

Comparative Politics and Administration

Jämförande politik och förvaltning

7.5 credits

Single subject and programme course

733G49

Valid from: 2018 Spring semester

Determined by	Main field of study	
Course and Programme Syllabus Board at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences	Political Science	
Date determined	Course level	Progressive specialisation
2018-04-23	First cycle	G1F
Revised by	Disciplinary domain	
	Social sciences	
Revision date	Subject group	
	Political Science	
Offered first time	Offered for the last time	
Spring semester 2009	Autumn semester 2022	
Department	Replaced by	
Institutionen för ekonomisk och industriell utveckling		

Course offered for

- Bachelor's Programme in Political science and economics

Entry requirements

- Political Science, basic course, with 22.5 ECTS credits passed, or equivalent

Intended learning outcomes

On completion of the course, the student should be able to

- discuss theoretical analysis perspectives, normative approaches and empirical conditions in comparative politics and administration
- apply theoretical perspectives on empirical conditions
- independently analyse a scientific question within the area of comparative politics and administration

Course content

The course covers current theoretical analytical perspectives, empirical conditions, and normative approaches in comparative politics and administration. The course covers political conditions in other countries. Central themes are how different countries' governance have evolved, how they work today and what consequences they have for society at large. An important part is comparisons between countries and to use general terms and theories. Comparative methods are used to make conclusions on causations.

Teaching and working methods

The teaching consists of lectures and seminars. In addition, the student should conduct self-study.

Examination

The course is examined through a written individual examination and active participation in seminars. Detailed information can be found in the study guide.

If special circumstances prevail, and if it is possible with consideration of the nature of the compulsory component, the examiner may decide to replace the compulsory component with another equivalent component.

If the LiU coordinator for students with disabilities has granted a student the right to an adapted examination for a written examination in an examination hall, the student has the right to it.

If the coordinator has recommended for the student an adapted examination or alternative form of examination, the examiner may grant this if the examiner assesses that it is possible, based on consideration of the course objectives.

An examiner may also decide that an adapted examination or alternative form of examination if the examiner assessed that special circumstances prevail, and the examiner assesses that it is possible while maintaining the objectives of the course.

Students failing an exam covering either the entire course or part of the course twice are entitled to have a new examiner appointed for the reexamination.

Students who have passed an examination may not retake it in order to improve their grades.

Grades

Three-grade scale, U, G, VG

Other information

Planning and implementation of a course must take its starting point in the wording of the syllabus. The course evaluation included in each course must therefore take up the question how well the course agrees with the syllabus.

The course is carried out in such a way that both men's and women's experience and knowledge is made visible and developed.

If special circumstances prevail, the vice-chancellor may in a special decision specify the preconditions for temporary deviations from this course syllabus, and delegate the right to take such decisions.