour during the development of the country. This course should be given to student for them to understand the history and movement of the labour. Finally this knowledge can be use to understand the present and the future of Malaysian industrial relation system.

References

- Arasatnam, S. (1980). *Indians In Malaya and Singapore*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.
- Drucker, F.P. 1995. *Realiti baru*. Terj. Nazlifa M. Ali. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Jomo, K.S. (ed). 1992. *Child Labour in Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Advances Studies, University Malaya.
- Kamaruddin M. Said. 1992. *Hubungan Perusahaan di Malaysia 1946-1970*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Kassim Tukiman. 2002. *Malaysia: Perspektif Sejarah dan Politik*, Skudai: Penerbit UTM
- Syed Hussin Al Attas.1978. *Mitos Pribumi Malas*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Zawawi Ibrahim. 1998. *The Malaya Labourer: By the Window of Capitalism*. Singapore: Institute of South East Asian Studies

AH20103 ORGANIZATIONAL COMMUNICATION

This course tries to expose student to the functions of communication in determining the development and the excellence in an organization. The study will be on observation and understanding how man communicates using words, symbols and action which could increase the organization's daily activities. To understand how and why individuals behave in certain manners, one should know in what ways individuals could interact better for the success of the organization. The aim of this course is to expose students to the theoretical and practical aspects in communication i.e on how people communicate among themselves. Communication is an important aspect in an organization. Therefore, a study on organizational communication could accommodate basic understandings. Whereby each process in communication is usually connected with human relations, for examples conflicts, ethics, functions, rules, cultures, networks, varieties, leadership, creativity and technology. Through this course, students will be introduced to theories and the pragmatic relations in various types of organizational communications.

References

- Andersseen, P.P. "Non-verbal Immediacy In Interpersonal Communication " in A.W. Siegman & S. Feldsten (ed.).1985. *Multichannel Integration of Non-verbal Behavior*. Hillsdale N.J: Lawrence Erlbaum, page 1-36
- Briggs, J. & Peat, D.F. 1989. *Turbulent Mirror: An Illustrated Guide To Chaos Theory and the Science of Wholeness*. New York: Harper Collins.
- Bryman, A. 1986. *Leadership and Organisation*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
- Burgon, J.K., Buller, D.B. & Woodal, W.G. 1989. *Non-verbal Communication: The Unspoken Dialogue*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Byes, Peggy Yuhas.1997. *Organizational Communication: Theory and Behavior*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon, page 5-8
- Carter, Robert.1972. *Communication In Organization*. Detroit: Gale research Co.
- Conrad, C. 194. *Strategies Organizational Communication: Toward the Twenty First century*, 3rd edition. New York: Harcourt Brace

AH20203 LABOUR LAW

This course gives a chance to study several important concepts in labor law. To develop their understandings students are required to study the strength and weakness of relevant law, in order to analyze the effectiveness of existing labor law in protecting employer-employee both in public and private sector. Main focus will be towards the principle act. Landmark cases will be used to enhance understanding about the law discussed. Learning process is not legalistic but based more on theoretical, conceptual and procedural approach.

References

Anantar Aman, V. (1997). Malaysian Industrial Relations: Law and Practice. Kuala Lumpur: Universiti Putra Malaysia Press
 D'Cruz. M.N. (1998). A Practical Guide to Malaysian Labour Laws. Kuala Lumpur: Berita Publishing
 Goh Che Chuan. (1997). Guide to The Employment Act and Labour Laws of Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur: Leeds
 Siti Zahaah Jamaluddin. (2002). Pengenalan Kepada Akta Kerja 1955. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Universiti Malaya
 Siti Zaharah Jmaludin. (2000). Pengenalan Kepada Undang-Undang Perhubungan Perusahaan di Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur: Universiti Malaya

AH20503 INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

This course is an introduction for students to understand industrial safety and health, as well as to acquaint several approaches or theory used in the management field. This course will expose students with safety and health management at work and understand Malaysian Law including OSHA 1994 and PERKESO. It's also cover the safety and health culture such as "5 S", ergonomic at work and wellness program. Additionally, students will explore a few issues such as sexual harassment, stress and burnout at work place.

References

Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 1994 Mohamad Khan, Nor Azimah Chew Abdullah & Ab. Aziz Yusof. 2005. Keselamatan & Kesihatan Pekerjaan Dalam Organisasi. Kuala Lumpur: Prentice Hall Pearson.
 Azizi Ahmad. 2007. Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Industri. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Dalton, A.J.P. 1998. Safety, Health and Environmental Hazards at the Workplace. London: Cassell.
 Glendon Ian A. & McKenna F. Eugene. 1992. Human Safety and Risk Management. London: Champman & Hall.
 James Montgomery & Kelloway Kevin. 2002. Management of Occupational Health and Safety. Canada: Nelson Thomson Learning.
 Mohamad Khan, Nor Azimah Chew Abdullah & Ab. Aziz Yusof. 2005. Keselamatan & Kesihatan Pekerjaan Dalam Organisasi. Kuala Lumpur: Prentice Hall Pearson.

AH20703 PRODUCTIVITY MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This course will introduce student to quality management in public and private sectors, productivity, and the effect of industrial democracy in any organizations. This course will focus more on industrial relations and human resource management aspect. Productivity and quality are two major elements in any organization. In the next millennium, the world will focus on quality and productive human resources. Therefore, this course is designed especially explore various functions of productivity management. The topic cover in this course: Quality management, quality control circle, total quality management, productivity management, employee involvement, profit sharing, teamwork, health and safety management and ISO 9000.

References

Besterfield, D.H. et.al. (1995) Total Quality Management; Prentice Hall: New Jersey
 Oakland, J.S (1995) Total Quality Management: The Route to Improving Performance, 2nd Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann: UK
 Hradesky. (1995) TQM Handbook, McGraw-Hill: USA.
 Armstrong, M. (1996) Personnel Management Practice, 6th Edition, Kogan Page: UK
 Marchington, M. Op.cit. Ch.5
 Collard, R. and Dale, B. (1985) "Quality Circles-Why They Break Down and Why They Hold Up" Personnel Management, February
 Bradley, K. et.al. "Employee Ownership and Company Performance", Industrial Relations, Vol.29, No.3

AH20703 PRODUCTIVITY MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This course will introduce student to quality management in public and private sectors, productivity, and the effect of industrial democracy in any organizations. This course will focus more on industrial relations and human resource management aspect. Productivity and quality are two major elements in any organization. In the next millennium, the world will focus on quality and productive human resources. Therefore, this course is designed especially explore various functions of productivity management. The topic cover in this course: Quality management, quality control circle, total quality management, productivity management, employee involvement, profit sharing, teamwork, health and safety management and ISO 9000.

References

- Besterfield, D.H. et.al. (1995) Total Quality Management; Prentice Hall: New Jersey
- Oakland, J.S (1995), Total Quality Management: The Route to Improving Performance, 2nd Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann: UK
- Ross, J.E. (1994) Total Quality Management: Text, Cases, and Readings, 24th Edition, Kogan Page; UK.
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- Florkowski, G. (1991) "Profit Sharing and Public Policy: Insights for the US", Industrial Relations, Vol. 30, No.1
- Clement, R. (1992), Quality Managers: Guide to ISO 9000, New York, Prentice Hall

AH21003 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This course covers research methodology techniques in industrial relations. The syllabus comprises of two approaches, namely quantitative and qualitative methods.

References

- Balnaves, M. & Caputi, P. (2001). Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods: An Investigative Approach. Wiltshire: Sage Publication.
- Creswell, J.W. (2002). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. London: SAGE Publications
- Kaufman, B. (2004). Theoretical Perspectives on Work and The Employment Relationship. New York: Cornell Press University
- Kelly, D. (1999). Researching Industrial Relations. NSW: The Federation Press.
- Kelly, D. (1991). Researching Industrial Relations: Methods and Methodology. ACIRRT Monograph No. 6. New South Wales: Federation Press
- Kitay, J. & Callus, R. (1998). The Role and Challenge of Case Study Design in Industrial Relations. In Whitfield, K. & Strauss, G. (eds), Researching the World of Work, USA: Cornell University Press.

AH20703 HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM)

The course will introduce the student to labor management including the development, location and functional of HRM and also emphasize on other elements of HRM. This course will give an idea to staff recruitment, training, using motivation, rewards, discipline and management. This course tries to guide the student to understand and critically assess through the differences of staff management approach between staff management are be heed included labor utilization and human resource, staff development, reward and discipline, communication participation and employee involvement also discussed.

References

- Ab. Aziz Yusof. 2002. Pengurusan Sumber Manusia. Konsep, Isu dan Pelaksanaan. Kuala Lumpur: Prentice Hall.
- Alex K.B Yomng. 1996. Malaysian Human Resource Management. Kuala Lumpur: Institut Pengurusan Malaysia.
- Blyton, P. and Turnbull, P. (ed). 1992. Reassessing Human Resource Management. London: Sage
- Bearwell, I., Holden, L. and Claydon, T. 2004. (4th ed.) Human Resource management: A Contemporary Approach. Leicester: Prentice Hall.
- Carrel, M.R., Elbert, N.F. and Hatfield, R.D. 1995. (5th ed.) Human Resource Management. Global Strategies For Managing A Diverse Work Force. NJ: Prentice Hall
- Dessler, G. 2002. (8th ed.) Human Resource Management. Prentice Hall.

AH10403 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN MALAYSIA

This course is an introductory to the Malaysian Industrial Relations. The course will discuss the role of State in Malaysian IR, trade union development and challenges are facing currently, collective bargaining issues in the union and non-union sector, public sector IR and also discuss Industrial democracy form the Malaysian context. In the end of this course, the students are also able to apply their theoretical knowledge into the real work.

References

- Aminuddin Maimunah. (2006) Malaysian Industrial Relations and Employment Law, McGraw-Hill, Petaling Jaya (5th Edition).
- Anantharaman, V. (1997). Malaysian industrial relations: law and practice. Serdang, Malaysia, UPM Press.
- Aryana Satrya. 2007. Partnership as Union Strategy – Does it Work in Asia? Case Studies in Indonesia and Malaysia. Indian Industrial Relations Journal. 42 (4): 598-619.
- Bakar, C. W. (2003). Kepimpinan MTUC dan hubungan perusahaan di Malaysia. Shah Alam, Karisma Publication Sdn Bhd.
- Balakrishnan Muniappan. 2007. Misconduct, domestic inquiry and the rules of natural justice in the context of Malaysian Employment Relations. Malaysian Law Journal. Lxxxv (Nov-D): 20.
- Bhopal, M. and Todd, P. (2000). "Multinational corporations and trade union development in Malaysia." Asia Pacific Business Review 6 (3-4): 193-213.

AA20503 SOCIOLOGY INDUSTRY

Sociology discipline emerged in the end of 18th century and early 19th century in Europe in line with the process of industrial revolution. The emergence of industrial societies is regarded differently from the peasant and feudal societies. For example producing pattern in peasant societies based on handicraft with the application of simple technology to produce paddy but for industrial societies, the production pattern was characterized by the emergence of factories. Karl Marx called this era as the capitalist production pattern. Weber characterized the capitalism era as bureaucracy roles. The positivist group suggested that the bureaucracy, factory management and workers should be managed scientifically as proposed by Frederick Taylor to investigate whether, 1) Social relationship in the services and goods are integrated, 2) whether the tasks or jobs that are performed satisfied the needs of human being. Industrial sociology is one of sociology's sub-disciplines that could be applied to the industrial environments including factory work forces, organization managements, government roles and industrial policies, and also the roles of Transnational companies and their implications and most importantly social changes that caused by it. Thus the study on sociology industry should cross the border of social science interdisciplines which are development sociology, economic-politic, management, business, international relationship, industrial relationship etc. In certain condition, developing countries could be at the level of post-industrialism. Hence industrial sociology is investigating individuals, societies and nation-states which have global and complex characteristics.

References

- J.W. Newstrom and K. Davis. 1997. *Organizational Behaviour, Human Behavior at Work*. 10th edition. Boston: McGraw Hills
- Angelo Kinicki and Robert Kreitner. 2008. *Organizational Behavior, Key Concepts, Skills & Best Practices*. New York: McGraw Hill International
- J.L. Gibson, J.M. Ivancovich, J.H. Donnelly. 2000. *Organizations: Behavior, Stucture and Process*. 10th edition. Singapore: McGraw Hill
- Aidt & Tzannatos. (2002). *Union and Collective Bargaining: Economic Effects in a Global Environment*. World Bank
- D.R. Cooper, P.M. Schindler. 2000. *Bussiness Research Methods*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill
- J. A. Fossum. (2002). *Labor Relations*. 8th ed. Chicago: Irwin/McGraw-Hill
- Ishak Mad Shah. 2006. *Kepimpinan dan Hubungan Interpersonal dalam Organisasi*. Skudai: Penerbit UTM

AH31503 DEMOCRACY AND EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION AT WORKPLACE

The aim of this course is to introduce the basic concept of industrial democracy and employee participation. Industrial democracy is not new field of study but it has been gone through an evolution since 17 century. Today, it has been discussed under many title such employee participation, employee involvement, high work place performance and employee empowerment. The key issue in this course is to explain the role of industrial democracy and employee participation concepts in relations to the workplace performance and employee voice in key decisions at the workplace. This course is also discussing many case studies that practice in the company and workplace.

References

- Balakrishnan Parasuraman. (2006) *Hubungan Industri Di Malaysia: Pendekatan Dan Amalan*, DBP, KL, Bab 5.
- Gollan, P. and Patmore, G. (Eds.). (2003). *Partnership at work: the challenge of employee democracy*. Australia: Pluto Press.
- Heller, F., Pusic, E., Strauss, G. and Wilpert, B. (Eds.). (1998). *Organisational participation: myth and reality*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hyman, J. and Mason, B. 1995. *Managing Employee Involment and Participation*. London: Sage.
- Harley, B, Hyman, J, and Thompson, Paul (ed.). (2005) *Participation and democracy at work: essays in honour of Harvie Ramsay*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Lansbury, R. D. and Prideaux, G. J. (1980). *Democracy in the work place: some basic issues*. In R. D. Lans ury (Ed.), *Democracy in the work place*. Melbourne: Longman Cheshire.

AH20303 ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR AND DATA ANALYSIS

This course about the study and application of knowledge about how people as individuals and as groups act within organizations. Its strive to identify ways in which people can act more effectively. Organizational behaviour is a scientific discipline in which a large number of research studies and conceptual developments are constantly adding to its knowledge base. It is also an applied science, in that information about effective practices in one organization is being extended to many others.

References

- J.W. Newstrom and K. Davis. 1997. *Organizational Behaviour, Human Behavior at Work*. 10th edition. Boston: McGraw Hills
- Angelo Kinicki and Robert Kreitner. 2008. *Organizational Behavior, Key Concepts, Skills & Best Practices*. New York: McGraw Hill International
- J.L. Gibson, J.M. Ivancovich, J.H. Donnelly. 2000. *Organizations: Behavior, Stucture and Process*. 10th edition. Singapore: McGraw Hill
- Aidt & Tzannatos. (2002). *Union and Collective Bargaining: Economic Effects in a Global Environment*. World Bank
- D.R. Cooper, P.M. Schindler. 2000. *Bussiness Research Methods*. Singapore: McGraw Hill
- J. A. Fossum. (2002). *Labor Relations*. 8th ed. Chicago: Irwin/McGraw-Hill
- Ishak Mad Shah. 2006. *Kepimpinan dan Hubungan Interpersonal dalam Organisasi*. Skudai: Penerbit UTM

AH30203 EMPLOYMENT & MANPOWER ISSUES

This course will be taught by looking into interdisciplinary aspects, which includes assumptions and views from various disciplines: political leaders, sociologist, businessmen, managers, trade unionist and employees. This course will be discuss about employment issues which are impact the workforce including expatriate issues, disable people, child labour and work ethics. Beside, it will be taught about minimum wages, Family-friendly Policy in organizational and Industrial Dispute. Therefore, how far the industrial design influenced the pattern of employment and workforces and affects the workers in Malaysia will be discussed accordingly.

References

Akta. 1967. Akta Kesatuan Sekerja 1959 (Akta 262) & Peraturan-Peraturan. Kuala Lumpur: Jabatan Percetakan Negara.
 Akta. 1967. Akta Kerja 1955 (Akta 265) & Peraturan-Peraturan. Kuala Lumpur: Jabatan Percetakan Negara.
 K, Rajkumar. 2001. Panduan Mudah Undang-undang Buruh Malaysia. (Terj.) Kuala Lumpur: Pelanduk Publication.
 Maimunah Aminuddin. 1998. Pengurus Sumber Manusia. (3rd edition). Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn Bhd.
 Altaf Ahmad & Nik Ahmad. 2003. Employment Law in Malaysia. Kuala Lumpur: International Law Book Services.
 Balakrishnan Parasuraman. 2003. Hubungan Industri Dan Pengurusan Sumber Manusia Isu Dan Cabaran. Kuala Lumpur: Prentice Hall-Pearson.

AH30503 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

This course will expose the students with theories and training practices in an organization. Firstly, this course will discuss the definition of training and development generally and then identify the need of training and development within an organization. Learning/training theory and its process also will be discussed in this course. Training policy in Malaysia will also be focused besides trend and strategies of training and development process in developed countries eg USA, Japan and Europe.

References

Amstrong, M. (1996), Personnel Management Practice, Kogan Page: London.
 Bank, J. (1985), Outdoor Development for Managers, UK.
 Beardwell, I. and Holden, L. (1996) Human Resource Management, Pitman:UK.
 Boydel, T. (1981), Management Self Development, IPM:UK.
 Bukley, R. (1990), Theory and Practice of Training, IPM:UK.
 Cuning, M. (1993), The Theory and Practice Personnel Management, Butterworth-Heineman.
 Harrison, R. (1992), Employee Development, IPD:London.
 Maimunah Aminuddin. (1994), Pengurusan Sumber Manusia, Fajar Bakti: Petaling Jaya.

AH20703 PRODUCTIVITY MANAGEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This course will introduce student to quality management in public and private sectors, productivity, and the effect of industrial democracy in any organizations. This course will focus more on industrial relations and human resource management aspect. Productivity and quality are two major elements in any organization. In the next millennium, the world wi ll focus on quality and productive human resources. Therefor e, this course is designed especially explore various functions of productivity management. The topic cover in this course: Quality management, quality control circle, total quality management, productivity management, employee involvement, profit sharing, teamwork, health and safety management and ISO 9000.

References

ACAS, 1991, Consolidation, and Communication: The 1990 ACAS Survey, ACAS Occasional Paper 49 Ahlstrand,B. (1990) The Quest for Productivity: A Case Study of Fawley after Flanders, Cambridge:UK
 Armstrong, M.(1996) Personnel Management Practice, 6th Edition, Kogan Page: UK
 Baddon, L et.al. (1989) People's capitalism? A critical examination of profit and employee share ownership, Routledge: UK
 Balakrishnan, P. (1998) Hak Dan Keselamatan Pekerja, Harian Mercuri, (Lihat di perpustakaan Yayasan Sabah). (Hari Khamis,14 Mei 1998)
 Barra, R. (1989) Putting Quality Circles to Work, McGraw Hill: New York

AH330703 WORKING ORGANIZATION TRANSITION

This course provides students with an exposure to the transitional process of conventional industrial relations toward a contemporary setting, which deeply impacted by globalization. Their impact on the roles and interest of industrial relations actors is studied. Moreover, the transitional process and issues within the organization, dealt with or by the actors, will be duly analyzed in the light of globalization forces.

References

- Appelbaum, E., Bernhardt, A. & Murnane, R. (2004). *Low Wage America: How Employers are Reshaping Opportunity in the Workplace*, Russell Sage Foundation.
- Balakrishnan Parasuraman. (2003). *Hubungan Industri Dan Pengurusan Sumber Manusia Isu Dan Cabaran*. Kuala Lumpur: Prentice Hall-Pearson.
- Babiak, J. et. al. (2004). *Defending the Digital Frontier: Practical Security for Management*. 2nd ed. West Sussex: John Wiley & Sons
- Bender, D.E. and Greenwald, R.A. (2003). *Sweatshop USA: The American Sweatshop in Historical and Global Perspective*. New York: Routledge.
- Dzurizah Ibrahim, Balakrishnan Parasuraman & Rosazman Hussin. (ed.). 2000. *Hubungan Industri Dan Sumber Manusia Isu dan Perspektif*. Kuala Lumpur: Universiti Malaysia Sabah.
- Ford, K. & Cutcher-Gershenfeld, J. (2005). *Valuable Disconnects In Organizational Learning Systems: Integrating Bold Visions And Harsh Realities (Industrial and Organizational Psychology)*. New York: Oxford University Press

AH30903 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

This course covers specific area of industrial management information system, which includes application of computers technologies in contemporary human resource management field. Future industrial relations managers will study concepts, issues, challenges and techniques of effective organizational administration of such technologies. Students will also learn, among others, about software selection, system maintenance, evaluation and execution. Therefore, computer packages and software such as word processing, spreadsheet, database, graphic and internet applications will be utilized in this course.

References

- Bakar, K.N. & Housden, R.R. (1994). *Information Technology Management*. 2nd Edition. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd
- Ceriello, V.R. & Freeman, C. (1991). *Human Resource Management Systems: Strategies, Tactics 7 Techniques*. Lexington: Jossey-Bass.
- Gueutal, H. & Stone, D.L. (2005). *The Brave New World of e-HR: Human Resources in the Digital Age*. Wiley: West Sussex
- Laudon, K. and Laudon, J. (2004). *Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm*. 8th ed. New York: Prentice Hall
- Malaga. (2005). *Information Systems Technology*. New York: Prentice Hall
- Oz, E. (2002). *Management Information Systems*. 3rd Edition. Canada: Thompson Learning.

AH30103 STRATEGY OF BARGAINING AND ARBITRATION

This course provides student with concept, principles, strategy and basic technique of collective bargaining. The explanation are using a standard of Malaysian industrial relations system with focusing on Industrial Relation Act, 1967. Collective bargaining plays an important role to determine a contract for the workers. Besides that, this course also focuses on the basic of arbitration as a method for disputes settlement in Malaysia.

References

- Memorandum Of Agreement Between Sabah Commercial Banks' Association And Sabah Banking Employees' Union. Effective from 1st Januari 2003.
- Akta. 1967. *Akta Kesatuan Sekerja 1959 (Akta 262) & Peraturan-Peraturan*. Kuala Lumpur: Jabatan Percetakan Negara.
- Akta.1967. *Akta Perhubungan Perusahaan 1967*. Kuala Lumpur: Jabatan Percetakan Negara.
- Jackson, M. P. 1992. *An Introduction To Industrial Relations*. London: Routledge.
- Aidt & Tzannatos. (2002). *Union and Collective Bargaining: Economic Effects in a Global Environment*. World Bank.
- Maimunah Aminuddin. 2003. *Malaysian Industrial Relations and Employment Law*. (4th edition). Kuala Lumpur: McGraw-Hill.
- Neil, W. C.1986. *From Conjunctive Bargaining To Cooperative Bargaining*. New York:

AH30303 COMPARATIVE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This course will discuss the industrial relations system at the international level. These studies will cover issues of developed countries such as USA, European Union and Japan; Asian Pacific countries such as South Korea, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand; and Asian countries like Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia. This course will also heed the variation and system of industrial relations among these countries. Contemporary issues of industrial relation will be exposed.

References

- Luis. (2008) (edited) *Industrial Relations in APEC countries*, Institute of Analysis Laboral, Lima, Peru.
- Adams, R.J. 1991. *Comparative industrial relations*. Harper Collins: London.
- Jackson, M.P. (1991) *An introduction To Industrial Relations*. Routledge: London.
- Hyman, R. (1994) "Changing Trade Union Identities and Strategies" in Hyman, R. and, Ferner, A., *New Frontiers in European Industrial Relations*, Blackwell: Oxford.
- Price, R. (1991) "The Comparative Analysis of Union Growth" in R. Adams, *Comparative Industrial Relations*, Harper Collins: London.
- Kawanishi, H. (1992) *Enterprise Unionism in Japan*. Routledge: London. Ruysseveldt, J.V. and Visser, J. (1995) *Industrial relations in Europe*. Sage, London.

AH30403 INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This course is to discuss the International Human Resource Management at the global and International perspectives. International Human Resource field only get the attention among expert of Human-Resource since decade 1990. This phenomenon causes by the development and growth of the multinational companies all over the world, including Malaysia. Therefore, this course would expose by detailed international human resource, human resource approach oriented by western and east, and multinational company operation mainly in practice human-resources background respectively. In addition, multinational cross culture also will be suggested and relate with domestic human resource management.

References

- Bonache, J. and Z. Fernandez. 1997. Expatriate Compensation and its Link to the Subsidiary Role. A theoretical analysis, *International Journal of human Resource Management*, vol.8, no.4, pp. 457-475.
- DeGeorge, R.T. 1993. *Competing with Integrity in International Business*. New York: Oxford.
- Dowling, P.J., Welch, D.E. & Schuler, R.S. 1999. *International Human resource Management: Managing People in a Multinational Context*, 3rd Edition, South-Western College Publishing.
- Enloe, W. and Lewin, P. 1987. Issues of integration abroad and readjustment to Japan of Japanese returns, *International Journal of Intercultural Relation*, vol.11, pp. 223-248.
- Baliga, G.M. and Baker, J.C. 1995. Multinational corporate policies for expatriate managers: Selection, training & evaluation, *Advanced Management Journal*, vol. 50, no. 4, pp. 31-38.
- Harvey, M. 1997. Focusing the international personnel performance appraisal process, *Human Resource Development Quarterly*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 41-62.

AH31203 COMPENSATION MANAGEMENT

Compensation management is a critical activity for an organization. In this era of constant change, the challenge of attracting and retaining employees and of motivating them to high levels of performance is greater than ever. Organization must compete for a strong workforce while simultaneously surviving within a range of constraint. Growth in product, along with additional legal pressure, has organizations today more constrained than ever making compensation decision. The compensation field has been depicted variously as a group of theories, a set of administrative practices, or a set of techniques. This course will introduce to student to learn of these conflicting depictions by relating theory to practices and presenting techniques to aid in developing sound compensation practices.

References

- Bergmann, T. J. & Scarpello, V. G. 2002. (4th ed.) *Compensation Decision Making*. United States of America: South-Western.
- Hendersoon, R. I. 2002. (9th ed.) *Compensation Management In a knowledge-Based World*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Ab. Aziz Yusof. 2002. *Pengurusan Sumber Manusia. Konsep, Isu dan Pelaksanaan*. Kuala Lumpur: Prentice Hall.
- Alex K.B. Yomng. 1996. *Malaysian Human Resource Management*. Kuala Lumpur: Institut Pengurusan Malaysia.
- Baliga, B.R. and Bergmann, T.J. "Design of an Executive Compensation System for Effective Management Strategy," *Journal of Managerial Issues* 2, Page 60-74.
- Bearwell, I., Holden, L. and Claydon, T. 2004. (4th ed.) *Human Resource management: A Contemporary Approach*. Leicester: Prentice Hall.

AA30603 COMPLEX ORGANIZATION AND CORPORATE CULTURE

This course examines various definition of complex organizations and why organizations considered as a culture? Etzioni (1961) stated that organizations are social units deliberately structured for the purpose of attaining specific goals. According to Weber, organizations consist of complex characteristics or better known as bureaucracy. Based on these perspectives, complex organization concept that is used in this course sometimes would refer to bureaucracy. Organizations which have that characteristics act as a functionalist and at the same time they do not exist separately from the socio-cultural context regardless in contemporary global society or in a particular society such as Malaysian society. Moreover, other themes of this course is to introduce primary theoretical frameworks and typologies used to analyze and explain modern organizations. This course will also examine the corporate culture in the large and international organizations such as IBM in the United States, Mitsubishi in Japan or MAS in Malaysia. In order to be successful, these kinds of organizations need the elements of strong corporate culture or strong corporate images to ascertain their success in the process of competition in the business world. Thus, it is not surprising that Complex organization and corporate culture have become an inter-disciplinary area for the social scientists in the discipline of contemporary sociology, social anthropology, political science, industrial relationship, economic development, business and psychology. Besides, the reason for research on organization culture according to Pepper (1995) based on many reasons and one of them is to examine the relationship or the communication forms at every levels in the corporate hierarchy. These elements could have implications on organizations or reflect contradictions with the individuals desire, value or conflict interests.

References

- J.W. Newstrom and K. Davis. 1997. *Organizational Behaviour, Human Behavior at Work*. 10th edition. Boston: McGraw Hills
- Angelo Kinicki and Robert Kreitner. 2008. *Organizational Behavior, Key Concepts, Skills & Best Practices*. New York: McGraw Hill International
- J.L. Gibson, J.M. Ivancovich, J.H. Donnelly. 2000. *Organizations: Behavior, Structure and Process*. 10th edition. Singapore: McGraw Hill
- Aidt & Tzannatos. (2002). *Union and Collective Bargaining: Economic Effects in a Global Environment*. World Bank

SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY PROGRAMME (HA14)

AA10103 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY I ELECTIVE CODE: AZ10703

This course introduces the main concepts in the discipline of Sociology. It also discusses social issues that occur in the life of contemporary societies. The American Sociology Association defines Sociology as the study of society, social reason and the implications of human actions. Therefore, issues of social phenomena are defined and explained using sociological theories and perspectives.

References

- Cargan, L. & Ballantine, J. (2003). *Sociological Footprints: Introductory Readings in Sociology*. 9th ed. Belmont, California: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- Curry, T., Jiobu, R. & Schwirian, K. (1997). *Sociology for the 21st Century*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Gelles, R.J. & Levine, A. (1999). *Sociology, An Introduction*. Boston: McGraw Hill
- Haviland, W.A. (1997). *Anthropology*. 8th ed. London: Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
- Kornblum, W. (2003). *Sociology in a Changing World*. Belmont: Thomson Wadsworth.

AA10203 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY II ELECTIVE CODE: AZ10403

This course is a continuation from AA10103 Introduction to Sociology and Anthropology I. In this course, however, more emphasis is placed on the discipline of Anthropology. The main focus concerns Culture and Change. At the end of this course, students are expected to be able to apply this focus to understand anthropological issues in today's societies.

References

- Feraro, G. (2004). *Cultural Anthropology: An Applied Perspective*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publisher.
- Giddens, A. (1993). *Sociology*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Kottak, C. P. (2000). *Anthropology: The Exploration Of Human Diversity*. 8th ed McGraw Hill.
- Mair, L. (1992). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Nanda, S. & Jay, N. (2004) *Cultural Anthropology*. Southwest State University, Texas: Wadsworth Publisher.

AA20103 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA ANALYSIS

This course discusses Anthropological and Sociological research techniques used in collecting and analyzing social and cultural data. Students are also taught the methods of writing research proposals and compiling research findings. To put their knowledge into practice, students will conduct fieldwork.

References

- Baker, T.L. (1994). *Doing Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Bechhofer, F. & Paterson, L. (2002). *Principles of Research Design in the Social Sciences*. New York: Routledge.
- David, De Vaus. (2001). *Surveys in Social Research*. New York: Routledge.
- Ezzy, D. (2002). *Qualitative Analysis*. New York: Routledge.
- Neuman, N.L. (2000). *Social Research Methods*. 4th ed. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

AA20203 SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Tourism as an industry is often used by Developing Countries as a means of acquiring foreign money and increasing job opportunities for local people. Many problems, however, arise during the implementation phase of tourism development. This course, therefore, will consider major issues related to tourism development, for instance, tourism as a vehicle for rural community development, ecotourism, and the impact of tourism development on the social life, culture and natural environment of local communities.

References

- Butler, R. (ed.) (2004). *Tourism Development: Issues for a Vulnerable Industry*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
- Butler, R. & Pearce, D.G. (eds.) (1995). *Change in Tourism: People, Places, Process*. London: Routledge.
- Coccosis, H. & Nijkamp, P. (1995). *Sustainable Tourism Development*. Aldershot: Avebury.
- Hall, C.M. (1994). *Tourism and Politics: Policy, Power and Place*. Chichester: John Wiley.
- Pearce, D.G. (ed.). (2001). *Contemporary Issues in Tourism Development*. London: Routledge.

AA20303 FAMILY SYSTEMS

This course examines family structures, organization, family relationships and their function in family systems. It provides an overview of family change, the cause of change and its impact on the family system. It covers intervention strategies, and examines the dynamics of family interaction and its challenges from a crisis perspective. Strategies and techniques appropriate for dealing with victims, protection, nurturance, and empowerment are considered.

References

- Booth, T. & Booth, W. (1994). *Parenting Under Pressure*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Cai Hua. (2001). *Society Without Father or Husbands: The Na of China*. Terjemahan Asti Hustvedt. (paperback)
- O'Conne, I.H. (1994). *Women and the Family*. New Jersey: Zed Books Ltd.
- Strong, B. (2001). *The Marriage and Family Experience*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth/Thomson.
- Strong, B.D., Sayad, C. & Cohen, T.F. (2001). *The Marriage and Family Experience: Intimate Relationships in a Changing Society*. Singapore: Wadsworth Thompson Learning.

AA20403 ETHNIC RELATIONS

This course aims to discuss ethnicity as a social force and as a social phenomenon that exerts a strong influence in the life of mankind and society, especially in modern society where populations consist of varied ethnic and racial groups. Thus, early ideas about the creation of racial differences and the construction of racist ideology, problems of ethnic relations, and the emergence of ethnicity in the modern world are discussed. This course also examines the approaches and political strategies used in many modern states, especially Malaysia, for managing ethnic diversity, divisions and animosity.

References

- Banton, M. (1998). *Racial Theories*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Eriksen, T.H. (1993). *Ethnicity and Nationalism, Anthropological Perspectives*. London: Pluto Press.
- Fenton, S. (1999). *Ethnicity: Racism, Class and Culture*. London: MacMillan Press.
- Hutchinson, J. & Smith, A.D. (1996). *Ethnicity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Zawawi Ibrahim. (1998). *Cultural Contestations: Mediating Identities in a Changing Malaysian Society*. Kuala Lumpur: ASEAN Academic Press.

AA20503 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

This course introduces students to the social aspects of industrial processes and activities. Among the issues that will be discussed are the implications of the Industrial Revolution for current industrial systems and structures. Apart from that, students will be taught about aspects of work and employer-employee relationships in the context of industrial relations. Major issues such as workers unions, industrial conflicts, work experience, motivation and job satisfaction, technology together with work orientation, will be touched up on.

References

- Abibullah Hj. Samsudin & Morshidi Sirat. (1999). *Kegiatan Perindustrian di Negara Dunia Ketiga Perubahan & Cabaran*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Anuwar Ali & Rajah Rasiah. (2000). *Perindustrian dan Pembangunan Ekonomi di Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Mohd Asri Hj. Abdullah. (1999). *Industri Kecil di Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Qasim Ahmad. (1999). *Revolusi Industri Pertama Sejarah Permasalahan Sosioekonomi dan Politik*. Kota Kinabalu: Universiti Malaysia Sabah.
- Rosazman Hussin & Balakrishnan Parasuraman. (2001). *Isu-isu Pekerjaan Dalam Organisasi Industri dan Perindustrian*. Kota Kinabalu: Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

AA20603 SOCIETY AND RELIGION

This course introduces students to the role of religion in society. Theories on the origin of religion by Tylor, Durkheim and Malinowski, and theories on the function of religion by Radcliffe-Brown, Kluckhorn and Geertz are discussed. In order to also understand the role of religion in society, aspects of religion as a group phenomenon, its relation to conflict and social organization, political life, economics, class systems, and also to the position and status of women, as well as change are discussed. In the context of culture, religion as systems of meanings, rituals, myths, shamanism and worship are debated.

References

- Beckford, J. A. & Richardson, J. T. (eds.). (2003). *Challenging Religion*. New York: Routledge.
- Child, A. B. & Child, I. L. (1993). *Religion and Magic in the Life of Traditional Peoples*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Hamilton, M. (2001). *The Sociology of Religion*. 2nd ed. New York: Routledge.
- Johnstone, R. L. (1997). *Religion in Society: A Sociology of Religion*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Zuckerman, P. (2003). *An Introduction to the Sociology of Religion*. New York: Routledge.

AA20703 SOCIAL INEQUALITY

This course studies the origin of social inequality and its consequences. It focuses mainly on the inequality that is present in the economic structure of society in the form of social class, and its relationship with other forms of social inequalities based on ethnicity, gender, generation and age differences. The course also discusses social inequality between countries.

References

- Anderson, M. & Collins, P.H. (1992). *Race, Class and Gender*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth.
 Blumberg, R.L. (1978). *Stratification: Socio-Economic and Sexual Inequality*. Dubuque, Iowa: William C.
 Brown. Marger, M. (2002). *Social Inequality: Patterns and Processes*. 2nd ed. Mayfield Publishing
 O'Brien, J. & Howard, J.A. (1998). *Everyday Inequalities: Critical Inquiries*. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers.
 Shapiro, T. (2001). *Great Divides: Readings in Social Inequality in the United States*. Mayfield Publishing.

AA20803 ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Development and transition occupy a central focus of this course. The course is concerned with uneven development, its effects on the access to natural resources such as forests, and issues of redistribution. It is also concerned with exploring the roles of the state, markets and communities in achieving developmental and environmental outcomes. Using case studies from Malaysia, other parts of Southeast Asia and else where, students will acquire the skills required to assess the potential and problems associated with development approaches that rely on natural resource exploitation. Alternative development approaches and practices being attempted in Southeast Asia and else where will also be discussed.

References

- Abdul Rahman Embong. (ed.). (2000). *Negara Pasaran dan Pemodenan Malaysia*. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 Groves, L. & Hinton, R. (eds.). (2004). *Inclusive Aid: Changing Power and Relationships in International Development*. London: Earthscan.
 Jomo, K.S. et al. (2004). *Deforesting Malaysia, The Political Economy and Social Ecology of Agricultural Expansion and Commercial Logging*. London: Zed Books.
 Lye Tuck-Po et al. (eds.) (2003). *The Political Ecology of Tropical Forests in Southeast Asia*. Kyoto: Kyoto University Press.
 Roberts, T. & Hite, A. (ed.). (2000). *From Modernisation to Globalization*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.

AA20903 URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

This course discusses methodological and theoretical problems in the application of anthropological techniques in urban contexts. The main topics to be discussed include the role of city culture and forms of urban settlement, the anthropology of complex societies, social networks and urban relations, work patterns and urban housing, urban ethnicity, problems of migration, poverty, the informal sector and the analysis of social roles and city economies in developing societies.

References

- Gmelech, G. & Zenner, W.P. (1996). *Urban Life: Readings in Urban Anthropology*. Paperback. Lagates, R.T. & Stout, F. (eds) (1999). *The City Reader*. Paperback
 Low, S.M. (ed) (1999). *Theorizing the City: The New Urban Anthropology Reader*. London: Rutgers University Press.
 Robinson, R. & Goodman, D.S.G. (eds) (1996). *The New Rich in Asia: Mobile Phones, McDonalds and Middle Class Revolution*. London: Routledge.
 Schnell, I. & Ostendorf, W. (eds) (2002). *Studies in Segregation and Desegregation*. London: Ashgate.

AA21003 STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION OF POWER

This course explains the organizational structure and dynamics of power in pre-industrial and industrial societies, with emphasis on those of the Third World. Students will be introduced to the basic concepts and theories of power and leadership. Topics that will be discussed include the relations between power and leadership in the economic systems, family and belief systems of traditional societies such as hunters and gatherers, herdsman, and agricultural societies. Students will also be taught of the processes of change that affect the social structures and organisation of these societies when they develop into nation states. Finally, the course will explain systems of power and leadership from the sociocultural dimension of contemporary societies.

References

- Eisenstadt, S.N. (1999). *Patrons, Clients and Friends: Interpersonal Relations and the Structure of Trust in Society*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 Gellner, E. (1996). *Anthropology and Politics: Revolution in the Sacred Grove*. Blackwell Publishers.
 Gregory, C. (1997). *Savage Money, The Anthropology and Politics of Commodity Exchange*. Gordon & Breach Publishing Group.
 Kochanck, S.L. (1993). *Patron-Client Politics and Business in Bangladesh*. SAGE Publications.
 Vincent, J. (1995). *Anthropology and Politics: Visions, Traditions, and Trends*. Arizona: University of Arizona Press.

AA21203 CULTURE AND SOCIETY

This course discusses human similarities and diversity from the anthropological perspective. Culture is defined as the way of life that is shared by members of a community. This course discusses the following, to look at the various cultural characteristics of communities and to understand this from anthropological perspectives.

References

- Haviland, William A. (2007). *Cultural Anthropology: the human challenge*. USA: Wadsworth Publishing.
 Kottak, Conrad P. (2005). *Mirror of Humanity: a concise introduction to cultural anthropology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
 Oswell, David. (2006). *Culture and Society: an introduction to cultural studies*. UK: Sage Publication.
 Peoples, James. (2003). *Humanity: an introduction to Cultural Anthropology*. Belmont, California: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
 Womack, Mari. (2001). *Being Human: an introduction to Cultural Anthropology*. New York: Prentice Hall.

AA30103 SOCIAL THOUGHT AND THEORY

This course provides a critique of the main issues in classical social theories with emphasis on the analysis of the social processes in constructing modern society. Students will study in depth the contributions of theorists such as Marx, Weber and Durkheim, and examine how the ideas of these theorists continue to influence contemporary Sociology.

References

- Calhoun, Craig. et.al. (2003). *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. 2nd ed. Massachusetts: Blackwell.
 Calhoun, Craig. et.al. (2004). *Classical Sociological Theory*. 3rd ed. Massachusetts: Blackwell.
 Durkheim, E. (1982). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. London: Macmillan.
 Ritzer, G. & Goodman, D.J. (2003). *Modern Sociological Theory*. 6th ed. Boston: Mc-Graw Hill.
 Weber, M. (1976). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*. London: Allen & Unwin.

AA30203 SOCIOLOGY OF MIGRATION

The aim of this course is to provide students with a theoretical knowledge of migration in global and national dimensions and to enable students to study contemporary migration movements within the framework of theories. It enables students to obtain knowledge about main migration theories, to understand and analyze migration processes from the sociological perspective. This course offers a comprehensive overview of the key current theoretical debates in the study of international migration. It emphasizes exploring both the theoretical debates of the field and the empirical data and case studies on which these debates hinge. The perspective of this course is primarily sociological, but it also leans heavily on notions from other disciplines (such as Economics, Law, Political Science, Geography, and Anthropology). The course not only deals with migration and its causes as such, but also with processes and phenomena that develop in the aftermath of migration, such as integration, assimilation, and transnationalism.

References

- Brettel, C. & Hollingfield. (eds.). 2000. *Migration Theory: Talking Across Disciplines*. London: Routledge.
 Djajic, Slobodan. (ed). 2001. *International Migration: Trends, Policies and Economic Impact*. London: Routledge.
 Massey, D. S., Arango, J., Hugo, G., Kouaouci, A., Pelegrino, A. & Taylor, J. E. 2005. *Worlds In Motion: Understanding International Migration at the End of the Millenium*. New York: Oxford University Press.
 Stalker, Peter. 2000. *Workers without Frontiers: The Impact of Globalization on International Migration*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
 Willis, Katie and Brenda Yeoh. (eds). 2000. *Gender and Migration*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

AA30303 ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

This course examines environmental problems in Malaysia and in other Southeast Asian countries. Discussions about how these environmental problems contribute to deforestation, biodiversity loss, soil degradation and land slips, as well as river pollution will be presented in a way that appears to be based on scientific evidence. Yet, on closer examination such evidence may have an ideological component. Using sociological tools of analysis, this course provides a contextual understanding of environmental change and how such change is understood at local and international levels. It further examines the role of science especially the way in which science is used by different interests in defining environmental problems. Also evaluated is the way in which differences in political and economic power influence the range of responses to social issues associated with environmental problems, and the way decisions are made about their solution and implementation.

References

- Ellen, R., Parkes, P. & Bicker, A. (eds.). (2000). *Indigenous Environmental Knowledge and its Transformations*. Amsterdam: Harwood Academic Press Publishers.
 Greenough, P. & Tsing, A.L. (eds.). (2003). *Nature in the Global South*. London: Duke University Press.
 Pepper, D. et. al. (2003). *Environmentalism. Critical Concepts*. London: Routledge, Vol. 1 to 5.
 Weiss, M. & Saliha Hassan. (2003). *Social Movements in Malaysia: From Moral Communities to NGOs*. London: Routledge/Curzon.
 Zerner, C. (ed.). (2000). *People, Plants and Justice*. New York: Columbia University Press.

POLITICS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

This course is an in-depth examination of rural development policies and planning, current issues of politics and development, and gender issues. The course also explores significant emerging issues in the development of projects, and in development and planning from sociological perspectives. Students will have the opportunity to develop their critical thinking skills in relation to creative programming in a specific area of development planning.

References

- Foster-Carter, A. (1985). *The Sociology of Development*. Causeway Press Ltd: England.
 Booth, David. (1994). *Rethinking Social Development. Theory, Research And Practice*. Longman Group Ltd: Essex, England.
 Chambers, Robert. (1983). *Rural Development. Putting The Last First*. Longman Group Ltd: Essex, England.
 Corbridge, Stuart, (1995). *Development Studies. A Reader*. Edward Arnold: London.

AA30403 SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

In this course, development is discussed as an historical process which is linked to the increasing influence of western culture and modernization as global phenomena. The macro-sociological approach will be used to discuss the main issues of development, including the relationship between culture and development, developed nations and related development issues such as poverty and starvation, gender and ecology. It also examines the question of whether the legal process can initiate and sustain social change.

References

- Abdul Rahman Embong. (ed.). (2001). *Southeast Asian middle Classes Prospects for Social Change and Democratisation*. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 Barnett, T. (1988). *Sociology and Development*. London: Hutchinson.
 Rahimah Abdul Aziz & Mohamed Yusoff Ismail. (eds.). (2000). *Masyarakat, Budaya dan Perubahan*. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 Stark, R. (2004). *Sociology*. California: Wadsworth/Thompson Learning.
 Vago, S. (1999). *Social Change*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.

AA30503 BORNEO ETHNOGRAPHY

This course introduces students to the socio-cultural diversity of Borneo through the study of specific indigenous communities. Five main groups will be studied representing examples of marine, riverine or interior populations engaged in a variety of traditional socio- economic activities, from nomads to shifting cultivators to more sedentary communities.

References

- Appell, G.N. (ed) (1976). *The Societies of Borneo: Explorations in the Theory of Cognatic Social Structure*. Special Publication of the American Anthropologist Association. Washington D.C: American Anthropologist Association.
 Greeman, J.D. (1970). *Report on the Iban*. LSE Monographs on Social Anthropology No.41. London: Athlone.
 Sather, C. (1997). *The Bajau Laut: Adaptation, History and Fate in a Maritime Fishing Society in South- Eastern Sabah*. New York/Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Pres.
 Sutlive, V.H. (ed.). (1991). *Female and Male in Borneo. Contributions and Challenges to Gender Studies*. Borneo Research Council Monograph, No. 1. Shanghai, VA: Ashley Printing Services.
 Winzeler, R.L. (ed.). (1993). *The Seen and the Unseen. Shamanism, Mediumship and Possession in Borneo*. Borneo Research Council Monograph No. 2, Shanghai, VA: Ashley Printing Services.

AA30603 SOCIOLOGY OF COMPLEX ORGANIZATIONS

This course will introduce students to concepts of organizations, together with approaches in the field of Sociology of Organizations. Among others, the Bureaucracy Theory of Max Weber will be discussed. Understanding organizations in the modern world, together with issues of class and gender in the context of organizations will also be highlighted in this course. The management of organizations will be linked to corporate culture. The relationship between long term economic achievements and corporate culture will also be discussed. Attention will also be given to current issues of corporate culture circulating in Malaysia.

References

- Abd Rahim Abd. Rashid. (2003). *Gangguan Seksual Pengurusan Tingkah Laku dan Perkembangan Gender dalam Organisasi*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications.
 Hatch, M.J. (1997). *Organization Theory. Modern Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*. USA: Oxford University Press.
 McShane, S.L., Glinow, V. & Mary Ann. (2003). *Organizational Behavior*. Boston: McGraw-Hill Irwin.
 Rosazman Hussin & Dayang Suria Hj. Mulia. (2002). *Sosiologi Organisasi Kompleks: Teori & Perspektif*. Kota Kinabalu: Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

AA30903 GENDER ISSUES

The aim of this course is to introduce students to diverse theories that explain gender issues, specifically gender inequality and gender relations in contemporary society. This course is intended to provide a critical perspective of how different societies construct gender identity, and gender roles, and how the consequences of such constructions affect institutions, culture and society. The discussion in this course is divided into four main sections. The first deals with the ideas, concepts and methods of studying gender and gender inequality in a society. The second section focuses on the major theories of gender analysis, and the comparison of those perspectives. The third section further discusses the theories related to gender issues by applying the relevant theory to groups that had been marginalized in the previous theoretical discussions. Finally, in the fourth section, the course addresses the issues that were raised by feminists in their research related to gender. Much of this section will be spent discussing empirical research in relation to the theories that were discussed in the previous sections.

References

- Andersen, Margaret L. 2000. *Thinking About Women: Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender*. 5th ed. Needham Heights, MA: Allyn Bacon
- Acker, Joan. 1990. "Hierarchies, Jobs, Bodies: A Theory of Gendered Organizations." *Gender and Society* 4(2): 139-58
- Connell, R.W. 2002. *Gender: A Short Introduction*. Malden, MA: Blackwell
- Harrison, Wendy Cealey and John Hood-Williams. 2002. *Beyond Sex and Gender*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications
- Willis, Katie and Brenda Yeoh. (eds). 2000. *Gender and Migration*. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.

AA30703 RURAL SOCIOLOGY ELECTIVE CODE: AZ30703

This course focusses on studies of peasant communities, particularly in Southeast Asia. The social structures and ideologies, economics and political dynamics of these societies will be discussed in detail and linked to issues of rural development, specifically persistence and change in various agricultural communities.

References

- Rodolphe, de Koninck. (1992). *Malay Peasants Coping with the World. Breaking the Community Circle*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Shamsul, A.B. (1986). *From British to Bumiputra Rule: Local Politics and Rural Development in Peninsular Malaysia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.
- Schulze, H. & Suriani Suratman. (1999). *Villagers in Transition*. Kota Kinabalu: Universiti Malaysia Sabah.
- King, V. & Nazaruddin Jali. (1992). *Issues in Rural Development in Malaysia*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.

AA30803 HUMAN ECOLOGY

This course introduces students to another major sub-discipline of Anthropology which specifically focuses on the interaction between humans and their environment. There are two main areas of study in Human Ecology: Human Biological Ecology which focuses on human biological adaptations to the environment, and Cultural Ecology where cultural adaptations are the main discussion. This course will emphasize Cultural Ecology.

References

- Bruhn, John G. (1972). Human Ecology: A Unifying Science? *Human Ecology*, 2(2):105-125.
- Vayda, A.P. & Walters, B.B. (1999). Against Political Ecology. *Human Ecology*, 27(1):167-179.
- Wilk, Richard. and Stone, Priscilla. (1998). Introduction to A Very Human Ecology: Celebrating the Work of Robert McC. Netting. *Human Ecology*, 26(2):175-188.
- Corning, Peter A. (2000). Biological Adaptation in Human Societies: a 'Basic Needs' Approach. *Journal of Bioeconomics* 2:41-86.
- Mithen, Steven J. (1989). Modeling Hunter-Gatherer Decision Making: Complementing Optimal Foraging Theory. *Human Ecology*, 17(1):59-83.
- Brosius, Peter J. (1997). Endangered Forest, Endangered People: Environmentalist Representations of Indigenous Knowledge. *Human Ecology*, 25(1):47-69.

AA31003 ETHNOMUSICOLOGY

This course introduces students to the history, concepts, models and methodology in the discipline of Ethnomusicology. Lectures will concentrate mainly on the theoretical perspectives of various ethnomusicologists with reference to specific area studies, while tutorials will focus on field methodology, approaches to transcription and data analysis.

References

- Barz, Gregory F. & Cooley, Timothy J. (eds.) (1997). *Shadows in the Field. New Perspectives for Fieldwork in Ethnomusicology*. New York, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Blacking, John. (1995). *Music, Culture and Experience: Selected Papers of John Blacking*. Edited by Reginald Byron with a Foreword by Bruno Nettl. Chicago & London: The University of Chicago Press.

Matusky, Patricia & Tan Sooi Beng. (2004). *The Music of Malaysia: The Classical, Folk and Syncretic Traditions*. SOAS Musicology Series. Hampshire, England: Ashgate.

Merriam, Alan P. (1964). *The Anthropology of Music*. Evanston Illinois: Northwestern University Press.

Pugh-Kitingan, Jacqueline. (2004). *Selected Papers on Music in Sabah*. Kota Kinabalu: Kadazandusun Chair, Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

AA31103 CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

This course is designed to give students an understanding of current contemporary issues among societies in Southeast Asia. The focus of discussion are typical issues faced by developing countries, such as the legacies of colonialism, ethnicity and identity, migration, nation-building and the impact of globalization.

References

Anderson, Benedict. (1983). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin of and Spread of Nationalism*. London: Verso.

King, Victor T. & Wilder, W. (eds.) (1982). *Special Focus on Ethnicity in Southeast Asia*. *Southeast Asian Journal of Social Sciences*, 10(1).

Sardesai, D.R. (1989). *Southeast Asia. Past and Present*. Hampshire, London: Macmillan.

Scott, James C. (1976). *The Moral Economy of the Peasant: Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

Walters, O.W. (1982). *History, Culture and Region in Southeast Asian Perspectives*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

AA31306 PRACTICUM EXERCISE

Students are entitled to choose either one. For the Practicum Exercise, students will enroll in government or private organizations and work for eight weeks. Those who choose the Academic Exercise will be required to complete a research thesis of their own choice under a lecturer's supervision.

References

Gerring, J. (2001). *Social Science Methodology: A Critical Framework*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Neuman, W.L. (2003). *Social Research Methods Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. 5th ed. Boston: Pearson Education.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME (HA15)

AS10103 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ELECTIVE CODE: AZ10903

This course is an introductory course to the international relations. The main objective is to provide a basic knowledge in understanding and studying international relations. Among the topics discuss are; What is the discipline of International Relations, Historical background and the development of the discipline since early twentieth century, Realism and neo-realism perspective, the liberal and neo-liberalism perspective, Marxist and neo-Marxist perspective, international political structure and international security.

References

Baylis, J. & Smith, S. & Owens, P. 2005. *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, (4th edition), Oxford: Oxford University Press).

Genest, Marc, A. 2004. *Conflict and Cooperation: Evolving Theories of International Relations*, 2nd. Belmont: Thomson Wadsworth

Goldstein, J.S. & Pevehouse, J.C. 2008. *International Relations*, (8th edition.), New York: Pearson- Longman.***

Nye, Joseph, S. (jr.). 1993. *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History*, New York: Harper Collins.

Rourke, John, T. 2005. *International Politics on the World Stage*, 10th ed., Boston: McGraw-Hill.

AS20103 THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ELECTIVE CODE: AZ20903

This course aims at introducing students towards theories and major approaches within the intellectual studies of international relations discipline. In doing so, specific attention will be given in examining the main fundamental theories in International Relations Discipline such as REALISME, NEO-REALISME, IDEALISME-LIBERALISME, NEO-LIBERALISME and GLOBALISME which also include IMPERIALISME, HEGE MONY, DEPENDENCY, as well as WORLD SYSTEM THEORY. Apart from that, the so-called alternative theories and approaches in International Relations vis-à-vis, CONSTRUCTIVISME, CRITICAL THEORY, and FEMINISM will also be discussed.

References

- Burchill, Scott, Richard Devetak, Andrew Linklater, Matthew Patterson, Christian Reus-Smit dan Jacqui True, *Theories of International Relations*, 3rd Edition, Palgrave, New York, 2004
- Jackson, Robert dan Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003
- Weber, Cynthia, *International Relations Theory: A Critical Introduction*, Routledge, New York, 2001
- Randall L. Schweller, "The Progressiveness of Neoclassical Realism", pp. 311- 347 in Colin Elman and Miriam Fendius Elmaneds., *Progress in International Relations Theory*, Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2003
- Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki & Steve Smith [eds]. 2007. *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

AS10203 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY ELECTIVE CODE: AZ10603

This course is an introductory course to the international political economy. The main objective is to provide a basic knowledge in understanding and studying international political economy. Among the topics discuss are; What is IPE, Mercantilism and economic Nationalism, the liberal perspective, Marxist perspective, international trade, international monetary and finance structure, the economic and politics of regionalism, international development and North-South Relations.

References

- Balaam, David, M. & Veseth, M., 2008, *Introduction to International Political Economy* (4th edition), New Jersey, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Cohn, Theodore, H., 2008, *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, (4th edition), New York: Pearson-Longman.
- Frieden, Jeffry, A. & Lake, David, A., 2000, *International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth*, (4th edition), London & New York: Routledge.
- Gilpin, Robert, 1987, *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Gilpin, Robert, 2001, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Lairson, Thomas, D. & Skidmore, David, *International Political Economy: The Struggle for Power and Wealth*, (3rd edition), Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
- Spero, Joan, E. & Hart, Jeffrey, 1997, *The Politics of International Economic Relations*, (5th edition), London & New York: Routledge.
- Watson, Alison, M.S., 2007, *An Introduction to International Political Economy*, London: Continuum.

AS20203 PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course covers the legal system that sought to govern inter-state relations. The syllabus encompasses topics such as the theories and the basis of the international legal system, its basic principles and the political and economic context in which the system operates. Students will be initially introduced to the characteristics and the sources of public international law. The course will then discuss the importance of public international in promoting as well as maintaining harmonious inter-state relations In the later topics, students will be exposed to the traditional principles and doctrines of international law. The relationship between international law and municipal law will also be covered. The next topic on the list is the subject of international law. In this topic, particular emphasis will be given to the rights and responsibilities of 'states' as the main subject of international law. To further develop students' understanding in this aspect, the next topic will cover state recognition. In this topic, several variations of recognition will be discussed in detail. The last few topics will discuss territorial acquisition, state and diplomatic immunity. As a whole, this course shall emphasis on the important role played by the state as the main subject of international law. However, other important subjects such as international organizations and individuals will also be discussed.

References

- Dixon, Martin., *Textbook on International Law* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007).
- Abdul Ghafur Hamid, *Public International Law: A Practical Approach* (Petaling Jaya: Prentice Hall, 2007). Slomanson, R.W., *Fundamental Perspectives on International Law*, (California: Wadsworth, 2003).
- Brownlie, J., *Principles of Public International Law* (5th edition) (London: Oxford University Press, 1998).
- Malanczuk, P., *Akehurst's: Modern Introduction to International Law* (7th edition) (London: Oxford University Press, 1997).

AS20303 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

This course will expose students to the importance of international organisations as an actor in international relations. This course will firstly cover its historical background, its role and function in contemporary world politics. Students will be exposed to various theoretical approaches such as realism, liberalism, marxism and feminism in order to analyze multilateral cooperation and factors that lead to formation of international regime. This course will then delve into the role of international organizations in issues like regional security, commerce, human rights and the environment. At this stage, students will be introduced to the different types of international organizations that consist of both governmental and non-governmental organizations. Lastly, this course will analyze the importance and the achievement of the United Nations (UN) as a prominent multi-functional international organization the modern world today.

References

- International Organisations: Perspectives on Governance in the Twenty-First Century (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2007).
 Bennett & Oliver, International Organisations: Principles and Issues (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2002).
 Sands, P. & Klein, P., Bowett's Law of International Institutions (London: Sweet & Maxwell, 2001).
 David, J.W., United Nations in the Contemporary World (London: Routledge, 1997).
 Doyle, M.W., Johnstone, I. & Orr, R.C., (ed.), Keeping the Peace: Multidimensional UN Operations in Cambodia and in El Salvador (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997).

AS20403 INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS MANAGEMENT AND NEGOTIATION ELECTIVE CODE: AZ20403

The course focus on the questions of conflicts and resolutions methods applies at the international level. The fundamental questions of conflicts vis-à-vis, what is conflict and to what extent that a particular conflict affected the development of international politics are the key philosophical inquiry addressed. In doing so, the focal differences of a basic concept of international conflicts among others are dispute, crisis, tension and war will be discussed. Apart from that, major approaches used in solving international conflicts such as conflict prevention, conflict management, conflict settlement, conflict resolution and conflict transformation will also be discussed.

References

- Galtung, Johan. 1996. Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization. London: Sage Publications.
 Maley, William, Charles Sampford and Ramesh Thakur. eds. 2003. From Civil Strife to Civil Society: Civil and Military Responsibilities in Disrupted States. New York: United Nations University Press.
 Nye, Joseph, S. JR. 2005. Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History. New York: Pearson/Longman.
 Osman, Mohamed A. 2002. The United Nations and Peace Enforcement: Wars, Terrorism and Democracy. Burlington, VT: Ashgate.
 Regan, Patrick M. 2000. Civil Wars and Foreign Powers: Outside Intervention in Intrastate Conflict. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

AS20503 FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS

The course introduces students to concepts, approaches and theories in understanding the formulation of foreign policy. The survey will be made through individual, state and systemic analysis. Discussion also includes actors involved in foreign policy decision-making among others; president, prime minister, foreign minister, foreign ministry, financial/economic ministries, media, interest & pressure group, opposition parties, MNC's, NGO's and public opinion. Students will also make comparison decision-making process of several countries. By following this course, students will be able to understand how and why foreign policy is been formulated.

References

- Hill, Christopher. 2003. The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy. New York: Palgrave.
 Hudson, Valerie M. 2007. Foreign Policy Analysis, Classic and Contemporary Theory. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers.
 Hudson, Valerie, M., Cholett, Derek, H. & Goldgeier, James M. 2002. Foreign Policy Decision-Making. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
 Neack, Laura, Hey, Jeanne, A.K. & Haney, Patrick J. (Eds.) 1995. Foreign Policy Analysis, Continuity and Change in its Second Generation. Englewood-Cliff, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
 Neack, Laura. 2003. The New Foreign Policy, US and Comparative Foreign Policy in the 21st Century. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Inc.

AS20603 EUROPEAN UNION

This course introduces to the students European political development with the emergence of the integration idea after the end of the Second World War until the formation of European Union in the 1990s. It emphasized to important events, leaders involved and the formation of institutions. Among the topics discussed: the development of EU since 1950s, institutions, EU enlargement, common foreign and security policy, single market, EMU, EU's involvement in the Balkan crisis, migration and refugees, relations with ASEAN, human rights and the future of EU.

References

- Blair, Alasdair. 1999. The Longman Companion to The European Union since 1945. London: Longman.
 Bromley, Simon. (ed.) 2001. Governing the European Union. London: Sage Publication.
 Bache, Ian & George, Stephen. 2006. Politics in the European Union. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 McCormick, John. 1999. The European Union: Policies and Politics. Boulder: Westview.
 McCormick, John. 2005. Understanding The European Union A Concise Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

AS20803 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF THE ASIA PACIFIC

This course discusses the international political development in the Asia Pacific region after 1945 (after the end of the Second World War). The emphasis will be given to the Northeast and Southeast Asian region. The major objective of the course is to understand the dynamics of international politics in the Asia Pacific, especially the interaction of states and in particular the interaction of the major powers (The United States, China, Japan and Soviet Union/Russia) in the power configuration in the region.

References

- Asher, D.L., 1997, 'A U.S.-Japan Alliance for the Next Century,' *Orbis*, vol. 41, no. 3, (Summer 1997), hal. 343-375.
- Connors, M.K., Davison, R., & Dosch, J., 2005, *The New Global Politics of The Asia-Pacific*, London & New York: Routledge Curzon.
- Hsiung, J.C. (ed.), 1993, *Asia Pacific in the New World Politics*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Ikenberry, G.J., & Mastanduno, M., (eds), 2003, *International Relations Theory and The Asia Pacific*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Rozman, G., 1998, 'Sino-Russian Relations in the 1990s: A balance Sheet,' *Post-Soviet Affairs*, vol. 14, no. 2, (April-June 1998), hal. 93-113.
- Segal, G., 1996, 'East Asia and the "containment" of China,' *International Security*, vol. 20, no. 4, (Spring 1996), hal. 107-135.

AS21003 ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

This course discusses the conflict between Arabs and the Israeli people in Palestine. The main focus of the discussion will be from the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948 and onwards. Since the existence of the State of Israel in Palestine, a few wars between Arabs and the Israeli people erupted. Several peace treaties also have been signed by both parties to end the conflict. However, the conflict is still yet to be resolved. Therefore, it is the main task of this course to give an exposure to the students the underlying background of the conflict. Throughout the course, the students are expected to be able to display an analytical viewpoint and to suggest a number of sound resolutions in managing the conflict.

References

- Bickerton, Ian J. & Carla L. Klausner. 1998. *A Concise History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Ellis, March H. 2002. *Israel & Palestine, Out of the Ashes: The Search for Jewish Identity in the Twenty First Century*. London: Pluto Press, 2002.
- Harris, Nathaniel. 1999. *Israel & The Arab Nations in Conflict*. Austin, Texas: Raintree Steck-Vaughn.
- Reich, Bernard, ed. 1995. *Arab-Israeli Conflict & Conciliation: A Documentary History*. Westport: Greenwood.
- Schulze, Kirsten E. 1999. *The Arab-Israeli Conflict*. London: Longman.

AS21203 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF AUSTRALASIA

This course discusses the imperative issues pertaining to the affairs of Australasian region. Specific interest is given to Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea and Fiji from which historical, political and economic issues are discussed. This course shall also explore into the important elements of international system that shape the contemporary Australasian region.

References

- Albinski, H. (et al), *The South Pacific: Political, Economic and Military Trends*, Brassey's, Washington, 1989.
- Burchill Setal, *Australia in the World: An Introduction to Australian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, Melbourne, 1998.
- Cole, R. & Somsak, T. (ed), *Pacific Islands at the Crossroads?*, Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Australia, 1993.
- Firth S, *Australia in International Politics: An Introduction to Australian Foreign Policy* (2nd Edition), Allen & Unwin, 2005.
- Fischer, S. R., *A History of the Pacific Islands*, Palgrave, New York, 2002.
- J. Rolfe, "Oceania Today", in Cozens (ed.) *Engaging Oceania with Pacific Asia*, Centre for Strategic Studies: New Zealand, 2004.

AS30103 INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

This course aims at introducing students on the questions of international security as fundamental elements within the intellectual discourse of international relations. As intellectually known within the rubric of international relations discipline, security is among classic theme that received special attention among scholars alike. In other words, the question of security is developing parallel with the complex development of international system itself. Therefore, for the purposes of conducting the said course, students will be introduced and guided into three different phases of discussion; the first phase will be focused on the historical thought of security and many philosophies that exist under the corpus of international relations studies; second phase, the discussion will be centered around political thought of security championed by state-centered analysis; and the third phase, will be given special attention towards contemporary thinking of security to date.

References

- Booth, Ken & Dunne, Tim. (eds). 2002. *Worlds in collision: terror and the future of global order*. London: Palgrave
- Buzan, Barry, Weaver, Ole & Wilde, Jaapde. 1998. *Security: A new framework of analysis*. Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner Publisher.
- Klare, Michael T. & Logesh Chandrani. 1998. *World Security: challenges for a new century*. New York: St Martin Press.
- Love, Maryann Cusimano. 2003. *Beyond sovereignty: issues for a global agenda* (2nd edition). Quebec: Thomson Wardsworth.
- Perkins, John. 2006. *Confessions of an economic hit man*. London: Plume.

AS30503 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF THE MIDDLE EAST

This course analyzes the Middle Eastern states' reactions towards a number of issues and conflicts in the Middle East region in the post-World War II and onwards. The discussion of the course is divided into three main themes. Firstly; to study the early emergence of the Middle Eastern states in the modern international political system, secondly; to address a few major issues and conflicts in the Cold War era, and thirdly; to foresee a number of potential challenges that might influence the character of the Middle Eastern states in the future.

References

- Al-Rasheed, Madawi. 2002. *A History of Saudi Arabia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Andersen, Roy R., Robert F. Seibert & Jon G. Wagner. 1993. *Politics and Change in the Middle East: Sources of Conflict and Accommodation*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Bresheeth, Haim & Nira Yuval-Davis. 1991. *The Gulf War and the New World Order*. New Jersey: Zed Books.
- Cordesman, Anthony H. 2003. *Saudi Arabia Enters the Twenty-First Century: The Political, Foreign Policy, Economic and Energy Dimensions*. Westport, Connecticut Praeger.
- Nonneman, Gerd. ed. 2005. *Analyzing Middle East Foreign Policies and the Relationship with Europe*. New York: Routledge.

AS30603 ASIA AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The main thrust of this course is the relationship between international trade and countries in Asia. As an introduction, the course will discuss the meaning of international trade and its importance to the international society. In other words, this course seek to expose to the students the structure of international trade, the underlying principles of international trade as well as international organizations that are involved in international trade. At the same time, this course also discloses to the students the legal principles, rules and regulation that regulate international trade. In order to examine the relationships between international trade and countries in Asia, this course will use countries such as China, India and Malaysia as case-study.

References

- Narlikar, A., *The World Trade Organisation: A Very Short Introduction* (London: Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Macrory, P. F., (editor), *The World Trade Organisation: Legal, Economic and Political Analysis*, (New York: Springer, 2005).
- Carr, I., *International Trade Law* (London: Cavendish Publications, 2005).
- Buckley, P. R., (editor), *The WTO and the Doha Round: The Changing Face of the World Trade* (London: Kluwer Law International, 2003).
- Gallagher, P., *Guide to WTO and Developing Countries* (Boston: Kluwer Law International, 2000).

AS30703 ASEAN: PRESENT AND BEYOND ELECTIVE CODE: AZ31103

This course looks at the development of ASEAN since its inception in 1967 to the present time. As a organization, ASEAN has been seen as the most successful in maintaining peace in the region. However ASEAN has been criticized of lately due to its stand not to change especially by the Western powers. ASEAN has in fact to face many challenges during the Post-Cold War era with issues like Timor Timur, Myanmar, security, trade & investment, environment, migration, claims and counter claims and relations with big powers.

References

- Anthony, Mely-Caballero. 2005. *Regional security in Southeast Asia: Beyond the ASEAN way*. Singapore: ISEAS.
- Case, William. 2002. *Politics in Southeast Asia: Democracy or less*. Surrey: Curzon.
- Chandler, David et. al. 2005. *The Emergence of Modern Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Singapore University Press.
- Haacke, Jurgen. 2005. *ASEAN's Diplomatic & security culture*. London: Routledge
- Severino, Rodolfo. 2007. *Know your ASEAN*. Singapore: ISEAS.
- Solidum, Estrel la D. 2003. *The Politics of ASEAN. An introduction to Southeast asian regionalism*. Singapore: Eastern Universities Press.

AS30903 INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

The course explores the development and operation of International humanitarian Law (IHL) which is the body of international law that regulates the conduct of armed conflict. This course shall provide an overview of historical, traditional, and contemporary aspects of international humanitarian law. Topics to be discussed include the application of IHL towards combatants and non-combatants, methods and means of warfare, prisoners of war, protection of civilians, women and children. The course shall also analyse the role played by international organizations and institutions such as the United Nations and International Committee of the Red Cross.

References

- Beaumont, Joan, 'Protecting Prisoners of War, 1939-1945' in Kent Fedorowich and Bob Moore (eds), *Prisoners of War and Their Captors in World War II*, Berg, 1996, pp 277-297
- Boisson de Chazounes, Laurance, and Condorelli, Luigi, 'Common Article 1 of the Geneva Conventions Revisited: Protecting Collective Interests' *International Review of the Red Cross*, Vol. 82, no. 837, 2000, pp 67-86
- Kalshoven, Frits and Zegveld, Liesbeth, *Constraints on the Waging of War: An Introduction to International Humanitarian Law*, ICRC, 2001, pp 185-204
- Robertson, Geoffrey, 'Make Law Not War', *Voices for Peace: An Anthology*, edited by Anna Kiernan, Scribner, 2001, pp 213-220
- Thakur, Ramesh, 'Global Norms and International Humanitarian Law: An Asian Perspective' *International Review of the Red Cross*, Vol. 83, No. 841, 2001, pp 19-43

AS31003 ISSUES IN WORLD POLITICS

This course shall survey the major theories, themes, and issues in the study of international politics. We will begin with an overview of the major contending explanations of how states interact with one another, and then continue with a study of the various forms of violence in the international system. The course will also examine current issues in world politics that include terrorism, globalization, human security, and humanitarian interventions.

References

- Art, R. J. and Robert Jervis, *International Politics*, Longman, New York, 2007
- Burchill, S. et al, *Theories of International Relations*, 4th Edition, Palgrave, New York, 2009
- Graham, K. (Ed), *The Planetary Interest*, Rutgers University Press, New Jersey, 1999
- Kegley, C.W., Wittkopf, E.R., *World Politics: Trend And Transformation*, 8th Edition, Macmillan Press Ltd, US, 2001
- Lamborn, Alan C., Lepgold, J., *World Politics Into The Twenty-First Century*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 2003

AS21403 THE POLITICS OF ALLIANCE

The course explores into the actions and reactions of states at the international stage towards challenges that may affect their interests. Several concepts such as Balance of Power and Bandwagon are used to assess how states respond to circumstances that threatens their security.

References

- Peter Burnell & Vicky Randell. (2008), *Politics in the Developing World*, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press. New York.
- Bennett, Le Roy & Oliver, James. (2002), *International Organization: Principles and Issues*, 7th Ed., New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Boose, Donald W. Jr. et. al. (Eds.) (2003). *Recalibrating The U.S.-Republic of Korea Alliance*, Pennsylvania: Strategic Studies Institute.
- Chambers, Michael R. (2002) *South Asia In 2020: Future Strategic, Balances and Alliances*, Pennsylvania: Strategic Studies Institute.
- Self, Benjamin & Thompson, Jerry. (Eds.) (2002), *An Alliance for Engagement*, Washington: The Henry Stimson Center.
- Walt, Stephen. (1990). *The Origins of Alliances*, 2nd Edition, New York: Cornell University Press.
- And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS30403 U.S. RELATIONS WITH ASIA

This course will expose students about the Asia-U.S. relations. This course is very important for students to understand and to explore the Asian rising power and the response of U.S foreign policy.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the political power of Asian and the Asia-U.S. relations
- ii. Develop knowledge and ability to analyze the causes of the Asian rising power and the response of the U.S
- iii. Explain about the emerging powers in Asia and it's implication in U.S Foreign policy in writing as well as in oral presentation.
- iv. Develop a strong teamwork and communication skills by presentation and group assignment.

References

- William Chapin. 2006. The Asian Balance of Power: An American View. The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I. Routledge. New York.
- Willem van Kemenade. 2008. Detente between China and India: The Delicate Balance of Geopolitics in Asia. Netherlands Institute of International Relations 'Cingendael'. Hague.
- Leslie H. Brown. 2006. American Security Policy in Asia. The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I. Routledge. New York.
- Asia's International Role in the Post-Cold War Era (Part I & Part II). The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume II. Bernard K. Gordon (ed.) 2006. Routledge. New York.
- Towards a New Balance of Power in Asia. The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume II. Bernard K. Gordon (ed.) 2006. Routledge. New York.
- Matthieu Bussiere. China and India's Roles in Global Trade and Finance: Twin Titans for the Millenium? Occasional Paper Series No. 80/ January 2008. European Cenral Bank. Euro System Germany
- And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS30803 RELIGIOUS AND ETHNIC CONFLICT

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the approaches in the study of
This course aims to:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- i. Define and describe the approaches in the study of religious and ethnic conflict.
- ii. Explain about international intervention and the management of international crisis.
- iii. Relate the knowledge of religious and ethnic conflict to the issues, analyze, build new ideas and give opinions regarding the issues.
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

- Esman, Milton J. 1994. Ethnic Politics. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Gurr, Ted Robert. & Barbara Harff. 1994. Ethnic Conflict in World Politics. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Horowitz, Donald L. 1985. Ethnic Group in Conflict. Berkeley: California University Press.
- Lake, David A. & Rothchild, Donald (Eds). 1998. The International Spread of Ethnic Conflict: Fear, Diffusion, & Escalation. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Taras, Raymond C. & Ganguly, Rajat. 2002. Understanding Ethnic Conflict: The International Dimension. 2nd Ed. New York: Longman.
- And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31103 THE POLITICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

This course will expose students to the comprehensively study of International politics of the Eastern Asia. This course is very important for students to understand and explore the Eastern Asia as a regional study.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the political system and the political power of the Eastern Asia region in the international system.
- ii. Develop knowledge on the Eastern Asia's strength in terms of economy, technology and military capabilities.
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge
- v. Promote independent thinking to solutions "outside the box"

References

- Harris, P.G. (2007) Europe and global climate change: politics, foreign policy and regional cooperation. Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK.
- Newell, P. (2008) The political economy of global environmental governance. Review of International Studies, 34, 507–529.
- Rayner, S. and Malone, E.L. (1997) Zen and the art of climate maintenance. Nature 90(6658): 332-334.
- Rayner, T. and Okereke, C. (2007) The Politics of the Environment. Routledge, London.
- Rayner, T. and Okereke, C. (2009) The Politics of Climate Change. Routledge, London.

AS31203 BIODIVERSITY AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

This course will examine major biodiversity issues and biological principles that underpin the major international agreements on biodiversity particularly the UN Convention on Biological Diversity. This course also organised around key analytical issues such as the impacts of nongovernmental actors and governmental actors on the kinds of agreements that are negotiated, the relative effectiveness of binding and non-binding legal instruments in biodiversity regime.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to an understandings of international environmental policy processes in biodiversity issues
- ii. Develop knowledge and analytical assessment on the existing biodiversity regime
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Porter, G., Brown, W. J. & Chasek, S. P., 2006. *Global Environmental Politics*. Boulder: Westview Press.
 Connelly, J., & Smith, G., 2003. *Politics and the Environment: From Theory to Practice*. London: Routledge.
 Dryzek, J. S., 2005. 'The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses' London: Oxford University Press.
 Raustiala, Kal and David G. Victor. 1996. "Biodiversity Since Rio: The Future of the Convention on Biological Diversity." *Environment* 38(4): 16-20, 37-45
 UN Convention on Biological Diversity. <http://www.cbd.int>
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31303 GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES AND CONSERVATION

This course is all about various global perspectives of international community as a whole on the issue of conservation. The main environmental conservation issues that will be discussed are non-renewable natural resources, species extinction and biodiversity. The scientific arguments of those issues will not be included instead emphasis will be on how the divergence of global perspectives influences conservation efforts. This course also discusses the roles play by actors and non-states actors in establishing various environmental regimes on conservation. The pertinent question that needs to be addressed is whether it would be possible for more than 190 states and non-states actors from more and less developed regions of the world collaborate effectively in global conservation efforts.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to various global perspectives on the issue of conservation
- ii. Develop knowledge and analytical assessment on global conservation efforts
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Speth, G. J., 2008. *The Bridge at the Edge of the World Capitalism, The Environment, and Crossing from Crisis to Sustainability*. A Caravan Book
 Ed. Saleem H. Ali., 2007. *Peace Parks: Conservation and Conflict Resolution*. M.I.T. Press
 Dryzek, J. S., 2005. *The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses*. London: Oxford University Press.
 Agyeman, J., et. al (eds.) 2003. *Just Sustainability: Development in an Unequal World*. London: Earthscan Publication Ltd.
 Flavin, C., et. al (eds.) 2001. "Rich Planet, Poor Planet". New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
 Adams, W. M. 2001. *Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World*. London: Routledge And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31403 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF EAST ASIA

This course will expose students to the comprehensively study of International politics of the Eastern Asia. This course is very important for students to understand and explore the Eastern Asia as a regional study.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the political system and the political power of the Eastern Asia region in the international system.
- ii. Develop knowledge on the Eastern Asia's strength in terms of economy, technology and military capabilities.
- iii. Develop a strong teamwork and communication skills by presentation and group assignment.

References

Introduction of Eastern Asia. *Eastern Asia: Second Edition*. Colin Mackerras (ed.) 1995. Longman. Australia.
 East Asia, the West and International Security: Prospects for Peace Part III, *The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I*, by -. 2006, Routledge, New York.
 East Asia and the World System, Part I: *The Regional Powers, The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I*, by -. 2006, Routledge, New York.
 Human Security in East Asia: Challenges for collaborative Action. *Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series*. Sorpong Peou (ed.) 2010. Routledge. New York.
 Geopolitics and Maritime Territorial Disputes in East Asia. *Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series*. Ralf Emmers (ed.) 2010. Routledge. New York.

Economic and Political Change in East Asia. East Asia in Transition Toward a New Regional Order, Robert S. Ross (ed.) 1995. An East Gate Book. New York.

Tim Huxley and Susan Willet. 2006. Arming East Asia. The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume III. The Adelphi Papers. I.I.S.S. Routledge. New York.

And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31503 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

This course is focussed on the various environmental problems that are shared by international community as a whole. Since the main environmental issues that will be discussed are climate change, species extinction and biodiversity. The scientific arguments of those issues will not be covered, instead emphasis will be on how international actors acted upon these issues by holding discussions and implementing environmental regimes. This course also discusses the roles played by actors and non-states actors in establishing various environmental regimes. The pertinent question that needs to be addressed is whether it would be possible for more than 190 states and non-states actors to work together in managing environmental problems effectively.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to actors in environmental politics
- ii. Develop knowledge and analytical assessment on global environmental politics
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Connelly, J., & Smith, G., 2003. Politics and the Environment: From Theory to Practice. London: Routledge.

Doyle, T., & McEachern, D., 1998. Environment and Politics. London: Routledge.

Elliott, L., 1998. The Global Politics of Environment. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.

Agyeman, J., et. al (eds.) 2003. Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World. London: Earthscan Publication Ltd.

Jordan, A., et. al (eds.) 2003. 'New' Instruments of Environmental Governance? London: Frank Cass.

Dryzek, J. S., 2005. 'The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses' London: Oxford University Press.

And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31703 HISTORY OF DIPLOMACY

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the history of diplomacy and gain an understanding of how states pursue their national interest in a complex and conflictual world without resorting to war.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the evolution of diplomacy as a tool of foreign policy
- ii. Develop knowledge on the causes of the failures of diplomacy
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge
- v. Promote independent thinking to solutions "outside the box"

References

Barston, R.P. (1988) Modern Diplomacy. London and New York: Longman

Barker, J. Craig (1996) The Abuse of Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities. Aldershot: Dartmouth Publishing Company Limited

Jonsson, Christer and Martin Hall (2005) Essence of Diplomacy. Palgrave-Macmillan

Kissinger, H.A. (1993) Diplomacy. New York: Simon & Schuster

Melissen, Jan (ed) (2005) The New Public Diplomacy: Soft Power in International Relations. Basingstoke: Palgrave-Macmillan

And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31803 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF THE UNITED STATES

The purpose of this course is to introduce students significant events that have shaped the thinking of US foreign policy making leading it to become the most important actor in the international system today. Emphasis will be on factors that drove the US to end its period of isolation from world affairs to its current position as a leader with no equals.

This course aims to:

- i. Employ basic concepts in International relations to analyze US foreign policy
- ii. Assess the problems facing the US in its conduct of foreign policy
- iii. Situate the US as a diverse and powerful nation in the international context of other states, nations, transnational actors and international organizations
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Cox, Michael & Doug Stokes (2008) *US Foreign Policy*. New York: Oxford University Press
 Jentleson, Bruce W. (2000) *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*. Upper Saddle River: Norton
 Hastedt, Glenn P. (2003) *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, Future*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Levine, Paul and Thomas G. Paterson (eds) (2005) *America since 1945: The American moment*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
 Macridis, Roy C. (1992) *Foreign Policy in World Politics*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31903 LATIN AMERICA INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

This course aims at exposing students towards understanding both—abstract and empiric—the international political development of Latin America. Among others aspects that will touch is on the roles of regional powers such as Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, Chile, Cuba, Mexico and world super-power vis-à-vis, USA, Russia, United Kingdom, China, during and after cold war era. Apart from that, the course also discusses the USA political influence with regards to the political-economy relation, military involvement as well as environmental issues in the region. Besides that, this course will also look and analyze the future international political scenario of the region in the light of the newly emerging international political actors to date.

References

Smith, Peter H. (2005) *Democracy in Latin America: political change in comparative perspective*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Vanden, Harry E. (2005) *Politics of Latin America*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Colburn, Forrest D. (2002) *Latin America at the end of politics*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
 Bulmer, T. & Dunkerly, V & J. (1999) *The United States and Latin America: the new agenda*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.

AS322506 ACADEMIC EXERCISE

Research is a main practical task for International Relations students. This course was designed for 3rd year students to study international issues and phenomena. The course will develop knowledge in data collection, develop skills of analyzing data as well as to develop report writing skills.

References

Norman Palmer. 2007. *A Design for International Relations Research: Scope, Theory, Methods & Relevance*. Monograph No. 10, The American Academy of Political and Social Science.
 Klaus Knorr & James N. Rosenau. 2002. *Contending Approaches to International Politics*. Princeton: Princeton U. Press.
 Zaidatun Tasir & Mohd. Salleh Abu. 2003. *Analisis data berkomputer. SPSS 11.5 for windows*. Kuala Lumpur: Venthon Publishing.
 Zainal Mat Saan. 1985. *Pengantar statistik*. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
<http://www.cclsys.ca/correlation-table.htm>
 Babbie, Earl. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*, Thomson Wadsworth USA.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

GEOGRAPHY PROGRAMME (HA18)

AG20503 HYDROLOGY AND WATER CATCHMENT

This course discusses on water as an important component of physical environment. The dynamic, distribution and movement of water is important to study in understanding the form and processes that influence space and time. The river catchment will be the focus of study. All of the water cycle processes will be defined, as well as the importance of water to human lives, the issues and the application of statistical spatial technique in studying hydrology and water catchment.

References

Chan, N. W. 2004. *Managing Water Resources In The 21st Century: Involving All Stakeholders Towards Sustainable Water Resources Management in Malaysia*. Bangi: Centre for Graduate Studies, UKM. 73
 Chorley, R. J. (ed). 1969. *Introduction to Geographical Hydrology: Spatial Aspects of the Interactions Between Water Resources and Human Activity*. London: Muthuen & Co Ltd. 206.
 Davie, T. 2003. *Fundamentals of Hydrology*. London: Routledge. 169
 Dunne, T. & Leopold, L.B. 1978. *Water in Environmental Planning*. San Fransisco: W. H. Freeman. 818
 Newson, M. D. 1979. *Hydrology: Measurement and Application*. Hong Kong: Macmillan Education. 57 pg.
 Thompson, S.A. 1999. *Hydrology For Water Management*. Netherlands: A.A. Balkema Publ. 362
 Wan Ruslan Ismail. 1994. *Pengantar Hidrologi*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka. 159.
 Ward, R.C. & Robinson, M. 1990. *Principles of Hydrology*. London: McGraw-Hill Book Co Ltd. 365
 Ward. A.D. & Elliot. W.J. (ed). 1995. *Environmental Hydrology*. New York: Lewis Publ. 462

AG30503 RIVER BASIN AND MANAGEMENT

This course is offered to students to discuss the concept of river basin from the view of geography and how is the natural geographical spatial unit supposed to be the fundamentals of environmental management. The lecture divided into three part, the concept of river basin, the processes, as well as the energy flows. Part two focus on the river basin issues, while the third part is more on looking to mechanism of management issues on river basin.

References

- Arnell, N. 2002. Hydrology and Global Environmental Change. Edinburgh: Prentice Hall. 346
- Chan, N. W. 2002. Rivers: Towards Sustainable Development. Penang: Penerbit Universiti Sains Malaysia. 492 p.
- Chan.. N. W.. 2004. Managing Water Resources In The 21st Century: Involving All Stakeholders Towards Sustainable Water Resources Management in Malaysia. Bangi: Centre for Graduate Studies. UKM. 73 pg
- Gregory, K. J. dan Walling, D. E. 1973. Drainage Basin Form and Process: A Geomorphological Approach. London: Edward Arnold Ltd. 456 p.
- Heathcote, I. W. 1998. Integrated Watershed Management: Principles and Practice. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 424 p.
- Hooper, B. 2005. Integrated River Basin Governance, Iwa Publishing. 316
- Krenkel, P. A. & Novotny. V. 1980. Water Quality Management. New York: Academic Press. 671 pg
- Lyon, J. G. 2003. Gis for Water Resources and Watershed Management. London: CRC Prl Lic. 288 p.

AG20403 INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

This course is an advance for AG10403 Introduction to remote sensing and gis. In this course student will be learn the computerized mapping technique and understanding how map provide information attribute for planning and management. This course shall be divided into treble portion. First part covers data management. Second part is manipulation and analysis of data. While in the third part students will be covered the data attribute.

References

- ArcGIS User Guide (Versi online/Digital)
- Gurnell, A.M. and Montgomery, D.R., 2000, Hydrological Applications of GIS, USA: New York, 176 p
- Lyon, J.G. 2003. Gis for Water Resources and Watershed Management. London: CRC Prl Lic. 288 p.
- MapINFO. 1998, Map Info Profesional: User's Guide, New York, 589 p
- Nordin S, Mustapa, A.T, Muhammad Tahir M, Aliakbar G & Samsam A. 2009. Sistem Maklumat Ruangan: Teknik Penginputan Data Geografi. Kota Kinabalu: Program Geografi & CeRGIS, UMS. 110ms
- R2V Manual (Versi online/Digital)

AG10303 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ELECTIVE CODE: AZ11303

This is the fundamental course for physical Geography students to understand the component of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. Tumpuan kursus meliputi aspek-aspek persekitaran fizikal yang merangkumi komponen-komponen atmosfera, hidrosfera, litosfera dan biosfera. Students will discuss the physical forms and processes in general according to the sub-system. This course also focus on the natural landscape pattern from various topical approaches.

References

- Huggett, R., et al. (2004). Physical Geography: a Human Perspective. London: Arnold Publishers McKnight, T.L., (1996). Physical Geography: a Landscape Appreciation. 5th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Pacione, M., (1999). Applied Geography: Principles and Practice: An Introduction to Useful Research in Physical, Environmental and Human Geography. London: Routledge
- Strahler, A.H., (2001). Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Strahler, A.H. & Strahler, A. (2002). Introduction Physical Geography. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG10203 MAPPING & MAP INTERPRETATION

This course is offered to train the students of the importance of mapping and map interpretation in various related fields. Students will be exposed with cartography and graphic techniques to understand each element especially symbols interpretation found in maps, plan, diagram, etc. This course covers drawing of maps, map charts, symbols, and map analysis using GiS software. The understanding of this course will produce creative and innovative students in implementing all the techniques given.

References

- Abdul Samad Hadi, 1995, Panduan Kajiilidikan Geografi, Penerbit Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi.
- Campbell, J., 1991, Introduction Cartography, Wm.C. Brown Publisher, USA.
- David J. Cuff & Mark T. Mattson (terjemahan Mohd Safie Mohd), 1993, Peta Tematik, Rekabentuk dan Pengeluaran, Dewan Bahasa Dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur.

Foziah Johar, 1992, Pengenalan Kartografi Untuk Perancang Bandar, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur.
 MacEachren, A.M., and Taylor, D.R.F., 1994, Visualization in Modern Cartography, Pergamon, New York.
 Tomlin, C.D., 1990, Geographic Information Systems and Cartographic Modelling, Prentice Hall, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
 Wood, C.H. and Keller, C.P., 1996, Cartographic Design: Theoretical and Practical Perspectives, John Wiley and Sons Inc, London.

AG20103 GEOGRAPHY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This course introduces the methods to analyze data in geography. The scope of this course includes reviewing past studies, data collection, analyze and present the geography information in quantitative and graphic format. The knowledge in quantitative is very important to the geographers in study the human and physical environment as it will produce quality academic output as well as give benefits to the community.

References

Hammond & McCullagh. 1978. Quantitative techniques in Geography: An Introduction. 2nd edition. Oxford: Clanderon Press.
 Katiman Rostam. 1990. Konsep asas Geografi Manusia. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 Shaharuddin Ahmad. 2006. Statistik lanjutan untuk bidang geografi dan bidang berkaitan. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 Sulaiman Ngah Razali. 1991. Penggunaan statistik dalam penyelidikan pendidikan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Zaidatun Tasir & Mohd. Salleh Abu. 2003. Analisis data berkomputer. SPSS 11.5 for windows. Kuala Lumpur: Venthon Publishing.
 Zainal Mat Saan. 1985. Pengantar statistik. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
 Babbie, Earl (2004), The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Wadsworth USA.
 Azhar Harun & Nawawi Abdullah, 2004. Metodologi Penyelidikan Ekonomi & Sains Sosial. Thomson Learning Singapore.

AG20303 COASTAL MANAGEMENT

This course is offered to stress seashore zone system from processes aspect which occurred in seashore. Learning focus covered five main part namely seashore geomorphology and terminology, factor and process in seashore, seashore landform, material nature coast, sediment division and budget beach and seashore use and zone management

References

Adrian S.C. Chong, et. al. (2000). Sabah ICZM Spatial Plan 2005. Kota Kinabalu: Town and Regional Planning Department
 Clark, J.R. (2000). Coastal Zone Management Handbook. London: Lewis Publishers
 European Union (2000). Towards Quality Coastal Tourism. Brussels: EU Publication
 Masselink, G. & Hughes, M. (2003). Introduction to Coastal and Geomorphology. New Hampshire: Arnold
 Sham Sani, et al. (1993). Alam Sekitar dan Pengurusannya di Malaysia. UKM/UNESCO. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

AG30303 CLIMATOLOGY OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA

This course is the advanced part of the Fundamental Climatology. Students are introduced to the synoptic climate of the lower latitude area, focussing on the Southeast Asian region. The main large-scale atmospheric forcings in this region are: the annual monsoon cycle, and the lower frequency circulation (i.e. El Nino Southern Oscillation). The discussion will also involve climate-related incidents such as the persistent occurrence of the Southeast Asian regional haze. To back up the theoretical understanding, this course will include fieldwork – a practical observation in the real environment.

References

Atkinson, G.D., (2002). Forecasters' Guide to Tropical Meteorology. New York: University Press of the Pacific
 Hall-Wallace, et al (2002). Exploring the Dynamic Earth: GIS Investigations for the Earth Sciences. London: Brooks Cole
 Hall-Wallace, et al (2002). Exploring Tropical Cyclones: GIS Investigations for the Earth Sciences. London: Brooks Cole
 Kellman, M., & Tackaberry, R., (1997). Tropical Environments: The Functioning and Management of Tropical Ecosystems. London: Routledge
 McGregor, G.R. & Nieuwolt, S. (1998). Tropical Climatology: An Introduction to the Climates of the Low Latitudes. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

AG20403 SPATIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

(PREVIOUS NAME PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM)

This course is addition of AG20403 INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING AND GIS. Students will disclose with processes spatial data input, data management and manipulating and analyzing data. Further analysis covered information searching, stack and interception. Few environment model also will be exposed cover Model digital height (DEME), Equa-tion Model Soil Degradation Global (ULSE) and a few other environment model.

References

- Avouris, N.M. & Page, B. (eds.). (1993). *Environmental Informatics: Methodology and Applications of Environmental Information Processing*. London: Kluwer Academic Publisher
- Gurnel, A.M. & Montgomery, D.R. (eds.). (2000). *Hydrological Applications of GIS*. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Lane, S.N., Richards, K.S. & Chandler, J.H. (eds.). (1998). *Landform Monitoring, Modelling and Analysis*. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Wainwright, J. & Mulligan, M. (eds.). (2004) *Environmental Modelling: Finding Simplicity in Complexity*. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Wilson, J.P. & Gallant, J.C. (eds.). (2000). *Terrain Analysis: Principles and Application*. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG20903 URBAN ECOSYSTEM (PREVIOUS NAME URBAN MORPHOLOGY)

This subject will emphasize on the pattern and process in an urban area. The theoretical framework and basic theory for urban development including traditional and modern theory will covered. Starting from industrial revolution, urban become a major point for any development activities. All this activities will change the urban morphology and urban structure. Over centralised for economic activity in an urban area is the main factor for urban evolution.

References

- Armstrong, H. & Tayl, J. *Regional Economic and Policy*. London: Blackwell
- Publisher Hall, P. (2002). *Urban and Regional Planning*. 4th ed. London: Routledge
- Ibrahim Wahab. (1991). *Perancangan Bandar: Aspek Fizikal dan Kawalan Pembangunan*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Katiman Rostam. 1988. *Pengantar Geografi Bandar*. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Kivell, P., Roberts, P. & Walker, G.P. (1998). *Environment, Planning & Land Use: Urban and Regional Planning and Development*. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing
- McCann, P. (2001). *Urban and Regional Economics*. London: Oxford University Press

AG21103 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (PREVIOUS NAME GEOGRAPHY ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT)

This course expose the students the basic principal of economic geography. This involves two parts, which is to show the link between spatial locations with economy activities and to give examples with its connection to the global effect in world development context.

References

- Frederick, P.S. & Anthony R. de Souza, (1998). *The World Economy: Resources, Location, Trade, and Development*. 3rd ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Brian, B., Edger, C. & Micheal, R. (1993). *The Global Economy*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Paul, K. & John, A. (1998). *The Geography of the World Economy*. 2nd ed. London: Edward
- Arnold Stedler, D. (2002). *Geographical Grid in New Economic Geography*. London: Philip
- McCann Hartshorn, T.S. (1988). *Economic Geography*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
- Wheeler, James O. & Muller, Peter & Thrall, Grant Ian & Fik, Timothy J. (1998), *Economic Geography* 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- Brakman, Steven & Garretsen, Harry & Marrewijk, Charles van (2001), *An introduction to geographical economics*, Cambridge University Press.
- Thrall, Grant Ian (2002), *Business Geography and New Real Estate Market Analysis*, Oxford University Press.
- Rodrigue, Jean-Paul and Comtois, Claude (2006), *The Geography of Transport System*, Routledge, New York.

AG21303 GEOSPATIAL DAN MODELING (PREVIOUS NAME URBAN INFORMATION SYSTEM)

This course is offered in order to to increase understanding and application analyse information system for urban geospatial in Malaysia. This information system converge to urban environment and province issues such as planning land used, urban transportation, city crime and social environment system issues. Apart from that, in process exposure application strategy urban information system focus to definition, data collection, geocoding, structuring, data analysis and visualization.

References

- Huxhold, W.E. (1991). *An Introduction to Urban Geographic Information Systems*. London: Oxford University Press
- Huxhold, W.E., Fowler. & Parr. (2004). *ArcGIS and the Digital City*. Redlands: ESRI Press
- Longley, P.A. et al. (2004). *Geographic Information Systems and Science*. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- O'Sullivan, D. & Unwin, D. (2003). *Geographic Information Analysis*. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Omsby, T. et al. (2001) *Getting to Know ArcGIS Desktop*. Redlands: ESRI Press

AG20203 SATELLITE IMAGE PROCESSING

In this course student will be unveiled by various satellite image such as optic data and radar data which possess various different tendency from its consumption side and application. Exposure in image processing method digit such as correction radiometric and geometric, classification technique, technique filtering and a few particular method by more far-reaching taken from satellite also will in discuss.

References

- Barreth, E.C. & Curtis, L.F. (2002). Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing. London. Chapman & Hall
 Christopher, A.L. (1995). Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System; Geological Mapping, Mineral Exploration and Mining. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons
 Kramer, H.J. (1996). Observation of the Earth And It's Environment: Survey of Missions And Sensors. Berlin: Springer
 Campbell, J.B. (2002). Introduction to Remote Sensing. 3rd ed. London: The Guilford
 Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, R.W. & Chipman, J.W. (2003). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. 5th ed. New York: John Willey & Sons

AG20603 GEOMORPHOLOGY

This course is introduction to form study topography. Students will be exposed of reasons having topography difference of shape. Process approach and form used in looking see this difference. Geomorphology processes discuss on weathering, mass erosion and movement and focus on geomorphology processes and form namely drainage basin and geomorphology geomorphology seashore.

References

- Baker, V.R., Kochel, R.C. & Patton, P.C. (1988). Flood Geomorphology. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Bird, E. (2000). Coastal Geomorphology: An Introduction. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Carson, M.A. & Kirkby, M.J. (1972). Hillslope Form and Process. London: Cambridge University Press
 Huggett, R.J. (2002). Fundamentals of Geomorphology. Oxford: Routledge
 Thomas, M.F. (1994). Geomorphology in the Tropics: A Study of Weathering and Denudation in Low Latitudes. London: John Wiley & Sons

AG20803 BIOGEOGRAPHY

Biogeography is a study of earth system forms and processes. The main focus of this field of study is more on understanding the distribution of living things (plants, animal and human) in biosphere through the interactions with the physical environment, as well as the social environment, at certain study scale. As a sub discipline of social science area, biogeography studies assume to be related to the social processes. Students are expose to understand the relation between biosphere forms and processes to social processes. At the end of this module, students are expected to reach the ability on relating the biogeography knowledge to the reality.

References

- Anderson, J.M. 1981. Ecology for Environmental Sciences: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man. London: Edward Arnold.
 Billings, W.D. 1973. Plants, Man and The Ecosystem. Fundamental of Botany series. 2nd. Ed. London: The Macmillan Press LTD.
 Brown, J.H. & Gibson, A.C. 1983. Biogeography. United State of America: The C.V Mosby Company.
 Chan Ngai Weng, Wan Ruslan Ismail, Abibullah Samsuddin & Aziz Abdul Majid. 1993. Pengantar Geografi. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Gabler, R.E., Petersen. J.F. dan Trapasso. L.M. 2007. Essential of Physical Geography. International Student Edition. 8th Ed. Amerika Syarikat: Thomson Higher Education Corporation.
 Gregory, K.J. & Walling, D.E. 1988. Manusia dan Proses Persekitaran. Terj. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Ismail Ahmad. 1989. Biogeografi. Kajian tentang tumbuh-tumbuhan di daratan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Jamaluddin Jahi & Ismail Ahmad. 1987. Pengantar Geografi fizikal. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 MacDonald, G. 2003. Biogeography, introduction to the life, space and time. United State Of America: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
 Tivy, Joy. 1992. Terj. Biogeografi: Kajian Tumbuhan Dalam Ekosfera. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan pustaka.

AG21003 POPULATION AND RESOURCES MINOR CODE AZ20603

The aim of this course is to introduce the dynamic relationship between population and resources, and the implications of the relationship to the overall development. Global issues such as food crisis, poverty, international migration and sustainable development are among the issues that will be given special attention in this course.

References

- Allen, T., & Thomas, A., (ed.) (2000). *Poverty and Development: Into the Twenty First Century*. London: Oxford University Press
- Lappé, F.M., et al (1998) *World Hunger: Twelve Myths*. New York: Grove Press
- Lette, R., (1996). *Malaysian Demographic Transition: Rapid Development, Culture and Politics*. New York:
- Mazur, L.A., (ed.) (1994). *Beyond the Number. A Reader on Population, Consumption, and the Environment*. New York. Island Press
- Mc Michael, P., (1996). *Development and Social Change*. London: Pine Forge Press

AG21403 COASTAL MANAGEMENT

This course would study and reveal littoral area uniqueness inherently and suggest human tendency factor to pioneer this area eventually will give effect to environment. At the same time, this course will introduce interest description seashore as source to economic growth one country. Due to fugginess then integrated management methods (integrated coastal zone management – ICZM) must introduce. A few sample of project and ICZM's technique that had and while being implemented will study and will be discussed.

References

- Adrian S.C. Chong, et al. (2000). *Sabah ICZM Spatial Plan 2005*. Kota Kinabalu: Town and Regional Planning Department
- Beatley T., et al. (2002). *An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management*. New York: Island Press
- Clark, J.R. (2000). *Coastal Zone Management Handbook*. London: Lewis Publishers
- European Union, (2000). *Towards Quality Coastal Tourism*. Brussels: EU Publication
- Masselink, G. & Hughes, M. (2003). *Introduction to Coastal and Geomorphology*. New Hampshire: Arnold

AG20803 BIOGEOGRAPHY

Biogeography is a study of earth system forms and processess. The main focus of this field of study is more on understanding the distribution of living things (plants, animal and human) in biosphere through the interactions with the physical environment, as well as the social environment, at certain study scale. As a sub dicipline of social science area, biogeography studies assume to be related to the social processess. Students are expose to understand the relation between biosphere forms and processess to social processess. At the end of this module, students are expected to reach the ability on relating the biogeography knowledge to the reality.

References

- Anderson, J.M. 1981. *Ecology for Environmental Sciences: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Billings, W.D. 1973. *Plants, Man and The Ecosystem*. Fundamental of Botany series. 2nd. Ed. London: The Macmillan Press LTD.
- Brown, J.H. & Gibson, A.C. 1983. *Biogeography*. United State of America: The C.V Mosby Company.
- Chan Ngai Weng, Wan Ruslan Ismail, Abibullah Samsuddin & Aziz Abdul Majid. 1993. *Pengantar Geografi*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Gabler, R.E., Petersen. J.F. dan Trapasso. L.M. 2007. *Essential of Physical Geography*. International Student Edition. 8th Ed. Amerika Syarikat: Thomson Higher Education Corporation.
- Gregory, K.J. & Walling, D.E. 1988. *Manusia dan Proses Persekitaran*. Terj. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Ismail Ahmad. 1989. *Biogeografi*. Kajian tentang tumbuh-tumbuhan di daratan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Jamaluddin Jahi & Ismail Ahmad. 1987. *Pengantar Geografi fizikal*. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
- MacDonald, G. 2003. *Biogeography, introduction to the life, space and time*. United State Of America: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- Tivy, Joy. 1992. Terj. *Biogeografi: Kajian Tumbuhan Dalam Ekosfera*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan pustaka.

AG21003 POPULATION AND RESOURCES MINOR CODE AZ20603

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References

- Allen, T., & Thomas, A., (ed.) (2000). *Poverty and Development: Into the Twenty First Century*. London: Oxford University Press
- Lappé, F.M., et al (1998) *World Hunger: Twelve Myths*. New York: Grove Press
- Lette, R., (1996). *Malaysian Demographic Transition: Rapid Development, Culture and Politics*. New York:
- Mazur, L.A., (ed.) (1994). *Beyond the Number. A Reader on Population, Consumption, and the Environment*. New York. Island Press
- Mc Michael, P., (1996). *Development and Social Change*. London: Pine Forge Press

AG21403 COASTAL MANAGEMENT

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References

Adrian S.C. Chong, et al. (2000). Sabah ICZM Spatial Plan 2005. Kota Kinabalu: Town and Regional Planning Department
 Beatley T., et al. (2002). An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management. New York: Island Press
 Clark, J.R. (2000). Coastal Zone Management Handbook. London: Lewis Publishers
 European Union, (2000). Towards Quality Coastal Tourism. Brussels: EU Publication
 Masselink, G. & Hughes, M. (2003). Introduction to Coastal and Geomorphology. New Hampshire: Arnold

AG31106 ACADEMIC EXERCISE

Student required to write a shaped project paper academic exercise according to Universiti Malaysia Sabah's format not exceeding 40,000 words or 120 page (text only) based on own research subject. This basic research training may include field study or library research or combination of both.

References

Abdul Samad, H. (1995). Panduan Kajiilidikan Geografi. Bangi: Penerbit UKM
 Ahmad Mahdzan Ayub (2002). Kaedah Penyelidikan Sosioekonomi. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Strahler, A. & Strahler, A.H. (1989). Investigating Physical Geography: An Exercise Manual. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Strahler, A.H. (2004). Laboratory Manual for Physical Geography. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Thomas, R.M. & Brubaker, D.L. (2002). Theses and Dissertations: A Guide to Planning, Research and Writing. Wesport: Berging & Garvey

AG30103 FIELD WORK AND DATA ANALYSIS

This course contrasts with other courses because it is a fully outdoor operational lecture. Student will be unveiled on in field by hands on with regard to theories studied in lecture room. Field research technique behave physical such as data and monitoring collection water quality, air, waste, landform etc. by using scientific equipment and using interview and so on technique for the study which are faced with society. Finally, students will learn to manipulate and analyse data to information.

References

Abdul Samad, H. (1995). Panduan Kajiilidikan Geografi. Bangi: Penerbit UKM
 Ahmad Mahdzan Ayub (2002). Kaedah Penyelidikan Sosioekonomi. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Strahler, A. & Strahler, A.H. (1989). Investigating Physical Geography: An Exercise Manual. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Strahler, A.H. (2004). Laboratory Manual for Physical Geography. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Thomas, R.M. & Brubaker, D.L. (2002). Theses and Dissertations; A Guide to Planning, Research and Writing. Wesport: Berging & Garvey

AG20703 INTRODUCTION CLIMATOLOGY

This course equips students with the basic concepts of climatology. They will be introduced to the climatic and meteorological phenomena, which are constantly changing subject to the interaction between the solar and atmospheric systems. This interaction produces various climatic patterns at the global, regional and local scales, which can significantly influence human beings and determine the distribution of flora and fauna. The climatic elements to be investigated, among others, are: precipitation, temperature, humidity, air pressure and wind. Climate classification is another aspect to be explored in this course. The teaching and learning experience will also include fieldwork – a practical observation in the real environment, in order to strengthen the students' understanding of the theoretical part.

References

Aguado, E. & Burt, J. (2000). Understanding Weather and Climate. 2nd ed. Prentice Hall
 Ahrens, C.D. (2001). Essentials of Meteorology. 3rd ed. Brooks/Cole.
 Barry, R.G. and Chorley, R.J. (1998). Atmosphere, Weather and Climate. 7th ed. New York: Prentice Hall
 Chan, N.W. (2000) Asas Kaji Iklim. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Sellers, A.H. & Robinson, P.J. (1988). Contemporary Climatology. E.L.B.S

AG30903 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ELECTIVE CODE: AZ30903

This course will emphasis on the purpose and importance of Town and Country Planning in achieving well universal development especially in Malaysia. The course will cover the planning concepts, theory, procedures and methods, and outline some contemporary issues relating to the process of planning controls. This course will also provide guidelines in the preparation of important components in Town and Country Planning.

References

Badaruddin M. & Rahmat Azam M. et.al (2001), Prinsip-Prinsip Perancangan, Prentice Hall: Kuala Lumpur
 Ibrahim Wahab (1991), Perancangan Bandar: Aspek Fizikal dan Kawalan Pembangunan. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Margaret, R. (1974). An Introduction to Town Planning Techniques. Hutchinson & Co. (Publishers) Ltd.
 Petempatan Felda; Perspektif Perancangan Bandar dan Desa, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Ratcliffe, John. (1993). An Introduction To Town And Country Planning. Taylor & Francis Ltd.
 William, M. (1984). Applied Social Science for Environmental Planning. Westview Press.

AG21203 ENVIRONMENTAL ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

This course is design to introduce the students with basic ecological and ecosystem concepts. This includes the basic concept in environmental research with focusing the interaction between ecosystems. Furthermore, the course also focuses on mechanism in developing best practice in ecosystem management. Lastly, at the end of the course the student will be able to understand the importance of integrated ecosystem management.

References

Odum, E.P., (1996). Asas Ekologi Bahagian Satu: Konsep dan Prinsip Ekologi Asas (Terjemahan). Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Postel, S., & Richter, R.D, (2003). Rivers for Live: Managing Water for People and Nature. New York: Island Press.
 Resources Institute World (2003). Ecosystems and human Well-Being: A Framework for Assessment. New York: Island Press.
 Weeks, W.W., (1997). Beyond the Ark: Tools for an Ecosystem Approach to Conservation. New York: Island Press.
 Yaffee, S.L., (1997). Ecosystem Management in the United State: An Assessment of Current Experience. New York: Island Press.

AG30203 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The course is offered with the aim to familiarise students with the basic principles in making environmental impact assessment. It emphasizes that the understanding of the main elements of various environmental ecosystems is the key to an effective evaluation of the development impacts. Students are also introduced to the procedures of conducting the actual environmental impact assessment as been legally practised in Malaysia. Fieldwork trip is naturally an important part of the evaluation for this course.

References

Odum, E.P. (1996). Asas Ekologi Bahagian Satu: Konsep dan Prinsip Ekologi Asas (Terjemahan). Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Borrow, C.J. (1999). Environmental Management: Principle and Practice. London: Routledge
 Glasson, J., Therivel, R. & Chadwick, A. (1998). Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment. London: Routledge
 Morris, P. & Therivel, R. (2001). Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment. London: Routledge
 O'Riordan, T. (1999). Environmental Science for Environmental Management. London: Longman

AG30403 URBAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

This course is design to introduce the concept of sustainable waste management to the student. Emphasis will be given to the integrated waste management concept to achieve the objective of best waste management practise. The discussion will also be focusing in assessing the concept of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (3R) and the choice of latest technology in managing waste. Beside, the use of life cycle assessment will be discuss in order to understand the environmental impact derive from a waste management system.

References

Cheong, Hoe-seog (1995). Pricing for Municipal Solid Waste Disposal in Korea. Norwich: CSERGE
 Hird, A.B. (2002). Tyre West and Resource Management: A Mass Balance Approach. Crowthorne: TRL Ltd
 Hunt, L. (1997) The Little Green Book: A Waste Management and Recycling Reference Book. Ruislip: LGB Enviromental
 Keita, M. (2001). Building partnerships for Urban Waste Management in Bamako. London: IIED Drylands Programme
 Quimby, T.H.E. (1975). Recycling the Alternative to Disposal: A Case Study of the Potential for Increased Recycling of Newspapers and Corrugated Containers in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press

AG30603 URBANIZATION AND MUNICIPALITY

This subject will focus on how the urban exist and the process that makes the urban as it is. Human activities and population distribution are the main factor to the urban changes. Some main issues that exist in an urban area such as poverty, urban sprawl, migration, smart city and urban settlement will be discussed. The concept of smart planning like emphasizing the doctrine of interaction between human and environment, human and human, and human and The Creator will become a basic approach to make the urban more livable. In the modern world, city equipped by advanced technology and networking systems. This can make the urban area is more complex to be manage.

References

- Hartshorn, T.A. (1991). *Interpreting the City: An Urban Geography*. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons
 Knox, P. & Pinch, S. (2000). *Urban Social Geography*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Maantay, J. (2004). *GIS for the Urban Environment*. Redlands: ESRI Press
 Wilson, A. (2000). *Complex Spatial Systems: The Modelling Foundations of Urban and Regional Analysis*. 4th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Potter, R., et al. (2003). *Geographies of Development*. 2nd ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

AG30803 GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This main focus of this course is on the issues of globalization and development from the spartial perspectives. This course examines the reasons for the integration across borders of the markets in goods and the factors of production, and the consequences of these trends. This course also will cover the transnational corporations and foreign affiliates and also the existance of AFTA, WTO, BIMP-EAGA, ASEAN and etc.

References

- Rowntree, L., (2002). *Diversity Amid Globalization*. 2nd ed. New York: Prentice Hall
 Rowntree, L., (2002). *Globalization and Diversity: Geography of a Changing World*. New York: Prentice Hall
 Thornet, A. & Rydin, Y. (ed). (2003). *Planning in a Global Era*. Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
 Samuel P. (1996). *The Clash of Civilization and the Remarking of World Order*. New York: Usborne Books

AG30703 MANAGEMENT AND LAND ADMINISTRATION

This course give emphasis to management concept and land administration in Malaysia. This management and land administration include valuation and laws. This course also give understanding to purpose law, policy and law uniformity land titles, land registration, ownership rights transfer etc which stresses more effective and practical management.

References

- Abdul Aziz Hussin. (1996). *Undang-undang Perolehan Dan Pengambilan Tanah*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Armstrong, H. & Tayl, J. *Regional Economic and Policy*. London: Blackwell Publisher
 Hall, P. (2002). *Urban and Regional Planning*. 4th ed. London: Routledge
 Kivell, P., Roberts, P. & Walker, G.P. (1998). *Environment, Planning & Land Use: Urban and Regional Planning and Development*. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing
 McCann, P. (2001). *Urban and Regional Economics*. London: Oxford University Press

AG10103 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY ELECTIVE CODE: AZ11103

This course is a general introduction to the study of human geography. In this course special attention will be given to the human process, and how the pattern of human behavior created. Discussion in this course will be covered many aspects of human environment such as population, cultural, economy, settlement, urbanization and environment.

References

- Huggett, R., et al. (2004). *Physical Geography: a Human Perspective*. London: Arnold Publishers
 Murphy, A.B., & de Blij, H.J., (2002). *Human Geography: Culture, Society, and Space*. New York: John Wiley & Sons
 Pacione, M., (1999). *Applied Geography: Principles and Practice: An Introduction to Useful Research in Physical, Environmental and Human Geography*. London: Routledge
 Rubenstein, J.M., (2001). *The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography*. 7th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Strahler, A.H., (2001). *Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment*. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG10503 INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

This course is an introduction and exposure on geographical discipline of his formation history up to fall into physical geography and human geography. The component of the course covered geographical knowledge development history, concept, theory and idealism, study and issues theme related to geography field in general.

References

- Chan Ngai Weng, et. al. 1993. Pengantar Geografi. Kuala Lumpur: DBP
- De Blij, H. J. 1996. Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space. New York: John Wiley.
- Katiman Rostam. 1990. Konsep asas geografi manusia. Bangi: Penerbit UKM
- Rubenstein, J. M. 2003. An Introduction to Human Geography: The Culture Landscape. USA: Prentice Hall.
- Strahler, A. H. & Strahler, A. (2002). Introduction Physical Geography. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG31503 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SIA)

This course will begin by focusing on the historical, epistemological, and ideological aspects of SIA as currently practiced and as idealized by various practitioners. Students will be introduced to the early stages of conducting an SIA. Important steps in the beginning of any SIA involve determining: 1) the manner in which the public and various interested parties will be involved in the process; 2) the exact nature of the project, event or policy and any alternative scenarios regarding its future development; 3) the baseline conditions existing in a community prior to the advent of the projected change; 4) the anticipated impacts on social and physical; and 5) monitoring and evaluation. The course will continue by focusing on geographical research techniques that can be used to examine the anticipated impacts and to discover previously unanticipated impacts or affected groups. Finally, the course will reflect on the implications of SIA research, theory and practice. As such, students should come away equipped with the ability to understand, interpret and design a full pladge implementation of SIA project.

References

- Becker, H. A. (2001) "Social impact assessment", *European Journal of Operational Research*, 128 (2), 311-321.
- Broad, K. (2005) *The international handbook of social impact assessment: conceptual and methodological advances*, H. A. Becker, F. Vanclay, F. (Eds). Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, UK
- Burdge, R. J. (1994) *A conceptual approach to social impact assessment: collection of writings by Rabel J Burdge and colleagues*, Social Ecology Press, Middleton, Wisconsin.
- Burdge, R. J. and Vanclay, F. (1995) *Environmental and Social Impact Assessment*, John Wiley and Sons, United Kingdom.
- Cosslett, C., Buchan, D. and Smith, J. (2004) *Assessing the social effects of conservation on neighbouring communities: Guidelines for Department of Conservation staff*, DOC Science Publishing, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Heikkinen, T. and Sairinen, R. (2007) *Social Impact Assessment in Regional Land Use Planning - Best practices from Finland*, Nordregio, Stockholm.
- Howitt, R. (2001) *Rethinking Resource Management: Justice, Sustainability and Indigenous People*, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, London, New York.
- Kerajaan Malaysia. (ND) "Pengenalan Ringkas SIA: Penilaian Impak Sosial (Brief Introduction to SIA: Social Impact Assessment)", Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita dan Masyarakat, Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur
- Tang, B.-S., Wong, S.-W. and Lau, M. C.-H. (2008) "Social impact assessment and public participation in China: A case study of land requisition in Guangzhou", *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 28 (1), 57- 72.

AG21503 TRANSPORTATION GEOGRAPHY

This course in Transport Geography will introduce students to a range of transport geographical concepts which are related to human (user) and spatial perspectives. The course will cover the role of transportation in the urban and rural transportation contexts and also introduce students to a traffic planning concepts, procedures and outline some contemporary issues relating to transport geography.

References

- Bruton, M. (1985). *Introduction to Transportation Planning*. London: Hutchinson.
- Daniels, P.W. and Warnes, A.M. (1980). *Movements in Cities*. London: Methuen.
- Eliot Hurst, M.E. (1974). *Transpotation Geography*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc., 1974.
- Hoyles, B.S. and Knowles, R. (eds.) (1998). *Modern Transport Geography*, (2nd Edition) London: Belhaven.
- Jones, P.M., Dix, M.C., Clarke, M.I. and Heggie, I.G. (1983). *Understanding Travel Behaviour*. England: Gowe, Aldershot.
- Leinbach, T.R. and Chia Lin Sien. (1989). *South-east Asian Transport: Issues in Development*. Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Rodrigue, Jean-Paul, Comtois, Claude, and Slack, Brian (2006) *The Geography of Transport Systems*, Routledge, New York.

AG31303 SPATIAL ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE

This course will discuss the quantitative spatial analysis technique to study the geography phenomena and environment. It will expose the students the various techniques of quantitative geography, the basic of spatial statistic analysis and its application and also provide hands-on computer usage in spatial statistic analysis. In the end of this course, the students can understand the process involved in quantitative statistics calculation and its relation with the human and physical geography.

References

Buyong, Taher (2004), Spatial Statistics, NICE Mountain Enterprise.
 Fotheringham, A. Stewart; Brunsdon, Chris; Charlton, Martin (2000), Quantitative Geography, SAGE Publications.
 Fotheringham, A. Stewart; Brunsdon, Chris; Charlton, Martin (2000), Geographical Weighted Regression, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
 Lee, Jay and Wong, David W.S (2001), Statistical Analysis with Arcview GIS, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
 Ebdon, David (1988), Statistics in Geography, Oxford: Basil Blackwell

AG31003 SOCIAL BIOGEOGRAPHY

This course is refer to the interrelation between the biosphere and the social processes in terms of forms and processes. The social biogeography focussing more on human role in utilitarian and managing the biosphere with traditional and modern techniques according to the current issues and also from the field survey.

References

Anderson, J.M. 1981. Ecology for Environmental Sciences: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man. London: Edward Arnold.
 Billings, W.D. 1973. Plants, Man and The Ecosystem. Fundamental of Botany series. 2nd. Ed. London: The Macmillan Press LTD.
 Brown, J.H. & Gibson, A.C. 1983. Biogeography. United State of America: The C.V Mosby Company.
 MacDonald, G. 2003. Biogeography, introduction to the life, space and time. United State Of America: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

HISTORY PROGRAMME (HA24)

AJ30703 HISTORY OF MIDDLE EAST CONFLICTS POST WORLD WAR II

This course emphasizes on the issues which are related to the conflicts and unrest in the Middle East region based on historical context, ranging from World War II until 1990s. Discussions will touch on the establishment or creation of independent Israel State in 1948 and its expansions and developments, the conflict of Arab-Israel which includes the series of wars, Civil War in Lebanon, The Iran-Iraq War, Islamic insurgency and the rise of Arab Nationalism that mounted to the series of revolutions such as Egypt Revolution in 1952 and Iran Revolution in 1979. The contributions or roles played by the Western Power in this region especially on the questions of such conflict also will be discussed. Hence, this course will discuss about the issues that has coloured the history of the Middle East conflict. These include Intifada of the Palestinian and the Minority Issues. Generally, this course would give a comprehensive understanding of historical aspects that have shaped the affairs of the region.

References

Aroian, A. Lois & Mitchell, P. Richard. 1984. The Modern Middle East and North Africa. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. (Terj. Mohammad Redzuan Othman. 1991. DBP: Kuala Lumpur).
 Cleveland, L. William. 1994. A History of The Modern Middle East. Boulder: Westview Press.
 Fadhlullah Jamil. 2000. Islam di Asia Barat Modern, Sejarah Penjajahan & Pergolakan. Selangor: Thinkers's Library Sdn. Bhd.
 Lenczowski, George. 1971. The Middle East In World Affairs. London: Cornell University Press.
 Owendale, Ritchie. 1999. The Origin of The Arab-Israeli Wars. (3rd Edition). London: Longman
 Pappe, Ilan. 1999. The Israel / Palestine Question. London: Routledge.
 Smith, D. Charles. 2001. Palestine and The Arab-Israeli Conflict. Hampshire: Macmillan Press LTD.
 Yapp, M.E. 1996. The Making of The Modern Near East, A History to 1995. London: Longman.

AJ30303 HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA: ISLAMIC REVIVALISM

This course emphasizes on the history of Islamic revivalism in South East Asia ranging from 19th century until 20th century. At the beginning, this course explains the concept and notion of Islamic revivalism, the definition of Islah (reform) dan Tajdid (renewal), the causes of Islamic revivalism in Muslim society especially in South East Asia. Those causes include the internal and external factors which are related to the Muslims' aspects of life such as bidaah, khurafat, the influence of Middle East Islamic movements, colonialism, imperialism and others. The discussions will also touch on the Islamic movements that are present in several countries of South East Asia. The main aspect lies on the origin or history of the establishment of the particular movements, the founder that were involved in the movements, the ideas and approaches that were carried out by the movements, the reactions to the movements and others. Amongst Islamic or Muslim movements discussed in this course are Kaum Muda in Tanah Melayu (Malaysia), Resistance Movement in South Thailand such as PULO, MORO movement in South Philippines, Rohingya movement in Myanmar and Muhammadiyah and Nahdatul Ulama in Indonesia.

References

- Abdul Aziz Mat Ton. 2001. Politik al-Imam. Kuala Lumpur: DBP.
- Abdul Rahman Haji Abdullah. 1987. Pemikiran Islam Masa Kini: Sejarah dan Aliran. Kuala Lumpur: DBP.
- C.A. Majul. 1973. Muslim In The Philippines. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press. (Terj. Islam di Filipina: DBP).
- Deliar Noer. 1988. Gerakan Moden Islam di Indonesia 1900-1942. Jakarta: Lembaga Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Penerangan Ekonomi dan Sosial.
- Esposito, John. (ed.) 1987. Islam In Asia: Religion, Politics and Society. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lukman Taib. 1996, Political Dimensions of Islam in Southeast Asia, Bangi: UKM.
- Lukman Taib. 1997. The Politics and Governments of South East Asia. Kuala Lumpur: Golden Books Centre Sdn Bhd.
- Nik Anuar Nik Mahmud. 1999. Sejarah Perjuangan Melayu Patani, 1785-1954. Bangi: UKM.

AJ21003 OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST UNTIL WORLD WAR II

This course discusses the affairs of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Middle East based on historical approach. This course is an introduction to the history of Middle East. Important issues discussed in this course include historical geography of the Middle East (religious and ethnic diversity, the series of Crusades and others), and the history of the Ottoman Empire (its achievements and the fall of the empire). This course shall also ascertain the history of the region during the World War I, including Western policies, the establishment of National Home of Jews, Arab Nationalism, the Mandate system and the role played by the Western powers before World War II.

References

- Anderson, W. Ewan. 2000. The Middle East: Geography and The Geo Politics. New York: Routledge
- Aroian, A. Lois & Mitchell, P. Richard. 1984. The Modern Middle East and North Africa. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. (Terj. Mohammad Redzuan Othman. 1991. DBP: Kuala Lumpur).
- Berkes, Niyazi. 1964. The Development of Secularism in Turkey. Montreal: McGill University Press.
- Cleveland, L. William. 1994. A History of The Modern Middle East. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Fadhlullah Jamil. 2000. Islam di Asia Barat Moden, Sejarah Penjajahan & Pergolakan. Selangor: Thinkers's Library Sdn. Bhd.
- Lenczowski, George. 1971. The Middle East In World Affairs. London: Cornell University Press.
- Mahayuddin Hj. Yahya & Ahmad Jelani Halimi. 1997. Sejarah Islam. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
- Shaw, J. Stanford. 1976. History of The Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey. Vol. 1. London: Cambridge University Press.

AJ31203 TAJDID AND ISLAH MOVEMENTS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

This course explores into the discussion of Tajdid (Renewal) and Islah (Reform) movements in the Muslim World. Important aspects to be discussed are the root of history of the establishment of the movement, the factors that led to the movements (the situation of the Muslim society-external and internal factors), and the founders of those movements, ideas and approaches. Among the movements that will be covered include Wahabbi movement, Islamic Movement in Egypt, Sanusiyyah movement in Africa, An-Nur movement in Turkey, Jamaat Islamiyah in Pakistan, Shah Waliullah in India as well as movements in South East Asia.

References

- Choueiri, Y. M. 1990. Islamic Fundamentalism. London: Pinter Publishers.
- Esposito, J. L. 1983. Islam and Muslim Politics. Dlm. Esposito, J. L. (pytn.). Voices of Resurgent of Islam, hlm. 3-15. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Esposito, J. L. 1995. The Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality? Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rahman, Fazlur. 1979. Islam: Challenges and Opportunities. Dlm. Welch, A.T. & Cachia, P. (pytn.). Islam: Past Influence and Peresent Challenges, hlm. 315-330. United Kingdom: Edinburgh University Press.
- Rahman, Fazlur. 1987. Metode dan Alternatif Neomodernisme Islam. Pytn. Taufik Adnan Amal. Bandung: Pustaka Mizan.
- Harun Nasution. 1982. Pembaharuan Dalam Islam, Sejarah Pemikiran dan Gerakan. Jakarta: Penerbit Bulan Bintang.
- Keddie, N. R. 1968. An Islamic Response to Imperialism. Los Angeles: University California Press.
- al-Maududi, Abu al- Ala. 1999. A Short History of The Revivalist Movement in Islam. Terj. Al-Ashari. Petaling Jaya: The Other Press.
- Mohammad Zaidi bin Mat. 2001. Bediuzzaman Said Nursi: Sejarah Perjuangan dan Pemikiran. Selangor: Malita Jaya Publisher.
- Voll, J. O. 1983. Renewal and Reform in Islamic History: Tajdid and Islah. Dlm. Esposito, J. L. (pnyt.). Voices of Resurgent Islam, hlm. 32-47. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

AJ20403 CRITICAL METHODS IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND WRITING

This course builds on the basic research skills learnt in AJ10103, Pengantar Ilmu Sejarah, providing training in the skills required for advanced study in the field of History.

References

- Barzun, J. & Graff, F.G. 1970. *The Modern Researcher: The Classic Manual of all Aspects of Research and Writing*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Leedy, Paul D. 1980. *Practical Research: Planning And Design*. Second Edition. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
- Muhammad Yusof Ibrahim. 1986. *Pengertian Sejarah: Beberapa Perbahasan Mengenai Teori Dan Kaedah*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Neuman, W. Lawrence. 1997. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.
- Tosh, J. 1984. *The Pursuit of History: Aim, Methods and New Direction In The Study Of Modern History*. London: Longman.

AJ20603 SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY: COLONIALISM AND IMPERIALISM

This course is the second part of a three-semester survey of Southeast Asian history from early times to the present. The course dwells on the historical development of the region during the period of Western imperialism and the Japanese interregnum. The time period is roughly from the mid 19th century AD to about 1945, but this is extended to a brief discussion on the impact of Japanese occupation on the colonies, particularly the rise of nationalism. However, it is necessary to explain something of the foregoing basis of that history. It stresses features that are common and those which are not. Emphasis shall be given to the motivational factors of the imperialist powers, the establishment of colonial regimes, structural changes implemented on the political, economic and social dimensions, and the effects of imperialism on the colonies.

References

- Bastin, John & Harry J. Benda. 1977. *A History of Modern Southeast Asia: Colonialism, Nationalism and Decolonization*. Sydney, Australia: Prentice Hall of Australia Pty. Ltd.
- Cady, John F. 1964. *Southeast Asia, Its Historical Development*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Owen, N. G. et.al. (2004). *The Emergence of Modern Southeast Asia: A New History*. Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press.
- SarDesai, D.R. 1994. *Southeast Asia: Past and Present*. Boulder, San Francisco: Westview Press.
- Tarling, Nicholas. 2001. *Imperialism in Southeast Asia: A Fleeting Phase*. London & New York: Routledge And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AJ21003 EUROPE BEFORE WORLD WAR II

This course traces the roots of modern European history, focussing on themes such as the Industrial Revolution in Britain, new imperialism, the French Revolution and the 1848 revolution, Russian Revolution 1907, World War I, the Great Depression and the demise of League of Nations, Stalinism, Franco and the Spanish Civil War, Mussolini and fascism, and Hitler and World War II.

References

- Dunbabin, J. *The Cold War: The Great Powers and Their Allies*. London: Longman. 1994.
- James, H. *The German Identity: 1770 to the Present Day*. London: Phoenix. 1994
- Gunther, R. & Jose R. Montero. *The Politics of Spain*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Kennedy, P. *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*. London: Fontana Press. 1988.
- McCormick, J. *Understanding the European Union: A Concise Introduction*. 3rd Ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 2005.
- And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AJ21903 SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY: PRE-COLONIALISM

This is an introductory course to the history of Southeast Asia before colonialism. It focuses on the historical development of the region from the proto-classical period (from 3rd century B.C) to post classical (18th century A.D). Located between the Chinese and Indic civilizations, Southeast Asia has been a region of striking diversity where for more than two thousand years the complex indigenous cultures encountered with and were enriched by world's major influences-from major religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, and Confucianism to Western influences. Yet what makes the region distinctive is also the subtle commonality of local polities, societies and cultures. The complex traditions which have shaped the history of the region are very much alive today despite colonisation and Westernisation over the past hundred years. This course explores both the important phases of changes and major issues before colonialism. Among the issues covered in this course are the early settlements, state formation and development from a simple polity to an empire, and influences from the Indic, Chinese, and Western civilizations.

References

- Abdul Rahman Hj. Abdullah. 2000. *Sejarah dan Tamadun Asia Tenggara: Sebelum dan Sesudah Pengaruh Islam*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributions Sdn. Bhd.
- Coedes, George. 1968. *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*, (edited by Walter F. Vella; translated by Sue Brown Cowing). University of Hawaii Press.
- Reid, Anthony & David Marr. (ed). 1979. *Perception of the Past in Southeast Asia*. Kuala Lumpur: Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Ltd.

Reid, Anthony. Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce 1450-1680: Expansion and Crisis. Yale University Press. 1995.
 Wolters, O.W. 1982. History, Culture and Religion in Southeast Asian Perspective. Singapore.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course

AJ30503 SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY: MODERNISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This course is the third part of a three-semester survey of Southeast Asian history from early times to the present. This third part will cover the period from the end of World War II to the present. It will study the major historical developments in the following countries: Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. The course will be divided in three parts. The first part will trace decolonization measures, nationalist uprisings and independence movements. The second part will look into attempts at self-government, ethnic and regional tensions, leadership problems and religious fundamentalism. The final part will focus on big power rivalry and efforts at regionalism.

References

Cady, John F. 1974. The History of Postwar Southeast Asia. Athens: Ohio University Press.
 Christie, Clive J. 1996. A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonisation, Nationalism and Separatism. London and New York: Tauris Academic Studies.
 Pluvier, J.M. 1974. South-East Asia: From Colonialism to Independence. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.
 SarDesai, D.R. 1994. Southeast Asia: Past and Present. Boulder, San Francisco: Westview Press.
 Steinberg, David Joel. (ed). 1987. In Search of Southeast Asia: A Modern History. Australia: Allen & Unwin Australia Pty. Ltd.
 Tarling, Nicholas. (ed). 1999. The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

AJ31603 EUROPE AFTER WORLD WAR II

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the historical development of Europe after the 2nd World War. It starts with the defeat of Germany, and the Russian, British, and American troops face each other in the rubble of a destroyed continent in the beginning of what soon became known as the Cold War. It follows the absorption of the aftershocks of the Holocaust, the reconstruction and reorganization of Europe, the Americanization of the Western, and the Sovietization of the Eastern half of the continent. It will take an in-depth look at the first moves toward a European federation which, on a long and often bumpy road led to the creation of a European Union, which compasses now most European states. It will give equal weight to Eastern as well as to Western Europe and will examine the collapse of the Soviet Union and the democratization of Eastern Europe.

References

Discala, Spencer M. 2004. Twentieth Century Europe: Politics, Society, Culture. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
 Isaacs, Jeremy & Downing, Taylor. 2009. Cold War. London: Abacus.
 McCormick, John. 2005. Understanding The European Union A Concise Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
 Mcadams, A. James. 1993. Germany Divided: From the Wall to Reunification. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
 Pryce-Jones, David. 1995. The Strange Death of the Soviet Empire. New York.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31403 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF EAST ASIA

This course will expose students to the comprehensively study of International politics of the Eastern Asia. This course is very important for students to understand and explore the Eastern Asia as a regional study.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the political system and the political power of the Eastern Asia region in the international system.
- ii. Develop knowledge on the Eastern Asia's strength in terms of economy, technology and military capabilities.
- iii. Develop a strong teamwork and communication skills by presentation and group assignment.

References

Introduction of Eastern Asia. Eastern Asia: Second Edition. Colin Mackerras (ed.) 1995. Longman. Australia.
 East Asia, the West and International Security: Prospects for Peace Part III, The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I, by -. 2006, Routledge, New York.
 East Asia and the World System, Part I: The Regional Powers, The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I, by -. 2006, Routledge, New York.
 Human Security in East Asia: Challenges for collaborative Action. Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series. Sorpong Peou (ed.) 2010. Routledge. New York.
 Geopolitics and Maritime Territorial Disputes in East Asia. Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series. Ralf Emmers (ed.) 2010. Routledge. New York.
 Economic and Political Change in East Asia. East Asia in Transition Toward a New Regional Order, Robert S. Ross (ed.) 1995. An East Gate Book. New York.
 Tim Huxley and Susan Willet. 2006. Arming East Asia. The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume III. The Adelphi Papers. IISS. Routledge. New York.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31503 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

This course is focussed on the various environmental problems that are shared by international community as a whole. Since The main environmental issues that will be discussed are climate change, species extinction and biodiversity. The scientific arguments of those issues will not be covered, instead emphasis will be on how international actors acted upon these issues by holding discussions and implementing environmental regimes. This course also discusses the roles play by actors and non-states actors in establishing various environmental regimes. The pertinent question that needs to be addressed is whether it would be possible for more than 190 states and non-states actors to work together in managing environmental problems effectively.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to actors in environmental politics
- ii. Develop knowledge and analytical assessment on global environmental politics
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Connelly, J., & Smith, G., 2003. *Politics and the Environment: From Theory to Practice*. London: Routledge.
 Doyle, T., & McEachern, D., 1998. *Environment and Politics*. London: Routledge.
 Elliott, L., 1998. *The Global Politics of Environment*. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.
 Agyeman, J., et. al (eds.) 2003. *Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World*. London: Earthscan Publication Ltd.
 Jordan, A., et. al (eds.) 2003. *'New' Instruments of Environmental Governance?* London: Frank Cass.
 Dryzek, J. S., 2005. *'The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses'* London: Oxford University Press.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31703 HISTORY OF DIPLOMACY

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the history of diplomacy and gain an understanding of how states pursue their national interest in a complex and conflictual world without resorting to war.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the evolution of diplomacy as a tool of foreign policy
- ii. Develop knowledge on the causes of the failures of diplomacy
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge
- v. Promote independent thinking to solutions "outside the box"

References

Barston, R.P. (1988) *Modern Diplomacy*. London and New York: Longman
 Barker, J. Craig (1996) *The Abuse of Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities*. Aldershot: Dartmouth Publishing Company Limited
 Jonsson, Christer and Martin Hall (2005) *Essence of Diplomacy*.
 Palgrave-Macmillan Kissinger, H.A. (1993) *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon & Schuster
 Melissen, Jan (ed) (2005) *The New Public Diplomacy: Soft Power in International Relations*. Basingstoke: Palgrave-Macmillan
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31803 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF THE UNITED STATES

The purpose of this course is to introduce students significant events that have shaped the thinking of US foreign policy making leading it to become the most important actor in the international system today. Emphasis will be on factors that drove the US to end its period of isolation from world affairs to its current position as a leader with no equals.

This course aims to:

- i. Employ basic concepts in International relations to analyze US foreign policy
- ii. Assess the problems facing the US in its conduct of foreign policy
- iii. Situate the US as a diverse and powerful nation in the international context of other states, nations, transnational actors and international organizations
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Cox, Michael & Doug Stokes (2008) *US Foreign Policy*. New York: Oxford University Press
 Jentleson, Bruce W. (2000) *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*. Upper Saddle River: Norton Hastedt, Glenn P. (2003) *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, Future*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Levine, Paul and Thomas G. Paterson (eds) (2005) *America since 1945: The American moment*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
 Macridis, Roy C. (1992) *Foreign Policy in World Politics*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31903 LATIN AMERICA INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

This course aims at exposing students towards understanding both—abstract and empiric—the international political development of Latin America. Among others aspects that will touch is on the roles of regional powers such as Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, Chile, Cuba, Mexico and world super-power vis-à-vis, USA, Russia, United Kingdom, China, during and after cold war era. Apart from that, the course also discusses the USA political influence with regards to the political-economy relation, military involvement as well as environmental issues in the region. Besides that, this course will also look and analyze the future international political scenario of the region in the light of the newly emerging international political actors to date.

References

- Smith, Peter H. (2005) Democracy in Latin America: political change in comparative perspective. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Vanden, Harry E. (2005) Politics of Latin America. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Colburn, Forrest D. (2002) Latin America at the end of politics. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Bulmer, T. & Dunkerly, V & J. (1999) The United States and Latin America: the new agenda. Harvard: Harvard University Press.

AS322506 ACADEMIC EXERCISE

Research is a main practical task for International Relations students. This course was designed for 3rd year students to study international issues and phenomena. The course will develop knowledge in data collection, develop skills of analyzing data as well as to develop report writing skills.

References

- Norman Palmer. 2007. A Design for International Relations Research: Scope, Theory, Methods & Relevance. Monograph No. 10, The American Academy of Political and Social Science.
- Klaus Knorr & James N. Rosenau. 2002. Contending Approaches to International Politics. Princeton: Princeton U. Press.
- Zaidatun Tasir & Mohd. Salleh Abu. 2003. Analisis data berkomputer. SPSS 11.5 for windows. Kuala Lumpur: Venthon Publishing.
- Zainal Mat Saan. 1985. Pengantar statistik. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
- <http://www.cclsys.ca/correlation-table.htm>
- Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Wadsworth USA. And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

GEOGRAPHY PROGRAMME (HA18)

AG20503 HYDROLOGY AND WATER CATCHMENT

This course discusses on water as an important component of physical environment. The dynamic, distribution and move-ment of water is important to study in understanding the form and processes that influence space and time. The river catchment will be the focus of study. All of the water cycle processes will be the defined, as well as the importance of water to human lives, the issues and the application of statistical spatial technique in studying hydrology and water catchment.

References

- Chan, N. W. 2004. Managing Water Resources In The 21st Century: Involving All Stakeholders Towards Sustainable Water Resources Management in Malaysia. Bangi: Centre for Graduate Studies, UKM. 73
- Chorley, R. J. (ed). 1969. Introduction to Geographical Hydrology: Spatial Aspects of the Interactions Between Water Resources and Human Activity. London: Muthuen & Co Ltd. 206.
- Davie, T. 2003. Fundamentals of Hydrology. London: Routledge. 169
- Dunne, T. & Leopold, L.B. 1978. Water in Environmental Planning. San Fransisco: W. H. Freeman. 818
- Newson, M. D. 1979. Hydrology: Measurement and Application. Hong Kong: Macmillan Education. 57 pg.
- Thompson, S.A. 1999. Hydrology For Water Management. Netherlands: A.A. Balkema Publ. 362
- Wan Ruslan Ismail. 1994. Pengantar Hidrologi. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka. 159.
- Ward, R.C. & Robinson, M. 1990. Principles of Hydrology. London: McGraw-Hill Book Co Ltd. 365
- Ward. A.D. & Elliot. W.J. (ed). 1995. Environmental Hydrology. New York: Lewis Publ. 462

AG30503 RIVER BASIN AND MANAGEMENT

This course is offered to students to discuss the concept of river basin from the view of geography and how is the natural geographical spatial unit supposed to be the fundamentals of environmental management. The lecture divided into three part, the concept of river basin, the processes, as well as the energy flows. Part two focus on the river basin issues, while the third part is more on looking to mechanism of management issues on river basin.

References

- Arnell, N. 2002. Hydrology and Global Environmental Change. Edinburgh: Prentice Hall. 346
- Chan, N. W. 2002. Rivers: Towards Sustainable Development. Penang: Penerbit Universiti Sains Malaysia. 492 p.
- Chan, N. W. 2004. Managing Water Resources In The 21st Century: Involving All Stakeholders Towards Sustainable Water Resources Management in Malaysia. Bangi: Centre for Graduate Studies. UKM. 73 pg
- Gregory, K. J. dan Walling, D. E. 1973. Drainage Basin Form and Process: A Geomorphological Approach. London: Edward Arnold Ltd. 456 p.
- Heathcote, I. W. 1998. Integrated Watershed Management: Principles and Practice. New York: John Wiley and Sons. 424 p.
- Hooper, B. 2005. Integrated River Basin Governance, Iwa Publishing. 316
- Krenkel, P. A. & Novotny, V. 1980. Water Quality Management. New York: Academic Press. 671 pg
- Lyon, J. G. 2003. Gis for Water Resources and Watershed Management. London: CRC Prl Lic. 288 p.

AG20403 INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

This course is an advance for AG10403 Introduction to remote sensing and gis. In this course student will be learn the computerized mapping technique and understanding how map provide information attribute for planning and management. This course shall be divided into treble portion. First part covers data management. Second part is manipulation and analysis of data. While in the third part students will be covered the data attribute.

References

- ArcGIS User Guide (Versi online/Digital)
- Gurnell, A.M. and Montgomery, D.R., 2000, Hydrological Applications of GIS, USA: New York, 176 p
- Lyon, J.G. 2003. Gis for Water Resources and Watershed Management. London: CRC Prl Lic. 288 p.
- MapINFO. 1998, Map Info Profesional: User's Guide, New York, 589 p
- Nordin S, Mustapa, A.T, Muhammad Tahir M, Aliakbar G & Samsam A. 2009. Sistem Maklumat Ruangan: Teknik Penginputan Data Geografi. Kota Kinabalu: Program Geografi & CeRGIS, UMS. 110ms
- R2V Manual (Versi online/Digital)

AG10303 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY ELECTIVE CODE: AZ11303

This is the fundamental course for physical Geography students to understand the component of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. Tumpuan kursus meliputi aspek-aspek persekitaran fizikal yang merangkumi komponen-komponen atmosfera, hidrosfera, litosfera dan biosfera. Students will discuss the physical forms and processes in general according to the sub-system. This course also focus on the natural landscape pattern from various topical approaches.

References

- Huggett, R., et al. (2004). Physical Geography: a Human Perspective. London: Arnold Publishers McKnight, T.L., (1996). Physical Geography: a Landscape Appreciation. 5th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Pacione, M., (1999). Applied Geography: Principles and Practice: An Introduction to Useful Research in Physical, Environmental and Human Geography. London: Routledge
- Strahler, A.H., (2001). Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Strahler, A.H. & Strahler, A. (2002). Introduction Physical Geography. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG10203 MAPPING & MAP INTERPRETATION

This course is offered to train the students of the importance of mapping and map interpretation in various related fields. Students will be exposed with cartography and graphic techniques to understand each element especially symbols interpretation found in maps, plan, diagram, etc. This course covers drawing of maps, map charts, symbols, and map analysis using GiS software. The understanding of this course will produce creative and innovative students in implementing all the techniques given.

References

- Abdul Samad Hadi, 1995, Panduan Kajian Geografi, Penerbit Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi.
- Campbell, J., 1991, Introduction Cartography, Wm.C. Brown Publisher, USA.
- David J. Cuff & Mark T. Mattson (terjemahan Mohd Safie Mohd), 1993, Peta Tematik, Rekabentuk dan Pengeluaran, Dewan Bahasa Dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur.
- Foziah Johar, 1992, Pengenalan Kartografi Untuk Perancang Bandar, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur.
- MacEachren, A.M., and Taylor, D.R.F., 1994, Visualization in Modern Cartography, Pergamon, New York.
- Tomlin, C.D., 1990, Geographic Information Systems and Cartographic Modelling, Prentice Hall, Eaglewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Wood, C.H. and Keller, C.P., 1996, Cartographic Design: Theoretical and Practical Perspectives, John Wiley and Sons Inc, London.

AG20103 GEOGRAPHY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This course introduces the methods to analyze data in geography. The scope of this course includes reviewing past studies, data collection, analyze and present the geography information in quantitative and graphic format. The knowledge in quantitative is very important to the geographers in study the human and physical environment as it will produce quality academic output as well as give benefits to the community.

References

- Hammond & McCullagh. 1978. Quantitative techniques in Geography: An Introduction. 2nd edition. Oxford: Clanderon Press.
- Katiman Rostam. 1990. Konsep asas Geografi Manusia. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
- Shaharuddin Ahmad. 2006. Statistik lanjutan untuk bidang geografi dan bidang berkaitan. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
- Sulaiman Ngah Razali. 1991. Penggunaan statistik dalam penyelidikan pendidikan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Zaidatun Tasir & Mohd. Salleh Abu. 2003. Analisis data berkomputer. SPSS 11.5 for windows. Kuala Lumpur: Venthon Publishing.
- Zainal Mat Saan. 1985. Pengantar statistik. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
- Babbie, Earl (2004), The Practice of Social Research, Thomson Wadsworth USA.
- Azhar Harun & Nawawi Abdullah, 2004. Metodologi Penyelidikan Ekonomi & Sains Sosial. Thomson Learning Singapore.

AG20303 COASTAL MANAGEMENT

This course is offered to stress seashore zone system from processes aspect which occurred in seashore. Learning focus covered five main part namely seashore geomorphology and terminology, factor and process in seashore, seashore landform, material nature coast, sediment division and budget beach and seashore use and zone management

References

- Adrian S.C. Chong, et. al. (2000). Sabah ICZM Spatial Plan 2005. Kota Kinabalu: Town and Regional Planning Department
- Clark, J.R. (2000). Coastal Zone Management Handbook. London: Lewis Publishers
- European Union (2000). Towards Quality Coastal Tourism. Brussels: EU Publication
- Masselink, G. & Hughes, M. (2003). Introduction to Coastal and Geomorphology. New Hampshire: Arnold
- Sham Sani, et al. (1993). Alam Sekitar dan Pengurusannya di Malaysia. UKM/UNESCO. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

AG30303 CLIMATOLOGY OF THE SOUTHEAST ASIA

This course is the advanced part of the Fundamental Climatology. Students are introduced to the synoptic climate of the lower latitude area, focussing on the Southeast Asian region. The main large-scale atmospheric forcings in this region are: the annual monsoon cycle, and the lower frequency circulation (i.e. El Nino Southern Oscillation). The discussion will also involve climate-related incidents such as the persistent occurrence of the Southeast Asian regional haze. To back up the theoretical understanding, this course will include fieldwork – a practical observation in the real environment.

References

- Atkinson, G.D., (2002). Forecasters' Guide to Tropical Meteorology. New York: University Press of the Pacific
- Hall-Wallace, et al (2002). Exploring the Dynamic Earth: GIS Investigations for the Earth Sciences. London: Brooks Cole
- Hall-Wallace, et al (2002). Exploring Tropical Cyclones: GIS Investigations for the Earth Sciences. London: Brooks Cole
- Kellman, M., & Tackaberry, R., (1997). Tropical Environments: The Functioning and Management of Tropical Ecosystems. London: Routledge
- McGregor, G.R. & Nieuwolt, S. (1998). Tropical Climatology: An Introduction to the Climates of the Low Latitudes. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

AG20403 SPATIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (PREVIOUS NAME PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM)

This course is addition of AG20403 INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING AND GIS. Students will disclose with processes spatial data input, data management and manipulating and analyzing data. Further analysis covered information searching, stack and interception. Few environment model also will be exposed cover Model digital height (DEME), Equa-tion Model Soil Degradation Global (ULSE) and a few other environment model.

References

- Avouris, N.M. & Page, B. (eds.). (1993). Environmental Informatics: Methodology and Applications of Environmental Information Processing. London: Kluwer Academic Publisher
- Gurnel, A.M. & Montgomery, D.R. (eds.). (2000). Hydrological Applications of GIS. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Lane, S.N., Richards, K.S. & Chandler, J.H. (eds.). (1998). Landform Monitoring, Modelling and Analysis. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Wainwright, J. & Mulligan, M. (eds.). (2004) Environmental Modelling: Finding Simplicity in Complexity. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Wilson, J.P. & Gallant, J.C. (eds.). (2000). Terrain Analysis: Principles and Application. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG20903 URBAN ECOSYSTEM (PREVIOUS NAME URBAN MORPHOLOGY)

This subject will emphasize on the pattern and process in an urban area. The theoretical framework and basic theory for urban development including traditional and modern theory will covered. Starting from industrial revolution, urban become a major point for any development activities. All this activities will change the urban morfology and urban structure. Over centralised for economic activity in an urban area is the main factor for urban evolution.

References

- Armstrong, H. & Tayl, J. Regional Economic and Policy. London: Blackwell
 Publisher Hall, P. (2002). Urban and Regional Planning. 4th ed. London: Routledge
 Ibrahim Wahab. (1991). Perancangan Bandar: Aspek Fizikal dan Kawalan Pembangunan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Katiman Rostam. 1988. Pengantar Geografi Bandar. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Kivell, P., Roberts, P. & Walker, G.P. (1998). Environment, Planning & Land Use: Urban and Regional Planning and Development. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing
 McCann, P. (2001). Urban and Regional Economics. London: Oxford University Press

AG21103 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (PREVIOUS NAME GEOGRAPHY ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT)

This course expose the students the basic principal of economic geography. This involves two parts, which is to show the link between spatial locations with economy activities and to give examples with its connection to the global effect in world devel-opment context.

References

- Frederick, P.S. & Anthony R. de Souza, (1998). The World Economy: Resources, Location, Trade, and Development. 3rd ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Brian, B., Edger, C. & Micheal, R. (1993). The Global Economy. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Paul, K. & John, A. (1998). The Geography of the World Economy. 2nd ed. London: Edward
 Arnold Stedler, D. (2002). Geographical Grid in New Economic Geography. London: Philip
 McCann Hartshorn, T.S. (1988). Economic Geography. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall
 Wheeler, James O. & Muller, Peter & Thrall, Grant Ian & Fik, Timothy J. (1998), Economic Geography 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
 Brakman, Steven & Garretsen, Harry & Marrewijk, Charles van (2001), An introduction to geographical economics, Cambridge University Press.
 Thrall, Grant Ian (2002), Business Geography and New Real Estate Market Analysis, Oxford University Press.
 Rodrigue, Jean-Paul and Comtois, Claude (2006), The Geography of Transport System, Routledge, New York.

AG21303 GEOSPATIAL DAN MODELING (PREVIOUS NAME URBAN INFORMATION SYSTEM)

This course is offered in order to to increase understanding and application analyse information system for urban geospatial in Malaysia. This information system converge to urban environment and province issues such as planning land used, urban transportation, city crime and social environment system issues. Apart from that, in process exposure application strategy urban information system focus to definition, data collection, geocoding, structuring, data analysis and visualization.

References

- Huxhold, W.E. (1991). An Introduction to Urban Geographic Information Systems. London: Oxford University Press
 Huxhold, W.E., Fowler. & Parr. (2004). ArcGIS and the Digital City. Redlands: ESRI Press
 Longley, P.A. et al. (2004). Geographic Information Systems and Science. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons
 O'Sullivan, D. & Unwin, D. (2003). Geographic Information Analysis. New York: John Wiley & Sons
 Omsby, T. et al. (2001) Getting to Know ArcGIS Desktop. Redlands: ESRI Press

AG20203 SATELLITE IMAGE PROCESSING

In this course student will be unveiled by various satellite image such as optic data and radar data which possess various different tendency from its consumption side and application. Exposure in image processing method digit such as correction radiometric and geometric, classification technique, technique filtering and a few particular method by more far-reaching taken from satellite also will in discuss.

References

- Barreth, E.C. & Curtis, L.F. (2002). Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing. London. Chapman & Hall
 Christopher, A.L. (1995). Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System; Geological Mapping, Mineral Exploration and Mining. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons
 Kramer, H.J. (1996). Observation of the Earth And It's Environment: Survey of Missions And Sensors. Berlin: Springer
 Campbell, J.B. (2002). Introduction to Remote Sensing. 3rd ed. London: The Guilford
 Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, R.W. & Chipman, J.W. (2003). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. 5th ed. New York: John Willey & Sons

AG20603 GEOMORPHOLOGY

This course is introduction to form study topography. Students will be exposed of reasons having topography difference of shape. Process approach and form used in looking see this difference. Geomorphology processes discuss on weathering, mass erosion and movement and focus on geomorphology processes and form namely drainage basin and geomorphology geomorphology seashore.

References

- Baker, V.R., Kochel, R.C. & Patton, P.C. (1988). Flood Geomorphology. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Bird, E. (2000). Coastal Geomorphology: An Introduction. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Carson, M.A. & Kirkby, M.J. (1972). Hillslope Form and Process. London: Cambridge University Press
 Huggett, R.J. (2002). Fundamentals of Geomorphology. Oxford: Routledge
 Thomas, M.F. (1994). Geomorphology in the Tropics: A Study of Weathering and Denudation in Low Latitudes. London: John Wiley & Sons

AG20803 BIOGEOGRAPHY

Biogeography is a study of earth system forms and processes. The main focus of this field of study is more on understanding the distribution of living things (plants, animal and human) in biosphere through the interactions with the physical environment, as well as the social environment, at certain study scale. As a sub discipline of social science area, biogeography studies assume to be related to the social processes. Students are expose to understand the relation between biosphere forms and processes to social processes. At the end of this module, students are expected to reach the ability on relating the biogeography knowledge to the reality.

References

- Anderson, J.M. 1981. Ecology for Environmental Sciences: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man. London: Edward Arnold.
 Billings, W.D. 1973. Plants, Man and The Ecosystem. Fundamental of Botany series. 2nd. Ed. London: The Macmillan Press LTD.
 Brown, J.H. & Gibson, A.C. 1983. Biogeography. United State of America: The C.V Mosby Company.
 Chan Ngai Weng, Wan Ruslan Ismail, Abibullah Samsuddin & Aziz Abdul Majid. 1993. Pengantar Geografi. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Gabler, R.E., Petersen. J.F. dan Trapasso. L.M. 2007. Essential of Physical Geography. International Student Edition. 8th Ed. Amerika Syarikat: Thomson Higher Education Corporation.
 Gregory, K.J. & Walling, D.E. 1988. Manusia dan Proses Persekitaran. Terj. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Ismail Ahmad. 1989. Biogeografi. Kajian tentang tumbuh-tumbuhan di daratan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Jamaluddin Jahi & Ismail Ahmad. 1987. Pengantar Geografi fizikal. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 MacDonald, G. 2003. Biogeography, introduction to the life, space and time. United State Of America: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
 Tivy, Joy. 1992. Terj. Biogeografi: Kajian Tumbuhan Dalam Ekosfera. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan pustaka.

AG21003 POPULATION AND RESOURCES MINOR CODE AZ20603

The aim of this course is to introduce the dynamic relationship between population and resources, and the implications of the relationship to the overall development. Global issues such as food crisis, poverty, international migration and sustainable development are among the issues that will be given special attention in this course.

References

- Allen, T., & Thomas, A., (ed.) (2000). Poverty and Development: Into the Twenty First Century. London: Oxford University Press
 Lappé, F.M., et al (1998) World Hunger: Twelve Myths. New York: Grove Press
 Lette, R., (1996). Malaysian Demographic Transition: Rapid Development, Culture and Politics. New York:
 Mazur, L.A., (ed.) (1994). Beyond the Number. A Reader on Population, Consumption, and the Environment. New York. Island Press
 Mc Michael, P., (1996). Development and Social Change. London: Pine Forge Press

AG21403 COASTAL MANAGEMENT

This course would study and reveal littoral area uniqueness inherently and suggest human tendency factor to pioneer this area eventually will give effect to environment. At the same time, this course will introduce interest description seashore as source to economic growth one country. Due to fugginess then integrated management methods (integrated coastal zone management – ICZM) must introduce. A few sample of project and ICZM's technique that had and while being implemented will study and will be discussed.

References

Adrian S.C. Chong, et al. (2000). Sabah ICZM Spatial Plan 2005. Kota Kinabalu: Town and Regional Planning Department
 Beatley T., et al. (2002). An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management. New York: Island Press
 Clark, J.R. (2000). Coastal Zone Management Handbook. London: Lewis Publishers
 European Union, (2000). Towards Quality Coastal Tourism. Brussels: EU Publication
 Masselink, G. & Hughes, M. (2003). Introduction to Coastal and Geomorphology. New Hampshire: Arnold

AG20803 BIOGEOGRAPHY

Biogeography is a study of earth system forms and processes. The main focus of this field of study is more on understanding the distribution of living things (plants, animal and human) in biosphere through the interactions with the physical environment, as well as the social environment, at certain study scale. As a sub discipline of social science area, biogeography studies assume to be related to the social processes. Students are exposed to understand the relation between biosphere forms and processes to social processes. At the end of this module, students are expected to reach the ability on relating the biogeography knowledge to the reality.

References

Anderson, J.M. 1981. Ecology for Environmental Sciences: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man. London: Edward Arnold.
 Billings, W.D. 1973. Plants, Man and The Ecosystem. Fundamental of Botany series. 2nd. Ed. London: The Macmillan Press LTD.
 Brown, J.H. & Gibson, A.C. 1983. Biogeography. United State of America: The C.V Mosby Company.
 Chan Ngai Weng, Wan Ruslan Ismail, Abibullah Samsuddin & Aziz Abdul Majid. 1993. Pengantar Geografi. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Gabler, R.E., Petersen, J.F. dan Trapasso. L.M. 2007. Essential of Physical Geography. International Student Edition. 8th Ed. Amerika Syarikat: Thomson Higher Education Corporation.
 Gregory, K.J. & Walling, D.E. 1988. Manusia dan Proses Persekitaran. Terj. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Ismail Ahmad. 1989. Biogeografi. Kajian tentang tumbuh-tumbuhan di daratan. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Jamaluddin Jahi & Ismail Ahmad. 1987. Pengantar Geografi fizikal. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
 MacDonald, G. 2003. Biogeography, introduction to the life, space and time. United State Of America: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
 Tivy, Joy. 1992. Terj. Biogeografi: Kajian Tumbuhan Dalam Ekosfera. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan pustaka.

AG21003 POPULATION AND RESOURCES MINOR CODE AZ20603

The aim of this course is to introduce the dynamic relationship between population and resources, and the implications of the relationship to the overall development. Global issues such as food crisis, poverty, international migration and sustainable development are among the issues that will be given special attention in this course.

References

Allen, T., & Thomas, A., (ed.) (2000). Poverty and Development: Into the Twenty First Century. London: Oxford University Press
 Lappé, F.M., et al (1998) World Hunger: Twelve Myths. New York: Grove Press
 Lette, R., (1996). Malaysian Demographic Transition: Rapid Development, Culture and Politics. New York:
 Mazur, L.A., (ed.) (1994). Beyond the Number. A Reader on Population, Consumption, and the Environment. New York. Island Press
 Mc Michael, P., (1996). Development and Social Change. London: Pine Forge Press

AG21403 COASTAL MANAGEMENT

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References

Adrian S.C. Chong, et al. (2000). Sabah ICZM Spatial Plan 2005. Kota Kinabalu: Town and Regional Planning Department
 Beatley T., et al. (2002). An Introduction to Coastal Zone Management. New York: Island Press
 Clark, J.R. (2000). Coastal Zone Management Handbook. London: Lewis Publishers
 European Union, (2000). Towards Quality Coastal Tourism. Brussels: EU Publication
 Masselink, G. & Hughes, M. (2003). Introduction to Coastal and Geomorphology. New Hampshire: Arnold

AG31106 ACADEMIC EXERCISE

Student required to write a shaped project paper academic exercise according to Universiti Malaysia Sabah's format not exceeding 40,000 words or 120 page (text only) based on own research subject. This basic research training may include field study or library research or combination of both.

References

Abdul Samad, H. (1995). Panduan Kajiilidikan Geografi. Bangi: Penerbit UKM
 Ahmad Mahdzan Ayub (2002). Kaedah Penyelidikan Sosioekonomi. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Strahler, A. & Strahler, A.H. (1989). Investigating Physical Geography: An Exercise Manual. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Strahler, A.H. (2004). Laboratory Manual for Physical Geography. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Thomas, R.M. & Brubaker, D.L. (2002). Theses and Dissertations: A Guide to Planning, Research and Writing. Wesport: Berging & Garvey

AG30103 FIELD WORK AND DATA ANALYSIS

This course contrasts with other courses because it is a fully outdoor operational lecture. Student will be unveiled on in field by hands on with regard to theories studied in lecture room. Field research technique behave physical such as data and monitoring collection water quality, air, waste, landform etc. by using scientific equipment and using interview and so on technique for the study which are faced with society. Finally, students will learn to manipulate and analyse data to information.

References

Abdul Samad, H. (1995). Panduan Kajiilidikan Geografi. Bangi: Penerbit UKM
 Ahmad Mahdzan Ayub (2002). Kaedah Penyelidikan Sosioekonomi. 2nd ed. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Strahler, A. & Strahler, A.H. (1989). Investigating Physical Geography: An Exercise Manual. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Strahler, A.H. (2004). Laboratory Manual for Physical Geography. London: John Wiley & Sons
 Thomas, R.M. & Brubaker, D.L. (2002). Theses and Dissertations; A Guide to Planning, Research and Writing. Wesport: Berging & Garvey

AG20703 INTRODUCTION CLIMATOLOGY

This course equips students with the basic concepts of climatology. They will be introduced to the climatic and meteorological phenomena, which are constantly changing subject to the interaction between the solar and atmospheric systems. This interaction produces various climatic patterns at the global, regional and local scales, which can significantly influence human beings and determine the distribution of flora and fauna. The climatic elements to be investigated, among others, are: precipitation, temperature, humidity, air pressure and wind. Climate classification is another aspect to be explored in this course. The teaching and learning experience will also include fieldwork – a practical observation in the real environment, in order to strengthen the students' understanding of the theoretical part.

References

Aguado, E. & Burt, J. (2000). Understanding Weather and Climate. 2nd ed. Prentice Hall
 Ahrens, C.D. (2001). Essentials of Meteorology. 3rd ed. Brooks/Cole.
 Barry, R.G. and Chorley, R.J. (1998). Atmosphere, Weather and Climate. 7th ed. New York: Prentice Hall
 Chan, N.W. (2000) Asas Kaji Iklim. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Sellers, A.H. & Robinson, P.J. (1988). Contemporary Climatology. E.L.B.S

AG30903 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ELECTIVE CODE: AZ30903

This course will emphasis on the purpose and importance of Town and Country Planning in achieving well universal development especially in Malaysia. The course will cover the planning concepts, theory, procedures and methods, and outline some contemporary issues relating to the process of planning controls. This course will also provide guidelines in the preparation of important components in Town and Country Planning.

References

Badaruddin M. & Rahmat Azam M. et.al (2001), Prinsip-Prinsip Perancangan, Prentice Hall: Kuala Lumpur
 Ibrahim Wahab (1991), Perancangan Bandar: Aspek Fizikal dan Kawalan Pembangunan. Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Margaret, R. (1974). An Introduction to Town Planning Techniques. Hutchinson & Co. (Publishers) Ltd.
 Petempatan Felda; Perspektif Perancangan Bandar dan Desa, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Ratcliffe, John. (1993). An Introduction To Town And Country Planning. Taylor & Francis Ltd.
 William, M. (1984). Applied Social Science for Environmental Planning. Westview Press.

AG21203 ENVIRONMENTAL ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT

This course is design to introduce the students with basic ecological and ecosystem concepts. This includes the basic concept in environmental research with focusing the interaction between ecosystems. Furthermore, the course also focuses on mechanism in developing best practice in ecosystem management. Lastly, at the end of the course the student will be able to understand the importance of integrated ecosystem management.

References

- Odum, E.P., (1996). Asas Ekologi Bahagian Satu: Konsep dan Prinsip Ekologi Asas (Terjemahan). Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
- Postel, S., & Richter, R.D, (2003). Rivers for Live: Managing Water for People and Nature. New York: Island Press.
- Resources Institute World (2003). Ecosystems and human Well-Being: A Framework for Assessment. New York: Island Press.
- Weeks, W.W., (1997). Beyond the Ark: Tools for an Ecosystem Approach to Conservation. New York: Island Press.
- Yaffee, S.L., (1997). Ecosystem Management in the United State: An Assessment of Current Experience. New York: Island Press.

AG30203 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The course is offered with the aim to familiarise students with the basic principles in making environmental impact assessment. It emphasizes that the understanding of the main elements of various environmental ecosystems is the key to an effective evaluation of the development impacts. Students are also introduced to the procedures of conducting the actual environmental impact assessment as been legally practised in Malaysia. Fieldwork trip is naturally an important part of the evaluation for this course.

References

- Odum, E.P. (1996). Asas Ekologi Bahagian Satu: Konsep dan Prinsip Ekologi Asas (Terjemahan). Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Borrow, C.J. (1999). Environmental Management: Principle and Practice. London: Routledge
- Glasson, J., Therivel, R. & Chadwick, A. (1998). Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment. London: Routledge
- Morris, P. & Therivel, R. (2001). Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment. London: Routledge
- O'Riordan, T. (1999). Environmental Science for Environmental Management. London: Longman

AG30403 URBAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

This course is design to introduce the concept of sustainable waste management to the student. Emphasis will be given to the integrated waste management concept to achieve the objective of best waste management practise. The discussion will also be focusing in assessing the concept of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (3R) and the choice of latest technology in managing waste. Beside, the use of life cycle assessment will be discuss in order to understand the environmental impact derive from a waste management system.

References

- Cheong, Hoe-seog (1995). Pricing for Municipal Solid Waste Disposal in Korea. Norwich: CSERGE
- Hird, A.B. (2002). Tyre West and Resource Management: A Mass Balance Approach. Crowthorne: TRL. Ltd
- Hunt, L. (1997) The Little Green Book: A Waste Management and Recycling Reference Book. Ruislip: LGB Enviromental
- Keita, M. (2001). Building partnerships for Urban Waste Management in Bamako. London: IIED Drylands Programme
- Quimby, T.H.E. (1975). Recycling the Alternative to Disposal: A Case Study of the Potential for Increased Recycling of Newspapers and Corrugated Containers in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press

AG30603 URBANIZATION AND MUNICIPALITY

This subject will focus on how the urban exist and the process that makes the urban as it is. Human activities and population distribution are the main factor to the urban changes. Some main issues that exist in an urban area such as poverty, urban sprawl, migration, smart city and urban settlement will be discussed. The concept of smart planning like emphasizing the doctrine of interaction between human and environment, human and human, and human and The Creator will become a basic approach to make the urban more livable. In the modern world, city equipped by advanced technology and networking systems. This can make the urban area is more complex to be manage.

References

- Hartshorn, T.A. (1991). Interpreting the City: An Urban Geography. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons
- Knox, P. & Pinch, S. (2000). Urban Social Geography. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Maantay, J. (2004). GIS for the Urban Environment. Redlands: ESRI Press
- Wilson, A. (2000). Complex Spatial Systems:The Modelling Foundations of Urban and Regional Analysis. 4th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- Potter, R., et al. (2003). Geographies of Development. 2nd ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

AG30803 GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This main focus of this course is on the issues of globalization and development from the spartial perspectives. This course examines the reasons for the integration across borders of the markets in goods and the factors of production, and the consequences of these trends. This course also will cover the transnational corporations and foreign affiliates and also the existance of AFTA, WTO, BIMP-EAGA, ASEAN and etc.

References

- Rowntree, L., (2002). Diversity Amid Globalization. 2nd ed. New York: Prentice Hall
 Rowntree, L., (2002). Globalization and Diversity: Geography of a Changing World. New York: Prentice Hall
 Thornet, A. & Rydin, Y. (ed). (2003). Planning in a Global Era. Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Ltd.
 Samuel P. (1996). The Clash of Civilization and the Remarking of World Order. New York: Usborne Books

AG30703 MANAGEMENT AND LAND ADMINISTRATION

This course give emphasis to management concept and land administration in Malaysia. This management and land administration include valuation and laws. This course also give understanding to purpose law, policy and law uniformity land titles, land registration, ownership rights transfer etc which stresses more effective and practical management.

References

- Abdul Aziz Hussin. (1996). Undang-undang Perolehan Dan Pengambilan Tanah. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
 Armstrong, H. & Tayl, J. Regional Economic and Policy. London: Blackwell Publisher
 Hall, P. (2002). Urban and Regional Planning. 4th ed. London: Routledge
 Kivell, P., Roberts, P. & Walker, G.P. (1998). Environment, Planning & Land Use: Urban and Regional Planning and Development. Aldershot: Ashgate Publishing
 McCann, P. (2001). Urban and Regional Economics. London: Oxford University Press

AG10103 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY ELECTIVE CODE: AZ11103

This course is a general introduction to the study of human geography. In this course special attention will be given to the human process, and how the pattern of human behavior created. Discussion in this course will be covered many aspects of human environment such as population, cultural, economy, settlement, urbanization and environment.

References

- Huggett, R., et al. (2004). Physical Geography: a Human Perspective. London: Arnold Publishers
 Murphy, A.B., & de Blij, H.J., (2002). Human Geography: Culture, Society, and Space. New York: John Wiley & Sons
 Pacione, M., (1999). Applied Geography: Principles and Practice: An Introduction to Useful Research in Physical, Environmental and Human Geography. London: Routledge
 Rubenstein, J.M., (2001). The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography. 7th ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Strahler, A.H., (2001). Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG10503 INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

This course is an introduction and exposure on geographical discipline of his formation history up to fall into physical geography and human geography. The component of the course covered geographical knowledge development history, concept, theory and idealism, study and issues theme related to geography field in general.

References

- Chan Ngai Weng, et. al. 1993. Pengantar Geografi. Kuala Lumpur: DBP
 De Blij, H. J. 1996. Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space. New York: John Wiley.
 Katiman Rostam. 1990. Konsep asas geografi manusia. Bangi: Penerbit UKM
 Rubenstein, J. M. 2003. An Introduction to Human Geography: The Culture Landscape. USA: Prentice Hall.
 Strahler, A. H. & Strahler, A. (2002). Introduction Physical Geography. 2nd ed. New York: John Wiley & Sons

AG31503 SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (SIA)

This course will begin by focusing on the historical, epistemological, and ideological aspects of SIA as currently practiced and as idealized by various practitioners. Students will be introduced to the early stages of conducting an SIA. Important steps in the beginning of any SIA involve determining: 1) the manner in which the public and various interested parties will be involved in the process; 2) the exact nature of the project, event or policy and any alternative scenarios regarding its future development; 3) the baseline conditions existing in a community prior to the advent of the projected change; 4) the anticipated impacts on social and physical; and 5) monitoring and evaluation. The course will continue by focusing on geographical research techniques that can be used to examine the anticipated impacts and to discover previously unanticipated impacts or affected groups. Finally, the course will reflect on the implications of SIA research, theory and practice. As such, students should come away equipped with the ability to understand, interpret and design a full pladge implementation of SIA project.

References

- Becker, H. A. (2001) "Social impact assessment", *European Journal of Operational Research*, 128 (2), 311-321.
- Broad, K. (2005) *The international handbook of social impact assessment: conceptual and methodological advances*, H. A. Becker, F. Vanclay, F. (Eds). Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, UK
- Burdge, R. J. (1994) *A conceptual approach to social impact assessment: collection of writings by Rabel J Burdge and colleagues*, Social Ecology Press, Middleton, Wisconsin.
- Burdge, R. J. and Vanclay, F. (1995) *Environmental and Social Impact Assessment*, John Wiley and Sons, United Kingdom.
- Cosslett, C., Buchan, D. and Smith, J. (2004) *Assessing the social effects of conservation on neighbouring communities: Guidelines for Department of Conservation staff*, DOC Science Publishing, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Heikkinen, T. and Sairinen, R. (2007) *Social Impact Assessment in Regional Land Use Planning - Best practices from Finland, Nordregio*, Stockholm.
- Howitt, R. (2001) *Rethinking Resource Management: Justice, Sustainability and Indigenous People*, Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, London, New York.
- Kerajaan Malaysia. (ND) "Pengenalan Ringkas SIA: Penilaian Impak Sosial (Brief Introduction to SIA: Social Impact Assessment)", Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita dan Masyarakat, Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur
- Tang, B.-S., Wong, S.-W. and Lau, M. C.-H. (2008) "Social impact assessment and public participation in China: A case study of land requisition in Guangzhou", *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 28 (1), 57- 72.

AG21503 TRANSPORTATION GEOGRAPHY

This course in Transport Geography will introduce students to a range of transport geographical concepts which are related to human (user) and spatial perspectives. The course will cover the role of transportation in the urban and rural transportation contexts and also introduce students to a traffic planning concepts, procedures and outline some contemporary issues relating to transport geography.

References

- Bruton, M. (1985). *Introduction to Transportation Planning*. London: Hutchinson.
- Daniels, P.W. and Warnes, A.M. (1980). *Movements in Cities*. London: Methuen.
- Eliot Hurst, M.E. (1974). *Transportation Geography*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc., 1974.
- Hoyles, B.S. and Knowles, R. (eds.) (1998). *Modern Transport Geography*, (2nd Edition) London: Belhaven.
- Jones, P.M., Dix, M.C., Clarke, M.I. and Heggie, I.G. (1983). *Understanding Travel Behaviour*. England: Gower, Aldershot.
- Leinbach, T.R. and Chia Lin Sien. (1989). *South-east Asian Transport: Issues in Development*. Singapore: Oxford University Press, 1989.
- Rodrigue, Jean-Paul, Comtois, Claude, and Slack, Brian (2006) *The Geography of Transport Systems*, Routledge, New York.

AG31303 SPATIAL ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE

This course will discuss the quantitative spatial analysis technique to study the geography phenomena and environment. It will expose the students the various techniques of quantitative geography, the basic of spatial statistic analysis and its application and also provide hands-on computer usage in spatial statistic analysis. In the end of this course, the students can understand the process involved in quantitative statistics calculation and its relation with the human and physical geography.

References

- Buyong, Taher (2004), *Spatial Statistics*, NICE Mountain Enterprise.
- Fotheringham, A. Stewart; Brunsdon, Chris; Charlton, Martin (2000), *Quantitative Geography*, SAGE Publications.
- Fotheringham, A. Stewart; Brunsdon, Chris; Charlton, Martin (2000), *Geographical Weighted Regression*, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- Lee, Jay and Wong, David W.S (2001), *Statistical Analysis with Arcview GIS*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Ebdon, David (1988), *Statistics in Geography*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell

AG31003 SOCIAL BIOGEOGRAPHY

This course is refer to the interrelation between the biosphere and the social processes in terms of forms and processes. The social biogeography focussing more on human role in utilitarian and managing the biosphere with traditional and modern techniques according to the current issues and also from the field survey.

References

- Anderson, J.M. 1981. *Ecology for Environmental Sciences: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Billings, W.D. 1973. *Plants, Man and The Ecosystem*. Fundamental of Botany series. 2nd. Ed. London: The Macmillan Press LTD.
- Brown, J.H. & Gibson, A.C. 1983. *Biogeography*. United State of America: The C.V Mosby Company.
- MacDonald, G. 2003. *Biogeography, introduction to the life, space and time*. United State Of America: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

HISTORY PROGRAMME (HA24)

AJ30703 HISTORY OF MIDDLE EAST CONFLICTS POST WORLD WAR II

This course emphasizes on the issues which are related to the conflicts and unrest in the Middle East region based on historical context, ranging from World War II until 1990s. Discussions will touch on the establishment or creation of independent Israel State in 1948 and its expansions and developments, the conflict of Arab-Israel which includes the series of wars, Civil War in Lebanon, The Iran-Iraq War, Islamic insurgency and the rise of Arab Nationalism that mounted to the series of revolutions such as Egypt Revolution in 1952 and Iran Revolution in 1979. The contributions or roles played by the Western Power in this region especially on the questions of such conflict also will be discussed. Hence, this course will discuss about the issues that has coloured the history of the Middle East conflict. These include Intifada of the Palestinian and the Minority Issues. Generally, this course would give a comprehensive understanding of historical aspects that have shaped the affairs of the region.

References

- Aroian, A. Lois & Mitchell, P. Richard. 1984. *The Modern Middle East and North Africa*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. (Terj. Mohammad Redzuan Othman. 1991. DBP: Kuala Lumpur).
- Cleveland, L. William. 1994. *A History of The Modern Middle East*. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Fadhullah Jamil. 2000. *Islam di Asia Barat Modern, Sejarah Penjajahan & Pergolakan*. Selangor: Thinkers's Library Sdn. Bhd.
- Lenczowski, George. 1971. *The Middle East In World Affairs*. London: Cornell University Press.
- Ovendale, Ritchie. 1999. *The Origin of The Arab-Israeli Wars*. (3rd Edition). London: Longman
- Pappe, Ilan. 1999. *The Israel / Palestine Question*. London: Routledge.
- Smith, D. Charles. 2001. *Palestine and The Arab-Israeli Conflict*. Hampshire: Macmillan Press LTD.
- Yapp, M.E. 1996. *The Making of The Modern Near East, A History to 1995*. London: Longman.

AJ30303 HISTORY OF SOUTH EAST ASIA: ISLAMIC REVIVALISM

This course emphasizes on the history of Islamic revivalism in South East Asia ranging from 19th century until 20th century. At the beginning, this course explains the concept and notion of Islamic revivalism, the definition of *Islah* (reform) dan *Tajdid* (renewal), the causes of Islamic revivalism in Muslim society especially in South East Asia. Those causes include the internal and external factors which are related to the Muslims' aspects of life such as *bidaah*, *khurafat*, the influence of Middle East Islamic movements, colonialism, imperialism and others. The discussions will also touch on the Islamic movements that are present in several countries of South East Asia. The main aspect lies on the origin or history of the establishment of the particular movements, the founder that were involved in the movements, the ideas and approaches that were carried out by the movements, the reactions to the movements and others. Amongst Islamic or Muslim movements discussed in this course are *Kaum Muda* in Tanah Melayu (Malaysia), *Resistance Movement* in South Thailand such as *PULO*, *MORO* movement in South Philippines, *Rohingya movement* in Myanmar and *Muhammadiyah* and *Nahdatul Ulama* in Indonesia.

References

- Abdul Aziz Mat Ton. 2001. *Politik al-Imam*. Kuala Lumpur: DBP.
- Abdul Rahman Haji Abdullah. 1987. *Pemikiran Islam Masa Kini: Sejarah dan Aliran*. Kuala Lumpur: DBP.
- C.A. Majul. 1973. *Muslim In The Philippines*. Quezon City: University of the Philippines Press. (Terj. Islam di Filipina: DBP).
- Deliar Noer. 1988. *Gerakan Modern Islam di Indonesia 1900-1942*. Jakarta: Lembaga Penelitian, Pendidikan dan Penerangan Ekonomi dan Sosial.
- Esposito, John. (ed.) 1987. *Islam In Asia: Religion, Politics and Society*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Lukman Taib. 1996. *Political Dimensions of Islam in Southeast Asia*, Bangi: UKM.
- Lukman Taib. 1997. *The Politics and Governments of South East Asia*. Kuala Lumpur: Golden Books Centre Sdn Bhd.
- Nik Anuar Nik Mahmud. 1999. *Sejarah Perjuangan Melayu Patani, 1785-1954*. Bangi: UKM.

AJ21003 OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND THE MODERN MIDDLE EAST UNTIL WORLD WAR II

This course discusses the affairs of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Middle East based on historical approach. This course is an introduction to the history of Middle East. Important issues discussed in this course include historical geography of the Middle East (religious and ethnic diversity, the series of Crusades and others), and the history of the Ottoman Empire (its achievements and the fall of the empire). This course shall also ascertain the history of the region during the World War I, including Western policies, the establishment of National Home of Jews, Arab Nationalism, the Mandate system and the role played by the Western powers before World War II.

References

- Anderson, W. Ewan. 2000. *The Middle East: Geography and The Geo Politics*. New York: Routledge
- Aroian, A. Lois & Mitchell, P. Richard. 1984. *The Modern Middle East and North Africa*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company. (Terj. Mohammad Redzuan Othman. 1991. DBP: Kuala Lumpur).
- Berkes, Niyazi. 1964. *The Development of Secularism in Turkey*. Montreal: McGill University Press.
- Cleveland, L. William. 1994. *A History of The Modern Middle East*. Boulder: Westview Press.
- Fadhullah Jamil. 2000. *Islam di Asia Barat Modern, Sejarah Penjajahan & Pergolakan*. Selangor: Thinkers's Library Sdn. Bhd.

Lenczowski, George. 1971. *The Middle East In World Affairs*. London: Cornell University Press.
 Mahayuddin Hj. Yahya & Ahmad Jelani Halimi. 1997. *Sejarah Islam*. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
 Shaw, J. Stanford. 1976. *History of The Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey*. Vol. 1. London: Cambridge University Press.

AJ31203 TAJDID AND ISLAH MOVEMENTS IN THE MUSLIM WORLD

This course explores into the discussion of Tajdid (Renewal) and Islah (Reform) movements in the Muslim World. Important aspects to be discussed are the root of history of the establishment of the movement, the factors that led to the movements (the situation of the Muslim society-external and internal factors), and the founders of those movements, ideas and approaches. Among the movements that will be covered include Wahabbi movement, Islamic Movement in Egypt, Sanusiyyah movement in Africa, An-Nur movement in Turkey, Jamaat Islamiyah in Pakistan, Shah Waliullah in India as well as movements in South East Asia.

References

Choueiri, Y. M. 1990. *Islamic Fundamentalism*. London: Pinter Publishers.
 Esposito, J. L. 1983. *Islam and Muslim Politics*. Dlm. Esposito, J. L. (pytn.). *Voices of Resurgent of Islam*, hlm. 3-15. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
 Esposito, J. L. 1995. *The Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality?* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Rahman, Fazlur. 1979. *Islam: Challenges and Opportunities*. Dlm. Welch, A.T. & Cachia, P. (pytn.). *Islam: Past Influence and Peresent Challenges*, hlm. 315-330. United Kingdom: Edinburgh University Press.
 Rahman, Fazlur. 1987. *Metode dan Alternatif Neomodernisme Islam*. Pytn. Taufik Adnan Amal. Bandung: Pustaka Mizan.
 Harun Nasution. 1982. *Pembaharuan Dalam Islam, Sejarah Pemikiran dan Gerakan*. Jakarta: Penerbit Bulan Bintang.
 Keddie, N. R. 1968. *An Islamic Response to Imperialism*. Los Angeles: University California Press.
 al-Maududi, Abu al- Ala. 1999. *A Short History of The Revivalist Movement in Islam*. Terj. Al-Ashari. Petaling Jaya: The Other Press.
 Mohammad Zaidi bin Mat. 2001. *Bediuzzaman Said Nursi: Sejarah Perjuangan dan Pemikiran*. Selangor: Malita Jaya Publisher.
 Voll, J. O. 1983. *Renewal and Reform in Islamic History: Tajdid and Islah*. Dlm. Esposito, J. L. (pnyt.). *Voices of Resurgent Islam*, hlm. 32-47. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

AJ20403 CRITICAL METHODS IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND WRITING

This course builds on the basic research skills learnt in AJ10103, Pengantar Ilmu Sejarah, providing training in the skills required for advanced study in the field of History.

References

Barzun, J. & Graff, F.G. 1970. *The Modern Researcher: The Classic Manual of all Aspects of Research and Writing*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
 Leedy, Paul D. 1980. *Pratical Research: Planning And Design*. Second Edition. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
 Muhd.Yusof Ibrahim. 1986. *Pengertian Sejarah: Beberapa Perbahasan Mengenai Teori Dan Kaedah*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka.
 Neuman, W. Lawrence. 1997. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.
 Tosh, J. 1984. *The Pursuit of History: Aim, Methods and New Direction In The Study Of Modern History*. London: Longman.

AJ20603 SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY: COLONIALISM AND IMPERIALISM

This course is the second part of a three-semester survey of Southeast Asian history from early times to the present. The course dwells on the historical development of the region during the period of Western imperialism and the Japanese interregnum. The time period is roughly from the mid 19th century AD to about 1945, but this is extended to a brief discussion on the impact of Japanese occupation on the colonies, particularly the rise of nationalism. However, it is necessary to explain something of the foregoing basis of that history. It stresses features that are common and those which are not. Emphasis shall be given to the motivational factors of the imperialist powers, the establishment of colonial regimes, structural changes implemented on the political, economic and social dimensions, and the effects of imperialism on the colonies.

References

Bastin, John & Harry J. Benda. 1977. *A History of Modern Southeast Asia:Colonialism, Nationalism and Decolonization*. Sydney, Australia: Prentice Hall of Australia Pty. Ltd.
 Cady, John F. 1964. *Southeast Asia, Its Historical Development*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
 Owen, N. G. et.al. (2004). *The Emergence of Modern Southeast Asia: A NewHistory*. Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press.
 SarDesai, D.R. 1994. *Southeast Asia: Past and Present*. Boulder, San Francisco: Westview Press.
 Tarling, Nicholas. 2001. *Imperialism in Southeast Asia: A Fleeting Phase*. London & New York: Routledge And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AJ21003 EUROPE BEFORE WORLD WAR II

This course traces the roots of modern European history, focussing on themes such as the Industrial Revolution in Britain, new imperialism, the French Revolution and the 1848 revolution, Russian Revolution 1907, World War I, the Great Depression and the demise of League of Nations, Stalinism, Franco and the Spanish Civil War, Mussolini and fascism, and Hitler and World War II.

References

Dunbabin, J. *The Cold War: The Great Powers and Their Allies*. London: Longman. 1994. James, H. *The German Identity: 1770 to the Present Day*. London: Phoenix. 1994.
 Gunther, R. & Jose R. Montero. *The Politics of Spain*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 Kennedy, P. *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*. London: Fontana Press. 1988.
 McCormick, J. *Understanding the European Union: A Concise Introduction*. 3rd Ed. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 2005.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AJ21903 SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY: PRE-COLONIALISM

This is an introductory course to the history of Southeast Asia before colonialism. It focuses on the historical development of the region from the proto-classical period (from 3rd century B.C) to post classical (18 th century A.D). Located between the Chinese and Indic civilizations, Southeast Asia has been a region of striking diversity where for more than two thousand years the complex indigenous cultures encountered with and were enriched by world's major influences-from major religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, and Confucianism to Western influences. Yet what makes the region distinctive is also the subtle commonality of local polities, societies and cultures. The complex traditions which have shaped the history of the region are very much alive today despite colonisation and Westernisation over the past hundred years. This course explores both the important phases of changes and major issues before colonialism. Among the issues covered in this course are the early settlements, state formation and development from a simple polity to an empire, and influences from the Indic, Chinese, and Western civilizations.

References

Abdul Rahman Hj. Abdullah. 2000. *Sejarah dan Tamadun Asia Tenggara: Sebelum dan Sesudah Pengaruh Islam*. Kuala Lumpur: Utusan Publications & Distributions Sdn. Bhd.
 Coedes, George. 1968. *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*, (edited by Walter F. Vella; translated by Sue Brown Cowing). University of Hawaii Press.
 Reid, Anthony & David Marr. (ed). 1979. *Perception of the Past in Southeast Asia*. Kuala Lumpur: Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Ltd.
 Reid, Anthony. *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce 1450-1680: Expansion and Crisis*. Yale University Press. 1995.
 Wolters, O.W. 1982. *History, Culture and Religion in Southeast Asian Perspective*. Singapore.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course

AJ30503 SOUTHEAST ASIAN HISTORY: MODERNISATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This course is the third part of a three-semester survey of Southeast Asian history from early times to the present. This third part will cover the period from the end of World War II to the present. It will study the major historical developments in the following countries: Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. The course will be divided in three parts. The first part will trace decolonization measures, nationalist uprisings and independence movements. The second part will look into attempts at self-government, ethnic and regional tensions, leadership problems and religious fundamentalism. The final part will focus on big power rivalry and efforts at regionalism.

References

Cady, John F. 1974. *The History of Postwar Southeast Asia*. Athens: Ohio University Press.
 Christie, Clive J. 1996. *A Modern History of Southeast Asia: Decolonisation, Nationalism and Separatism*. London and New York: Tauris Academic Studies.
 Pluvier, J.M. 1974. *South-East Asia: From Colonialism to Independence*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press.
 SarDesai, D.R. 1994. *Southeast Asia: Past and Present*. Boulder, San Francisco: Westview Press.
 Steinberg, David Joel. (ed). 1987. *In Search of Southeast Asia: A Modern History*. Australia: Allen & Unwin Australia Pty. Ltd.
 Tarling, Nicholas. (ed). 1999. *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

AJ31603 EUROPE AFTER WORLD WAR II

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the historical development of Europe after the 2nd World War. It starts with the defeat of Germany, and the Russian, British, and American troops face each other in the rubble of a destroyed continent in the beginning of what soon became known as the Cold War. It follows the absorption of the aftershocks of the Holocaust, the reconstruction and reorganization of Europe, the Americanization of the Western, and the Sovietization of the Eastern half of the continent. It will take an in-depth look at the first moves toward a European federation which, on a long and often bumpy road led to the creation of a European Union, which compasses now most European states. It will give equal weight to Eastern as well as to Western Europe and will examine the collapse of the Soviet Union and the democratization of Eastern Europe.

References

Discala, Spencer M. 2004. Twentieth Century Europe: Politics, Society, Culture. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
 Isaacs, Jeremy & Downing, Taylor. 2009. Cold War. London: Abacus.
 McCormick, John. 2005. Understanding The European Union A Concise Introduction. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
 Mcadams, A. James. 1993. Germany Divided: From the Wall to Reunification. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
 Pryce-Jones, David. 1995. The Strange Death of the Soviet Empire. New York.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31403 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF EAST ASIA

This course will expose students to the comprehensively study of International politics of the Eastern Asia. This course is very important for students to understand and explore the Eastern Asia as a regional study.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the political system and the political power of the Eastern Asia region in the international system.
- ii. Develop knowledge on the Eastern Asia's strength in terms of economy, technology and military capabilities.
- iii. Develop a strong teamwork and communication skills by presentation and group assignment.

References

Introduction of Eastern Asia. Eastern Asia: Second Edition. Colin Mackerras (ed.) 1995. Longman. Australia.
 East Asia, the West and International Security: Prospects for Peace Part III, The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I, by -. 2006, Routledge, New York.
 East Asia and the World System, Part I: The Regional Powers, The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume I, by -. 2006, Routledge, New York.
 Human Security in East Asia: Challenges for collaborative Action. Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series. Sorpong Peou (ed.) 2010. Routledge. New York.
 Geopolitics and Maritime Territorial Disputes in East Asia. Routledge Security in Asia Pacific Series. Ralf Emmers (ed.) 2010. Routledge. New York.
 Economic and Political Change in East Asia. East Asia in Transition Toward a New Regional Order, Robert S. Ross (ed.) 1995. An East Gate Book. New York.
 Tim Huxley and Susan Willet. 2006. Arming East Asia. The Geopolitics of East and Southeast Asia: Volume III. The Adelphi Papers. I.I.S.S. Routledge. New York.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31503 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

This course is focussed on the various environmental problems that are shared by international community as a whole. Since The main environmental issues that will be discussed are climate change, species extinction and biodiversity. The scientific arguments of those issues will not be covered, instead emphasis will be on how international actors acted upon these issues by holding discussions and implementing environmental regimes. This course also discusses the roles play by actors and non-states actors in establishing various environmental regimes. The pertinent question that needs to be addressed is whether it would be possible for more than 190 states and non-states actors to work together in managing environmental problems effectively.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to actors in environmental politics
- ii. Develop knowledge and analytical assessment on global environmental politics
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Connelly, J., & Smith, G., 2003. Politics and the Environment: From Theory to Practice. London: Routledge.
 Doyle, T., & McEachern, D., 1998. Environment and Politics. London: Routledge.
 Elliott, L., 1998. The Global Politics of Environment. London: MacMillan Press Ltd.
 Agyeman, J., et. al (eds.) 2003. Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World. London: Earthscan Publication Ltd.
 Jordan, A., et. al (eds.) 2003. 'New' Instruments of Environmental Governance? London: Frank Cass.
 Dryzek, J. S., 2005. 'The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses' London: Oxford University Press.
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31703 HISTORY OF DIPLOMACY

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the history of diplomacy and gain an understanding of how states pursue their national interest in a complex and conflictual world without resorting to war.

This course aims to:

- i. Expose students to the evolution of diplomacy as a tool of foreign policy
- ii. Develop knowledge on the causes of the failures of diplomacy
- iii. Develop communication skills in writings and presentation of knowledge
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge
- v. Promote independent thinking to solutions "outside the box"

References

Barston, R.P. (1988) *Modern Diplomacy*. London and New York: Longman
 Barker, J. Craig (1996) *The Abuse of Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities*. Aldershot: Dartmouth Publishing Company Limited
 Jonsson, Christer and Martin Hall (2005) *Essence of Diplomacy*.
 Palgrave-Macmillan Kissinger, H.A. (1993) *Diplomacy*. New York: Simon & Schuster
 Melissen, Jan (ed) (2005) *The New Public Diplomacy: Soft Power in International Relations*. Basingstoke: Palgrave-Macmillan
 And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31803 INTERNATIONAL POLITICS OF THE UNITED STATES

The purpose of this course is to introduce students significant events that have shaped the thinking of US foreign policy making leading it to become the most important actor in the international system today. Emphasis will be on factors that drove the US to end its period of isolation from world affairs to its current position as a leader with no equals.

This course aims to:

- i. Employ basic concepts in International relations to analyze US foreign policy
- ii. Assess the problems facing the US in its conduct of foreign policy
- iii. Situate the US as a diverse and powerful nation in the international context of other states, nations, transnational actors and international organizations
- iv. Develop the spirit of sharing knowledge

References

Cox, Michael & Doug Stokes (2008) *US Foreign Policy*. New York: Oxford University Press
 Jentleson, Bruce W. (2000) *American Foreign Policy: The Dynamics of Choice in the 21st Century*. Upper Saddle River: Norton Hastedt, Glenn P. (2003) *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, Future*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
 Levine, Paul and Thomas G. Paterson (eds) (2005) *America since 1945: The American moment*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
 Macridis, Roy C. (1992) *Foreign Policy in World Politics*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.

AS31903 LATIN AMERICA INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

This course aims at exposing students towards understanding both—abstract and empiric—the international political development of Latin America. Among others aspects that will touch is on the roles of regional powers such as Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela, Chile, Cuba, Mexico and world super-power vis-à-vis, USA, Russia, United Kingdom, China, during and after cold war era. Apart from that, the course also discusses the USA political influence with regards to the political-economy relation, military involvement as well as environmental issues in the region. Besides that, this course will also look and analyze the future international political scenario of the region in the light of the newly emerging international political actors to date.

References

Smith, Peter H. (2005) *Democracy in Latin America: political change in comparative perspective*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Vanden, Harry E. (2005) *Politics of Latin America*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 Colburn, Forrest D. (2002) *Latin America at the end of politics*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
 Bulmer, T. & Dunkerly, V & J. (1999) *The United States and Latin America: the new agenda*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.

AS322506 ACADEMIC EXERCISE

Research is a main practical task for International Relations students. This course was designed for 3rd year students to study international issues and phenomena. The course will develop knowledge in data collection, develop skills of analyzing data as well as to develop report writing skills.

References

Norman Palmer. 2007. *A Design for International Relations Research: Scope, Theory, Methods & Relevance*. Monograph No. 10, The American Academy of Political and Social Science.
 Klaus Knorr & James N. Rosenau. 2002. *Contending Approaches to International Politics*. Princeton: Princeton U. Press.
 Zaidatun Tasir & Mohd. Salleh Abu. 2003. *Analisis data berkomputer. SPSS 11.5 for windows*. Kuala Lumpur: Venthon Publishing.
 Zainal Mat Saan. 1985. *Pengantar statistik*. Kuala Lumpur: Fajar Bakti Sdn.Bhd.
<http://www.cclsys.ca/correlation-table.htm>
 Babbie, Earl. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*, Thomson Wadsworth USA. And also other books, journal or articles related to this course.