



LA TROBE
UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

POLITICS PROGRAM

A GUIDE TO FOURTH-YEAR HONOURS IN POLITICS

2009

CONTENTS

B.A. HONOURS, M.A. PRELIMINARY and BACHELOR of INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS HONOURS	2
THE ORGANISATION OF FOURTH YEAR	3
The full-time Honours course	3
Part-time Honours, mid-year entry and Joint Honours	4
Honours Year Grants	5
HONOURS CO-ORDINATOR	5
THE THESIS	
Begin Early!	6
What is 'the thesis'?	6
Supervision	7
Deciding on a topic	8
Approval of topic	9
Ethics Committee approval	9
Writing	9
Computers and word-processing	10
Presentation of the thesis	11
THE GRADING SYSTEM for HONOURS	13
POSTGRADUATE ENTRY	14
THE LIBRARY – Services for Fourth Year	15
FOURTH YEAR WORKSHOPS	16
IF THINGS ARE NOT GOING WELL	16
PROGRAM RULES AND PRINCIPLES	17
HONOURS SUBJECTS FOR 2009	19
POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STAFF MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS	25
IMPORTANT DATES FOR THE COMING ACADEMIC YEAR	28
HONOURS THESIS CHECK LIST	29

B.A. HONOURS

A B.A. Honours degree from an Australian university is a justifiably respected qualification. As you already know, in Politics and International Relations the Honours program begins in third year. Students who have done well in first and second years are encouraged by the Discipline to enrol in Politics 31HON (*Politics in the Twentieth Century*), a credited half-unit, OR (when it is offered) POL 3POK (*Politics of Knowledge*). Entry into fourth year depends on the standard achieved in the Politics major. Under normal circumstances we expect a mid-B level average.

Fourth-year Honours course work and the thesis allow you to explore more deeply aspects of politics that have interested you in your first three years. Researching and writing a thesis will probably be your first experience of extensive, independent academic work. YOU WILL FIND IT IS VERY DIFFERENT FROM WRITING AN ESSAY – EVEN A LENGTHY ONE. You will benefit from being able to acquire wider knowledge, greater experience in research and closer involvement with Politics and International Relations staff members and their special interests. On completion you will have proved your capacity to work, organise and produce. Some students have published revised versions of high-standard work they undertook in fourth year. The Honours year can be one of the most rewarding times of your life.

It is also very demanding. Do not think of it simply as a linear continuation of three or more years of undergraduate work. Successful Honours students almost always say that they had to work much harder, and had to work in a different kind of way, with less direction from academic staff, and far more calls on their own motivation, responsibility and capacity to organise and synthesise.

M.A. PRELIMINARY

An M.A. Preliminary is a fairly rare qualification nowadays; it is equivalent to the B.A. Honours, and the courses for each are identical.

BACHELOR of INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS HONOURS

Honours in the Bachelor of International Relations is available to students who have completed the pass degree of the Bachelor of International Relations at a consistently high level (with a mid-B), and, in particular, with distinction in third year subjects. BIR students can complete POL 2/3 TWP, *Theories of World Politics* as a prerequisite for entry into the Honours year, but they can also satisfy the prerequisite requirement by completing either POL 3 HON or POL 3 POK.

Honours in the Bachelor of International Relations is similar in structure to Honours in Politics and all the same dates and advice about the thesis applies. However, there are some important differences. You must choose one of the International Relations related subjects (these are marked with an * in the unit listings later in this guide). There are no restrictions as to the other subject you may choose. Please note that because of the different weighting for subjects in other disciplines an extra piece of work may be needed. In addition, the thesis will also need to deal with a topic relevant to International Relations. If you have any questions about Honours in the BIR please talk to Assoc. Prof. Nick Bisley or the Honours Co-ordinator.

THE ORGANISATION OF FOURTH YEAR

The full-time Honours course

The standard full-time fourth-year Honours course lasts a year. It has two components: course work and the thesis. Students take two subjects, each subject being worth 25% of the overall Honours result. The thesis is worth 50% of the overall total. For a good honours degree you need to do well in all components. The best thesis will not make up for second-rate course work.

Honours Mark Summary:

Coursework Unit I	25%
Coursework Unit II	25%
Thesis	50%
Honours Mark	100%

The Politics and International Relations *Honours subjects* available in 2009 are listed on pp. 19 of this booklet. They are all taught in first semester with the exception of POL4GAG which is taught in 2nd Semester. Full-time Honours students would normally complete their two course work subjects in first semester and their thesis in the second.

With the approval of the Honours Co-ordinator (Assoc. Prof. Tom Weber – see p.5), students may choose one of their subjects from the fourth-year offerings of Sociology & Anthropology in this School (but see page 25 for further information). In certain circumstance it is also possible to take one subject from another School at La Trobe, or from Politics at Melbourne or Monash Universities, however, this is subject to the approval of the Honours Co-ordinator and it may involve undertaking further work.

Honours subjects begin when the University semester starts in late February and run for the 13 weeks of First Semester. All work for these subjects must be out of the way before the first day of Second Semester. Teachers in the course work subjects will nominate their own deadlines usually 2-3 weeks before this. Penalties may apply for lateness and extensions are given **only in exceptional circumstances** (to be determined by the subject co-ordinator and/or the Honours Co-ordinator). Subject co-ordinators are expected to communicate clearly to all students what conditions apply in such circumstances. More information on the course work component is provided on page 19.

First Deadline

While your course work is very important, it is crucial that you don't neglect work on your thesis during First Semester. You are expected to start work on it during the summer vacation. **A 1000-word report on your summer research and a bibliography is due with the Honours Co-ordinator on 23 February 2009** and will be the focus of group discussion during the Honours Orientation program. It is also important to organise your time so that in every week of first semester a certain portion is set aside for work on the thesis. **A good thesis requires a good deal of work during the summer.**

But work in fourth-year Honours effectively begins much earlier – with a meeting of incoming students on Friday 19 December 2008. This is a very important meeting, and you need to be thinking about your *Honours thesis* topic before it – because in the days after the December meeting you must decide on your topic. (For more about thesis and supervision, see pp.6-10).

Thesis Deadline

From mid-July on, if you are a full-time Honours student, you are free to work solely on your thesis, which is to be submitted by **Monday 2 November**. Extensions will be given only in very exceptional circumstances. The Politics and International Relations program has the right to refuse to accept work that has not been submitted on time and for which an extension was not sought or granted. You are notified of your result in December. Although you will not receive formal marks for individual subjects, you will receive a brief report on, and a grade¹ for, your thesis.

Besides the course work and thesis, students attend several workshops/seminars dealing with aspects of thesis writing, research, methodology etc. The dates of these workshops can be found on page 28 of this guide. Students who fail to attend at least 75% of these meetings will be asked to discuss their progress with the Honours Co-ordinator. At the first workshop, on 26 February, all students will present short summaries of their thesis topics and summer research. Following this February meeting, with the exception of the mid-year break in June, workshops will generally be held fortnightly. All students are expected to attend; absentees will be recorded.

Please note: *it is virtually impossible to complete a full-time Honours year if you are employed in full-time or near full-time work at the same time.* We will discourage you very strongly from trying to combine full-time employment with full-time study. Our records show too many examples of students who have tried this and got into difficulties. It is not good enough to think, 'I'll give it a go, and I can always change to part-time' – *that* decision, when it is taken, is never a simple one, and is usually connected with performance that is already faltering. If you foresee the need to combine substantial employment with Honours study, it is far preferable to apply in advance to defer for a year or two.

Any student who is planning to combine full-time Honours with substantial paid work commitments, or who is concerned about this, *must* discuss their options with the Honours Co-ordinator.

Part-time Honours, mid-year entry and joint Honours

There are two main ways of structuring a *part-time Honours* course, spread over two years:

- *either* course work in the first year – the choice of two subjects in first semester, or one subject in each semester – followed by the thesis in the second year. Under this option it is also possible to take one subject in the first semester of second year – but you will not be allowed to take a subject in the same semester in which you submit your thesis.
- *or* thesis in the first year (as a half-time load) and course work in the second year (as a full-time load in first semester, finishing in mid-year, or one subject in each semester, finishing at the end of the second year).

¹Honours grades are expressed using grand titles inherited from England. First class Honours (H1) is the equivalent of an A, and third class honours (H3) the equivalent of a D. Between 'a third' and 'a first' lie lower second-class honours (H2B) and upper second-class honours (H2A), the equivalents of C and B. (See p.13 for the criteria for determining honours grades.)

With each option we try to give each student roughly the same amount of thesis supervision – the equivalent of about nine months (early February to late October) for a full-time student. For part-timers this may be stretched over four semesters, but in that case you would see your supervisor less frequently. More information regarding supervision is provided on pp.7-8.

Like full-time students, all part-time students are expected to attend workshops.

Under some circumstances *Mid-year entry* into Honours may be possible for part-time students. Mid-year submission of theses is also allowed (see above). The Politics and International Relations Program will do its best to accommodate your needs about these. The option of mid-year entry is not problem-free, either for students or staff. This is because there are constraints from outside the University that lead us to structure our principal Honours teaching around a calendar year ending in November. The workshops, for example, are geared to thesis submission in late October, and if you start and finish Honours mid-year it is difficult to participate in these in a way that makes sense. If you are a part-time student and you are thinking of mid-year entry, please consult with the Honours Co-ordinator. Mid-year entry into the Honours program is not available for full-time students as the subjects cannot be taken at the same time that you are completing your thesis. It is expected that most students will start and end the course at the same time and in this way they will help to pace one another and develop group morale. The minority working to a different timetable may feel less included.

Joint Honours means an Honours course done in two disciplines simultaneously, typically one course work subject in each discipline and with two thesis supervisors, one from each. You might, for example, do joint honours in Politics plus one of the Asian languages, and write a thesis drawing on sources in that language. We would prefer entrants into joint honours to have two sequences of at least 130 credit points in their two disciplines (a least 60 of which should be at third-year level), but applicants with fewer credit points than this, or other unusual features in their degree structure, will be considered. Joint Honours has advantages, for instance, in opening up wider opportunities, but it can also have major disadvantages. Before you commit yourself, inquire about the Honours requirements of the other discipline; the weighting of the thesis and the number of course work subjects may be different from ours.

Honours Year Grants

The University provides an Honours Year Grant scheme of up to \$2,000 to honours students in certain categories of hardship.

Applications are available from the Scholarships Office. Applications close at 4 pm on Friday 23rd January, 2009.

HONOURS CO-ORDINATOR

In 2009, the Honours Co-ordinator will be: Dr Thomas Weber: Social Sciences Building, Room 312, telephone 9479 1289, email: T.Weber@latrobe.edu.au.

Students can contact Thomas if they need information or have any problems regarding Honours.

THE THESIS

Begin early!

These words have to come first and stand alone. The Honours thesis of 12,000-15,000 words is worth 50 per cent of the final Honours grade. For most people, the thesis will represent the most extensive piece of research and writing that they have so far undertaken. It will be more complex and demanding than 5-6 undergraduate essays strung end-to-end! The thesis is in many ways a voyage of discovery during which you will learn a good deal about yourself – about how to motivate and discipline yourself, and about where your skills lie. All this takes time, something that will be in short supply once the academic year begins in March.

A topic driven clearly delineated research question is essential for good thesis writing. Formulating a suitable topic takes time and effort. You must explore possible topics and their suitability for an honours thesis with your supervisor as soon as you begin to work on your honours year. This should begin in December. Hence, before you launch into extensive research you should have your supervisor's approval regarding the issues you intend to explore and the approach you intend to take. This will make it easier to begin work on your thesis over the summer.

What a thesis ?

A thesis is the presentation of research findings in a formal academic manner. It consists of a clear and coherent exposition of an argument or finding that is derived from substantial independent research. The Politics and International Relations program requires that the thesis be no less than 12,000 word and no more than 15,000 words. We find that students routinely try to do too much in the thesis and we strongly encourage that candidates aim to complete a 12,000 word piece of work.

There are many different forms that a thesis can take. Some will examine a wide range of empirical material and develop a new interpretation of existing material. Others may make an intellectual intervention in an existing academic argument or debate. And there are many other approaches that students have taken in the past. In all cases, however, you are aiming to add to existing knowledge a contribution that bears your personal and distinctive stamp. You are not seeking simply to summarise or recount work that has been done by others. This means that, wherever possible, you will look at primary sources – for example, the original writings of thinkers or politicians, newspapers, documents or official reports and statistics. You should know all that you can about previous research in your area; this will enable you to distinguish the way in which your own research is original – how it 'fills a gap'; 'breaks new ground'; 'goes beyond'; 'differs from'; 'redefines'; or even 'tests' existing work in the field. At the end of the day you must ask yourself exactly what your personal contribution has been – what does it *amount to*, why is it *significant*?

In short, you are expect to develop a clear and coherent argument or interpretation that is logical, shows intellectual sophistication and that is supported by evidence and reason. You will be assessed on your ability to collect, organise interpret and communicate the argument and its reasoning.

Remember: the keys to a good thesis are:

- **comprehensive, independent research**
- **primary research (wherever possible)**
- **an original contribution to knowledge**
- **a coherent and sustained argument**

Supervision

It is important for you to develop a good rapport with the person who is to become your supervisor. The Honours Co-ordinator will endeavour to match your research interests with an appropriate supervisor. It is also the responsibility of students to establish and maintain contact with supervisors throughout the academic year. Note: all students are expected to maintain regular contact with their supervisors and to have their work read and commented on. Students who do not utilise the services of a supervisor during the year (i.e. whose work has not been read by a member of staff) may be asked to defend their continuing participation in the program in a meeting with the Honours Co-ordinator.

Your supervisor is your personal adviser and critic. He or she should assist you in defining your topic and locating relevant sources, recommend appropriate methodological and theoretical readings, and read and criticise your manuscript. Your supervisor has other responsibilities towards you, which include helping you establish a workable timetable for meetings and submission of work, and reading and returning any drafts you submit in a reasonable period of time. Politics and International Relations has adopted the following guidelines for the supervision of Honours theses and the conduct of supervisor/student relations:-

1. Students are responsible for initiating and maintaining contact with supervisors during the course of the year. However, supervisors should try to establish a regular time for meetings with students.
2. Full-time students are entitled to approximately one half-hour supervision meeting every fortnight in first semester and one half-hour meeting every week in second semester. However, staff and students have the discretion to alter this arrangement subject to both parties agreeing. Staff should indicate at the outset how much time they are prepared to grant students for meetings.
3. Supervisors should be willing, particularly in the early stages, to facilitate a student's research. This might involve helping a student gain access to sources (a set of private papers, for example) or simply introducing a student to key people in our, or another, library.
4. Supervisors should be willing to suggest possible, 'do-able' topics. A common pattern is for a student to express an interest in a particular country or problem; a supervisor may then help to identify events, periods or facets which a student can have a fair prospect of adequately researching within the constraints of Fourth Year.

5. Supervisors should be willing to read chapters closely and provide detailed advice and suggestions about writing and organisation. 'Sub-editing' - pointing out where prose, grammar and spelling are inadequate and suggesting corrections - is a proper activity for a supervisor, but remember that your supervisor is not your co-author.
6. Supervisors should encourage students to think about their writing timetable. (Almost all students need to be asked to start writing sooner rather than later).
7. Supervisors should help students focus on the broad 'argument' or 'thesis' of their thesis. The Fourth Year thesis represents the largest piece of work students will have hitherto attempted. They will usually need help in becoming aware of the need for overall cohesion and the techniques by which such cohesion can be achieved.
8. Supervisors have a responsibility to monitor student progress and to raise any issues of concern they might have about a student's progress both with the student and with the Honours Co-ordinator.

While your supervisor is your primary adviser, you should feel free to consult with others in the School who may be able to help with your work. It is reasonable to inform your supervisor about this, not least because other staff members are potential examiners, who may feel obliged to decline the role of examiner following any advice given to you. This may not always be in your best interests, so it is worthwhile discussing it with either your supervisor or the Honours Co-ordinator. Two staff members, one of whom is your supervisor, will be asked to comment on your thesis report due on Monday 23 February 2009.

Deciding on a Topic

You should ask yourself first, what aspects of Politics and International Relations have interested you most in your studies so far. What problems would you have liked more opportunity to investigate? You may wish to consider which staff members have proved most stimulating to you. The answers to such questions should give you a broad idea of the area in which you wish to work. It is also a good idea to talk to a number of staff members about areas that they feel would repay study. Do not hesitate to approach staff members; all will be pleased to discuss thesis topics with you.

Having decided generally on the area in which you would like to work, you and your supervisor will need to determine whether it is feasible or appropriate for an honours thesis. The word length and time constraints are hard parameters that establish fairly clear limits on what is plausible. In the early stages, you may well suggest questions that are too broad to be dealt with in the time you have available. A comparison (for example) of the philosophies of Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud and John Rawls is not a viable topic for an Honours thesis, nor is a history of Australian foreign policy since 1901. That ground-breaking piece of work that history will remember you for may be better kept for a post-graduate thesis. The key is to be able to devise a specific question within the broad area in which you are interested. Remember, narrow and deep trumps broad and shallow.

The first thing you will therefore do is to narrowing down and refine the topic. This often requires intensive work examining aspects of the literature, as well as asking some hard practical questions. Politics and International Relations staff will be glad to advise you

about what may or may not be a possible topic, and your supervisor will be at pains to keep your ambitions within the realm of the possible. You are strongly advised to look at theses from previous years to help you form an idea of what is involved – and staff members will be able to advise you about past theses that are particularly relevant to your interests. Past theses are kept in the Politics and International Relations General Office.

You must also consider whether the sources on which you want to work are available in Melbourne or on inter-library loan. Remember that government files are sometimes closed to researchers (most archives, for example, have a rule that closes files for a minimum of 30 years after deposit), and people whom you may wish to interview or survey may not be willing to co-operate. Many interviews require prior approval by an ethics committee (see below), interviewees may be busy and vital books may be unavailable when you want them, an important body of literature may take a long time to master, and the writing of some crucial section of your work may prove more difficult than you anticipated.

Approval of topic

It is important that the substance of your topic and research strategy be approved by your supervisor on the basis of the 1000 word thesis report and bibliography) due in February. This should be forwarded to the Honours Co-ordinator by Monday 23 February.

Even if your topic is 'do-able' and resources are available, remember also that the writing of a thesis will take longer than you expect it to - especially if you want to do it well.

Honours students from previous years would be almost unanimous about three things:

- 1) that there is never enough time at the end;
- 2) that they wish they had achieved more before coursework began in March;
- 3) that course work in First Semester should not result in neglecting work on the thesis.

You cannot begin too soon to write about your thesis, even if this means composing only a brief outline of what you hope to achieve. Writing concentrates the mind wonderfully. The more you do of it, the less frightening it becomes and the more polished the final version of your thesis is likely to be.

Ethics Committee Approval

It is University policy that all research involving vulnerable or potentially vulnerable human subjects must be reviewed in advance and must conform to ethical guidelines. Check with your supervisor about this or the Honours Co-ordinator, or consult with members of the Faculty Ethics Committee. We will discuss this matter further during the Honours Orientation program in February.

Writing

The American writer Truman Capote is said to have remarked that 'writing is easy – you just sit down at a typewriter and open a vein.' The task of explaining complex ideas requires a subtle vocabulary and a confident sense of how to write coherent sentences and paragraphs. As you begin to write your thesis, you may discover that you want to improve your command of language.

You can do this in a number of ways. First, you can become conscious of how writers you admire perform their craft. Why is a particular essay interesting or helpful? Why does a particular sentence or phrase stick in your mind?

Second, you can read about writing technique. Strunk and White, *Elements of Style* is a small paperback that has been around for more than fifty years; but it remains entertaining (eg consider the confusion caused by the Dangling of a Participle) and helpful (eg what does a semi-colon do?).

Third, you may wish to talk to people in the Faculty Academic Skills Unit - HASU located on Level 4 of the Humanities 3 Building, rooms 412 and 414, phone 9479 2535.

You must also be precise about keeping a bibliography, either electronically or using a card system. Trying to find a book or article again wastes time. If you write your bibliography cards carefully and systematically, you can often prepare the final bibliography directly from the cards. There are now also computer programs which can make the process quite simple. As noted earlier, the workshops held throughout the year will assist you with many aspects of thesis writing.

Computers and Word-Processing

Honours students can access the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Computer Lab. located in Humanities 2 building, room 120. Students need to email it.humanities@latrobe.edu.au and provide their Student Card number to have their card validated to enable swipe card access. There is no cost for use of the Computer Lab., only printing costs of 8c per page. If you wish to use the printing facilities see the Lab Supervisor in the Donald Whitehead Building, room 206.

Whilst this Lab is also used for teaching, students may continue to use the Lab whilst classes are in progress as long as there is computer space available. A Class Timetable will be displayed on the entry door.

Remember the five Golden Rules of word-processing:

1. Never end a session without backing up your work.
2. Print out regularly. You can't grasp the connections in your writing if you see it only one screen at a time. You have to read whole segments of your writing over and over again in hard copy.
3. Don't expect to create the final version of your thesis in a few hours. You must allow at least two days for the final spell-checking, formatting, printing and binding. **DO NOT BELIEVE YOU CAN DO ALL THIS IN A MORNING.**
4. Run the spell check before you print out.
5. Proof read.

Presentation of the Thesis

In October you will ask your supervisor about how to format your thesis for submission. The answer will be: the information is in your honours booklet. This is a probably a good time to have another look at theses from previous years as guides to presentation.

You must present three copies of the thesis. After marking, two will be returned to you and the other will be kept on file in the School.

The thesis should be typed, double-spaced, on one side of the page only, on A4-size paper. It should be neatly bound; preferably with a clear plastic cover and a flat glued spine (rather than spiral-bound). It should include a title page, table of contents, a 150 word abstract, and a bibliography. Ideally, notes should be at the bottom of each page, numbered consecutively throughout each chapter. Less desirably, they may be placed together at the end of the thesis in front of the bibliography. You will find good advice about writing, footnotes and bibliography in the *La Trobe University Style Guide*, available from the bookshop.

The title page should be set out as follows:-

Title of thesis

By

Name of Student

Thesis submitted as partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts

(Hons)

Politics and International Relations Program

School of Social Sciences

La Trobe University

Month Year

The second page should contain the following two statements, together with any necessary acknowledgements:-

1. This thesis is my own work containing, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no material published or written by another person except as referred to in the text.

Signed

Date

2. Research Ethics Approval
For this thesis entitled
submitted for the degree of

either [please tick one]

None of the research undertaken required the approval of a University Ethics Committee,

or

The research undertaken was approved by a University Ethics Committee, approval no(s):

Signed Date.

A Table of Contents should be set out on **the third page**. It should include pagination for chapter headings, subheadings where relevant, tables, illustrations, appendices and bibliography. The abstract should be on the fourth page.

THE GRADING SYSTEM for HONOURS

Your thesis will be examined by a principle examiner who has not been involved with the writing of your dissertation, with your supervisor (who will usually know more about the specific topic) acting as a second examiner and advisor of the primary examiner. If there is a disagreement between the initial examiners or if the thesis is on the borderline of an H1 grade or has received an H1 grade, it will go to the general examiner for final determination.

The results for the thesis and the final overall results given are expressed in the following terms:

80-100%	First Class Honours	H1
70-79%	Upper Second Class Honours	H2A
60-69%	Lower Second Class Honours	H2B
50-59%	Third Class Honours	H3
0- 49%	Honours Degree not awarded	N

Criteria for Determining Honours Grades:

Please find below two sets of criteria for assessing Honours work. The first is a general description of all Honours bands. The second provides a detailed description of how marks are assessed for the three most common bands H1, H2A and H2B. Honours examiners use both sets to guide their marking. Students should use the following criteria as both a guide to good thesis writing, and a means to understanding your final results.

Honours Band Descriptors - General

H1: Displays outstanding ability to identify an intellectual problem and develop a coherent, well-organised argument about, or interpretation of, that problem. The work demonstrates independence of thought, evidenced in a capacity to defend, criticise or adjudicate among arguments. It shows high technical standards of research, presentation and writing.

H2A: Displays a substantial capacity to develop a coherent argument about a complex subject and evidence of having extensively explored sources about that subject. Writing, organisation and presentation demonstrate understanding of, and ability to use, the techniques and conventions of scholarship.

H2B: Displays a sound capacity to organise and structure material. Qualities of argument, evidence, organization, writing and presentation tend to be lower than for H2A work.

H3: Displays an adequate capacity to gather and reproduce material. Qualities of organisation, writing and presentation may be lower than for H2B work.

Honours Band Descriptors – H1 Band

95 plus Outstanding achievement equivalent to the best scholarship in the academic field. Some material immediately publishable. Awarded once in every 25 years. Exhibits rare interpretive and analytic insight.

- 90 – 94 Truly exceptional. Publishable in a quality refereed journal (with perhaps minor revision). Makes an original contribution to knowledge. Exceptional grasp of current critical and theoretical approaches to topic, and of research methodology. Exhibits rare interpretive subtlety. Extremely well written. Awarded one in every 10 years.
- 85 - 89 Outstanding work of a quality well above average for the Honours 1 grade. Has potential for publication in a quality refereed journal, with revision. Substantially original (where that is an appropriate expectation in the discipline). Strong grasp of current critical and theoretical approaches to topic and of research methodology. Exhibits great interpretive subtlety. Very well written.
- 80 - 84 Accomplished work which demonstrates some capacity for originality and sound research potential. Sure grasp of current critical and theoretical approaches to the topic and of sustained research methodology. Exhibits some interpretive subtlety and genuine research capacity reflected in the level of analytic insight. Well written.

Honours Band Descriptors – H2A, H2B

An H2A has *most* of the following characteristics

- shows diligence in, and understanding of, research;
- is competently written and relatively free from errors of spelling and grammar; it usually manages to convey its ideas clearly;
- identifies a problem and tries to explain it, though not as relentlessly, purposefully or clearly as an H1;
- is reasonably well structured, ie. organisation of material shows an attempt to elucidate a problem effectively;
- is well presented and shows that the student has mastered the conventions of scholarship.

An H2B thesis has *a number* of the following characteristics:

- shows satisfactory but limited research;
- is adequately written, but failings of grammar, spelling and proofreading may distract the reader;
- recognizes there is a problem worth researching and makes the reader aware of the problem, but finds it difficult to relate the evidence gathered to an integrated statement about the problem;
- is organized into units of analysis – e.g., chapters, sections, etc – but these may seem difficult to justify or explain;
- includes notes, sources, bibliographies, tables of contents, etc but may not do this systematically, conventionally or in ways that illustrate the writer fully understands why the conventions exist and are useful.

POSTGRADUATE ENTRY

Remember: to be accepted for postgraduate work you will require a high H2A grade overall, and, these days, to get a postgraduate scholarship a very good H1 grade is essential.

THE LIBRARY



Library services for Politics Honours

Honours students are recognised as post graduate students. Listed below are your increased library privileges as well as other support services that may assist you with your research

Loans

Borrow a total of 20 items with 3 renewals if no reservation has been made. Loan periods vary according to the items but general collection books are 4 week loans.

Journals – Bound volumes of journals can be borrowed for 7 days

Interlending & document delivery service

Don't despair if we do not have the journal or book that you need. You can register with ILL to request articles from anywhere in Australia or overseas, or borrow books from all Australian Libraries free of charge. Books or theses from overseas incur charges. There is a limit of 25 requests per 4th year student. To register, enter your University username and password, you will then be prompted to fill in a form. <https://www.lib.latrobe.edu.au/document-delivery/>

CAVAL

A CAVAL card enables you to borrow books from all other Victorian academic libraries. You can borrow up to 6 items at a time, but the loan period is shorter. Register at the Inquiries desk.

Libraries Australia

The National Bibliographic Database provides access to a database of material held in **all** Australian libraries. Access the database from the Victorian Libraries link on our catalogue home page.

User name vlutv
Password amicus2

Email alerts

To receive information on new library services, databases, & new book titles in the collection forward your details to me and I will add you to my distribution list.

EndNote

EndNote is a program for managing your references, creating and formatting your bibliography, and it works alongside word to insert formatted citations while you write. Get your copy of EndNote from the Study Hall (Glenn College). A class for politics honours students will be arranged early in 2009.

Subject Librarian

Your subject librarian can assist in all areas of your research

- Advice on finding relevant electronic and print resources
- Assistance to use the databases effectively
- Work out a search strategy for your topic

Book an appointment for individual research assistance

Contact details

Social Sciences Subject Librarian
Lisa Donnelly 9479 3826 l.donnelly@latrobe.edu.au

FOURTH YEAR WORKSHOPS

Workshops will be held through the year to assist you in planning for the year, to focus on the thesis and what it entails, and reflect upon the research and writing process generally. This year they will be held on a Thursday morning. *Attendance at these workshops is compulsory*; absences will be noted and explanations sought as to why you should be allowed to submit a thesis if you have not attended. In any case, you would be depriving yourself of all kinds of help and useful experience if you did not attend. Part-time students may attend the workshops in either their first or second year. The themes of the workshops will be finalised early next year and you will be notified of dates of the workshops by e-mail or in writing well in advance (but some information on these is available on page 28). Once during the year you may be asked to attend a private interview with the Honours Co-ordinator. This will enable us to keep track of your progress, and will give you an opportunity to raise any problems you may be having.

IF THINGS ARE NOT GOING WELL

Unfortunately, sometimes things do not go as planned and students make the decision to withdraw or to switch from full-time to part-time studies. Fourth year is no different from other undergraduate years in that you can withdraw from the year, without incurring a HECS liability before 2 April 2009. The census date in second semester is 27 August 2009 (transfers from full-time to part-time studies will not be authorised after this date). It is your responsibility to complete the appropriate form-filling and bureaucratic requirements with the Faculty Office. However, before you make such decisions, please come and talk first, either to your supervisor, subject co-ordinator, or Honours Co-ordinator – or all of them! We are there to help students as best we can. Please make use of this if the going gets tough – as it inevitably will from time to time. Attending the fourth year workshops and keeping social contact with your fellow students has proved a help in this regard to some students; it is a way of keeping in touch and finding out that all students will ‘hit the wall’ at some stage during the year.

Students should also note that the program reserves the right to decide who participates in the Honours program. This means:

- Students who do not submit their thesis report in February may not be allowed to continue except with the approval of the Honours Co-ordinator and Politics Convenor.
- Students who fail to gain a pass on their thesis, withdraw late in the year, fail to submit their thesis or fail to meet the thesis submission deadline, will not be allowed to re-enter the program except in the most exceptional circumstances and only with the approval of the Politics Convenor.

RULES and PRINCIPLES you should be aware of.

1. Concerning enrolment

- Students who want to complete the Honours year must submit a 1000-word Honours thesis report AND bibliography by 23 February 2009.
- Students wishing to alter their enrolment are advised to acquaint themselves with University census dates. These are 2 April in first semester, and 27 August in second semester.
- Students wishing to move from full-time to part-time must do so before the census date in second semester (27 August 2009). No changes in enrolment will be authorised after this date.
- Students who enrolled mid-year and wish to change from full-time to part-time must do so by the census date by 2 April 2009.
- Part-time studies will normally not exceed a two-year period (except in exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Politics Convenor).

2. Supervision

- Students will be assigned a supervisor by the Honours Co-ordinator.
- Students are responsible for initiating and maintaining contact with supervisors during the course of the year. Supervisors should try to establish a regular time for meetings.
- Full-time students are entitled to approximately one half-hour supervision meeting every fortnight in first semester and one half-hour meeting every week in second semester. However, staff and students have the discretion to alter this arrangement subject to both parties agreeing. Staff should indicate at the outset how much time they are prepared to grant students for meetings.
- Part-time students and students doing combined Honours are entitled to the same amount of supervision as full-time students. This means the same amount of meetings spread over a longer period or, in the case of combined Honours, the same amount of meetings divided between two supervisors.

3. Submission of work

- Extensions for submission of theses are granted only in the most exceptional circumstances and only if the student has formally sought an extension before the due date. Extensions are granted by the Program Convenor in consultation with the Honours Co-ordinator.
- The Honours program has the right to refuse to accept work that has not been submitted on time and for which an extension was not sought and granted.
- Extensions for submission of coursework must be sought before the due date. Penalties may be applied in cases where work is submitted late and the course co-ordinator agrees to accept the work. The Faculty standard penalty rate for work submitted late is 2% per working day.

4. Students experiencing difficulties

- Students who are performing poorly will be asked to defend their continuing participation in the program in a meeting with the Honours Co-ordinator and/or the Program Convenor.

- Poor performance is defined as students who fail to attend the Honours workshops, who fail to meet regularly with their supervisors (unless agreed to by both students and supervisor), who are not making progress on coursework and/or thesis work, or whose supervisors are concerned about their performance.
- Students who fail their thesis will fail Honours overall regardless of the grades they receive for course work.
- Students who fail their thesis, withdraw from the course late in the year, who do not submit their thesis, or fail to meet submission deadline will not be allowed to re-enter the Honours program, except in very exceptional circumstances and only with the permission of the Program Convenor.

HONOURS COURSE WORK

Politics and International Relations Honours Coursework Units, 2009

Please note that this is a provisional list. If there is insufficient student demand, then it is possible that some units may not run.

Semester 1

Politics 4A Ordinary People's Politics: Doing Qualitative Political Sociology

Subject Co-ordinator: Dr Anthony Moran

Time and Place: Wednesday, 9.30am – 12.30pm, Martin Building, Room 488

Political sociology is an important branch of the social sciences. Its methods are transdisciplinary, drawing upon political science, sociology, history and other areas of study. This course introduces students to political sociology in pursuit of studying Australian society. Since the 1980s Australians have experienced major changes in the settled assumptions on which their politics had been based for much of the twentieth century. Policy assumptions about the organisation of the economy and the work place, the role of government, and the basis of the Australian political community have all shifted considerably. The course has two aims: To introduce students to methods in qualitative political sociology, in particular to the uses of the in-depth interview; and to explore the ways in which recent political and social changes in Australia have been understood by political scientists, historians, sociologists, and 'ordinary people'.

Assessment:

1. Designing, conducting and interpreting an interview, 2,000 words;
2. One 3500 word essay

Illustrative Reading:

Brett, Judith and Anthony Moran (2006) *Ordinary People's Politics: Australians talk about life, politics and the future of their country*, North Melbourne, Pluto Press Australia.
Kelly, Paul (1994) *The End of Certainty*, 2nd edition, St. Leonards: Allen & Unwin.
Mackay, Hugh (1993) *Reinventing Australia: The Mind and Mood of Australia in the 90s*, Sydney: Angus & Robertson.

Social Sciences 4GTL: Globalization to Localization: Rethinking the Dilemmas of Displacement, Flight and Resettlement

Subject Co-ordinator: Professor Sandy Gifford

Time and Place: Wednesday, 3pm – 5pm, Martin Building, Room 466A

One of the most pressing challenges to global and local well-being is the scale and complexity of the problem of refugees and other uprooted peoples. Conservatively, there are at present, at least 13 million refugees and asylum seekers, 22 million internally displaced persons, 35 million uprooted persons and over 100,000 involuntary repatriations. The majority of displaced persons are from resource poor countries and the key countries to which they flee are also resource poor countries. The push factors, or reasons for displacement are complex spanning from environmental degradation, civil unrest to the global politics of control over resources and persecution due to religious, cultural and

sexual beliefs, identities and practices. Explanations of and solutions to the growing numbers of displaced persons are contentious. This subject will critically explore the different perspectives that inform the push factors underlying displacement, the contexts and experiences of flight, the search for a new “place” and the dilemmas relating to resettlement. The subject will explore at a global level, the ways in which the international community including the UNHCR addresses displacement, the issues involved in repatriation, local integration and resettlement, and the role of Australia in relation to issues of asylum and resettlement.

Assessment: one 5,000 word essay

Illustrative Reading:

- Gourevitch, Philip (1998). *We wish to inform you that tomorrow we will be killed with our families: Stories from Rwanda*, Farrar, Straus & Giroux: New York.
- Marr, David & Wilkinson, Marian (2003). *Dark Victory*, Allen & Unwin, NSW, Australia.
- Chinua Achebe (2003) *Home and Exile*. USA, Random House.

Politics 4ISD	Issues in International Studies and Development
Subject Co-ordinator:	TBA
Time and Place:	TBA

The promotion of democracy and good governance has become a key objective of foreign policy and aid agencies. However, external development interventions towards building democracy have had very limited success. This subject presents students with an opportunity to explore the complex social, historical and political processes that shape political regimes. Although based on studies of Southeast Asia, this subject raises a question of global significance: the sustainability of democracy in relatively poor countries. Relatedly, it considers the relationship between economic development and the spread of democratic forms of rule, the factors that lead authoritarian regimes to fall, the rise of fragile democracies, and the role of NGOs and civil society actors in advancing progressive development agendas. This subject explores these questions by studying the fascinating and turbulent experience of the Philippines, Indonesia and Thailand. The key objective of this subject is to provide students with frameworks for understanding political dynamics in re-democratising and de-democratising countries. Enhanced understanding of these dynamics can lead to a greater appreciation of the considerable obstacles facing the project to build democracy.

Assessment: One 5,000 word essay.

Illustrative Reading:

- Smith B.C. (2003) *Understanding Third World Politics*, Basingstoke, Palgrave.
Haynes, J (2001) *Democracy in the Developing World*, Cambridge, UK : Polity Press.
Anek Laothamatas (ed.) (1997) *Democratization in Southeast and East Asia* New York : St. Martin's Press.
Rueschemeyer, D. (1990) Stephens E. H., and John D. Stephens. *Capitalist development and democracy* Cambridge : Polity Press, 1992.

Politics 4ME: **The Making of Modern Europe: Reason, Identity and Power
In Contemporary Europe**
Subject Co-ordinator: **Dr Stefan Auer**
Time and Place: **TBA**

In this subject students will be introduced to ideas and concepts that have shaped modern Europe. We will seek to understand the current project of European unification against a specific historic background which made it possible conceptually and feasible politically. For example, the evolution of the concept of European citizenship can be traced back to Rene Descartes, who presaged the notion of moral autonomy; to Jean Jacques Rousseau, who conceptualised a Social Contract and the republican notion of citizenship; Immanuel Kant, who foresaw the need for transcending the boundaries of nation-states; and finally and more recently to Jürgen Habermas, who revived these ideals after the devastating experience of the two world wars in Europe.

This should be achieved by close reading of key texts that reflected on, and in turn influenced major events in modern European history.

Assessment: 1. One seminar 1000 word presentation
2. 4000 word essay.

Recommended readings

Arendt, Hannah, 'On the Nature of Totalitarianism.' In *Essays in Understanding 1930-1954*. New York: Harcourt Brace, 1994. pp. 328-60.

Burke, Edmund, *Reflections on the Revolution in France*, ed. by Conor Cruise O'Brien, Harmondsworth: Penguin 1968.

Conquest, Robert, *Reflections on a Ravaged Century*. New York: W. W. Norton, 2001.

Gress, David, *From Plato to Nato: The Idea of the West and Its Opponents*. New York: Free Press, 1998.

Himmelfarb, Gertrude, *The Roads to Modernity*, New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 2004.

Katznelson, Ira, *Desolation and Enlightenment: Political Knowledge after Total War, Totalitarianism, and the Holocaust*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2003.

Mazower, Mark, *Dark Continent: Europe's Twentieth Century*, London: Penguin, 1999

Politics 4H: THE HOLOCAUST AS A PROBLEM FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
Subject Co-ordinator: Professor Robert Manne
Time and Place: Monday, 10am – 1pm, Politics Common Room 324

There are few historical events which have been studied as extensively as the Holocaust, the war the Nazi state waged against the Jews of Europe. There are, equally, few problems which have more profoundly called into question the explanatory capability of the social and human sciences. The aim of this subject is to examine and assess some of the most important scholarly investigations of the origins, implementation and meaning of the Holocaust. After an historical overview we will be examining the history of European antisemitism; the nature of the Nazi worldview; the role of bureaucracy and bureaucratic logic; the problem of the participation in the policy of “ordinary people” in general and “ordinary Germans” in particular; Hannah Arendt’s thesis about “the banality of evil”; Zygmunt Bauman’s argument about “modernity” and the Holocaust; the place of the Holocaust in public memory and contemporary political thought.

Assessment: 2 x 3,000 essays.

Illustrative Reading

Saul Friedlander, *Nazi Germany and the Jews*, Harper Collins, New York, 1997.
Ian Kershaw, *The Nazi Dictatorship*, Arnold, London, 2000.
Norman Cohn, *Warrant for Genocide*, Eyre & Spottiswoode, London, 1967.
Eberhard Jäckel, *Hitler’s Weltanschauung*, Wesleyan University Press, Middletown Conn., 1972.
Christopher Browning, *Ordinary Men: Reserve Police Battalion 101 and the Final Solution in Poland*, Harper Perennial, New York, 1993.
Daniel Goldhagen, *Hitler’s Willing Executioners: Ordinary Germans and the Holocaust*, Knopf, New York, 1996.
Raul Hilberg, *The Destruction of the European Jews*, Holmes & Meyer, New York, 1985.
Hannah Arendt, *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil*, Viking Press, New York, 1965.
Zygmunt Bauman, *Modernity and the Holocaust*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1989.
Peter Novick, *The Holocaust in American Life*, Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1999.
Jeffrey C. Alexander, “On the Social Construction of Moral Universals: The Holocaust from War Crime to Trauma Drama”, *European Journal of Social Theory*, 5 (1), 2002: 5-85.

POL4 PII Crossing Borders: The Politics of International Immigration
Subject Co-ordinator: Dr Gwenda Tavan
Time and Place: Tuesday, 10am to 12pm, Politics Common Room 324

Global immigration has increased dramatically in the past few decades, presenting enormous challenges for sovereign states and the international order. While there is no shortage of opinion on immigration issues, often absent in public debates is a sustained analysis of the complex factors and forces that compel the movement of people across borders and shape governmental responses to such. What factors drive international immigration? What theoretical models help us to understand global population movements? What is the social, political, economic and governmental impact of migration on individual countries? What specific interests and values shape governmental policy-making? How do such policies impact upon the lives of those individuals and groups who

move, whether legally or illegally, permanently or temporarily? Finally, what are the implications of population movements for global governance as a whole?

This subject considers such questions, discussing international immigration in a variety of interpretive contexts. The course is divided into four key sections:

- An overview of global migration trends
- Theories of migration
- Key issues and concerns for policy-makers (eg. differentiation, feminization, economics, citizenship and integration, national security, unauthorized immigration)
- International case studies aimed at elucidating how migrants and migration policies are faring in both local and comparative contexts (eg. Australia, the United States, Europe, Scandinavia and Asia).

This subject will appeal to students with an interest in immigration, public policy, international relations and development studies. Assessment is aimed at enhancing the analytical, communication and research skills of students, as well as their knowledge of local and international circumstances.

Assessment:

1 x 1000 word seminar report (including oral presentation)

1x 5000 research report (to be devised in consultation with the subject co-ordinator).

Preliminary reading (a comprehensive list of readings will be distributed in the first week of classes)

S. Castles & M.J. Miller, *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*, Basingstoke (U.K.), 3rd ed, Macmillan, 2003.

Philip Legrain, *Immigrants: Your Country Needs Them*, London, Little, Brown,

Semester 2

Politics 4GAG

Subject Co-ordinator:

Time and Place:

Globalisation And Governance

Dr Tony Jarvis

Time TBA, Politics Common Room 324

This subject considers the political, cultural, economic and technological forces which are dramatically reshaping the regional and global environment. The growth of trans-national investment, production and trade since 1945 has been accompanied by an equally spectacular expansion of international finance. While these trends are subject to considerable ebb and flow and to significant national variations, the increasing integration of global markets and interpenetration of national economies have become distinguishing features of the international landscape. Added to has been a vast increase in the nature and pace of technological change and the acceleration of the information revolution. Compounded by and implicated in these changes are other layers of complexity – the increasingly obvious issue of climate change, the increase in trans-national crime, economic conflict and justice, energy security, environmental integrity, appropriate development in the global economy and the movement of peoples.

The question of how all of this is managed and in whose interest is an increasingly pressing question. Many states are finding it difficult to perform their traditional management roles in the face of these changes. This has given rise to an intense debate about the benefits of globalisation or, alternatively, the need to constrain it. In this subject we focus on two major themes. First, an exploration of the nature and extent of these changes. Second, the implications of these changes for processes of governance within and between states. The subject proceeds by examining concepts and theories of globalisation and then particular issue areas. These include: the globalisation of finance; trade and justice in the international economy; transnational crime; institutions for global governance; regional governance; climate change and energy security; globalisation and democracy; and globalisation and protest. There will also be case studies on the experience of particular states.

Assessment: 1 x essay plan & 1 x 5000 word essay

Illustrative Reading:

Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation*, Boston: Beacon Press, 1957

Jonathan Ralston Saul, *The Collapse of Globalism: and the Reinvention of the World*, Camberwell, Vic.: Viking, 2005

Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and Its Discontents*, New York; London: W.W. Norton & Co., 2002

Mike Moore, *A World Without Walls: Freedom, Development, Free Trade*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2003.

SOCIOLOGY and LEGAL STUDIES ELECTIVES

Politics students may also choose a subject from the non cross-listed fourth-year offerings in Sociology and Anthropology, and Legal Studies, with the permission of the Honours coordinator and in circumstances where it is deemed of relevance to the student's research interests.

The subjects (both offered in 1st Semester) are:

Ethnographic Encounters with Race, Class, Gender and Violence (Raymond Madden, Sociology). Thursday 1-4pm, MARB 488. Check the Sociology and Anthropology course guide for further details

And

Crimes Against Humanity: The Im/possibilities of Response? (Nesam McMillan, Legal Studies). Thursday 1-3, MARB 488. Check the Legal Studies course guide for further details.

POLITICS STAFF MEMBERS AND THEIR INTERESTS



- **PROFESSOR DENNIS ALTMAN** *Program Conveyor:*
Room 328 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 2699, Email: d.altman@latrobe.edu.au
BA (Tas) MA (Cornell) FASSA writes mainly in areas of social movements, sexuality and AIDS, with particular interests in Australia, the U.S. and Southeast Asia. His most recent books are *Gore Vidal's America* (Polity, 2005), *Defying Gravity: A Political Life* (Allen & Unwin) 1997 and *Fifty First State* (Scribe 2006). He is currently working on a large project on HIV and international security. In 2004-5, he was visiting Professor of Australian Studies at Harvard University.



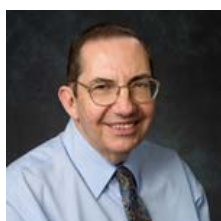
- **DR. STEFAN AUER**
Room E103, David Myers Building East, phone 9479 3239, Email: s.auer@latrobe.edu.au
PhD (Melbourne), Lecturer in history and politics. His book, *Liberal Nationalism in Central Europe* (Routledge, 2004, pbk 2006) won the prize for Best Book in European Studies (2005) with the University Association for contemporary European Studies (UACES). He has published articles in *Critical Horizons*, *East European Politics and Societies*, *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, *Osteuropa* and elsewhere. His current research interests include: the self-limiting revolutions of 1989 in Central Europe and their more recent reincarnations



- **ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR NICK BISLEY**
Room 310, Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 2692, Email: n.bisley@latrobe.edu.au
BA Hons (Melb) MSc (Econ) PhD (Lond) is Associate Professor in International Relations and Program Convenor for the Politics Program. His research and teaching expertise is in the international relations of the Asia-Pacific, globalization and the diplomacy of great powers. Nick is a member of the Council for Security and Cooperation in the Asia-Pacific and he regularly contributes to national and international media included the ABC, *The Economist*, and Al-Jazeera.



- **PROFESSOR JUDITH BRETT** *Head of School*
Room 427 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 1407, Email: j.brett@latrobe.edu.au
BA Hons (Melb) DipSocAnthrop (Oxon) PhD (Melb) FASSA is the author of *Australian Liberals and the Moral Middle Class*, (Cambridge 2003) and *Robert Menzies' Forgotten People* (Macmillan, 1992), co-editor with James Gillespie and Murray Goot of *Developments in Australian Politics* (Macmillan, 1994) and editor of *Political Lives* (Allen & Unwin, 1997). She comments regularly on contemporary Australian politics for the media, and researches and teaches in the areas of Australian political history and contemporary Australian politics.



- **PROFESSOR JOSEPH CAMILLERI**
Room 307 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 2698, Email: j.camilleri@latrobe.edu.au
BA (Melb) MA (Mon) PhD (Lond) has an international reputation in the field of international relations, security studies, international political economy, the politics of Asia Pacific, and the role of religion and culture in international relations. He is the Founding Director of La Trobe's Centre for Dialogue. His most recent major works are co-editing *Asia-Pacific Geopolitics: Hegemony vs Human Security* (Edward Elgar, 2007) and *Regionalism in the New Asia-Pacific Order* (Edward Elgar 2003) which complements *States, Markets and Civil Society* (Edward Elgar, 2000).



- **DR. JOHN CHIDDICK**
Room 318 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 1699, Email: j.chiddick@latrobe.edu.au
MA BPhil (Oxon) M.Sc (Econ), PhD (Lond) teaches and researches in international relations. His interests include Cold War historiography, Middle Eastern international relations, and the history of foreign policy dissent in the English-speaking world, with particular reference to debates in the British Labour Party. His most recent publications are 'America, Israel and Anti-Americanism in the Middle East', in *The Rise of Anti-Americanism*, edited by Brendon O'Connor and Martin Griffiths (Routledge, 2005)



- **DR. ROBERT HORVATH**
Room 415 Social Sciences Building, Phone 9479 1369, Email: r.horvath@latrobe.edu.a
PhD (Melbourne) Dr Horvath is a specialist on Eastern Europe and international human rights. His doctoral thesis (University of Melbourne, 1999) was a study on the influence of Russian dissidents upon Russia's transition to democracy. Based on three years' research in Moscow, it argued that dissidents had shaped four key aspects of the ideology of transition. This research, enhanced by his post-doctoral study, resulted in his book, *The Legacy of Soviet Dissent: Dissidents, Democratisation and Radical Nationalism in Russia* (Routledge, 2005).



- **DR. ANTHONY JARVIS**
Room 314 Social Sciences Building, Phone 9479 2696, Email: t.jarvis@latrobe.edu.a
BA Hons (Monash) D.Phil (Oxon) specialises in international relations theory, the impact of globalisation on world politics, regional integration and European politics. He has co-edited a number of books, the most recent being *Between Sovereignty and Global Governance: The United Nations, the State and Civil Society* and is currently completing a book in the Shadow of Globalisation.



- **DR MATT KILLINGSWORTH**
Room 311 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 2691, Email: m.killingsworth@latrobe.edu.au
Matt lectures in International Relations and has experience lecturing in Communist and Post-Communist studies and European Studies. His research interests include Civil society, religion and dissent and opposition in the former Communist regimes of Eastern Europe; democratisation in Eastern Europe; Habermas and the public sphere; accession to the EU by former Communist countries. He is a recipient of the Jean Monnet Thesis Prize, 2007; A. F. Davies Prize, 2007; and Australian European University Institute Fellowship (Postgraduate), 2004.



- **DR JAMES LEIBOLD**
Room 230 EDU 1, phone 9479 2089, Email: j.leibold@latrobe.edu.au
Dr Leibold's research interests include the role of ethnicity, race and national identity in modern Chinese history and society. His recent book, *Reconfiguring Chinese Nationalism*, explores the role of the frontier and its indigenes in fashioning the contours, boundaries, and meanings of modern Chinese identity. His new research projects includes a critical analysis of the category of "Han" identity in China and a history of archaeology as an academic discipline in China and its intersections with modern notions of time, space and identity.



- **PROFESSOR ROBERT MANNE**
Room 325 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 2114, Email: R.Manne@latrobe.edu.au
BA (Melb) BPhil (Oxon) FASSA is the author of *The Petrov Affair: Politics and Espionage* (Pergamon, 1987), *The Barren Years: John Howard and Australian Political Culture* (Text 2001), *In Denial: The Stolen Generations and the Right* (Black Inc. 2001, (ed) *Whitewash: On Keith Windschuttle's Fabrication of Aboriginal History* (Black Inc. 2003), *Sending Them Home: Refugees and the New Politics of Indifference* (with David Corlett, Quarterly Essay 13, 2004). His interests include aspects of Australian and European politics and international relations.



- **DR. MICHAEL O'KEEFE**
Room 316 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479-2676, Email: M.OKeefe@latrobe.edu.au
BA (Hons), PhD (La Trobe) teaches and researches in international relations. He is particularly interested in Australia's defence and foreign policies and international ethics and security. His most recent publications include 'Australia and the Fragile States of the South Pacific', in James Cotton & John Ravenhill, eds, *Trading On Alliance Security 2001-2005* (Oxford University Press 2007); 'Australian Intervention in its Neighbourhood: Sheriff and Humanitarian?', in *Righteous Violence: The Ethics and Politics of Military Intervention*, which he also edited with C.A.J. (Tony) Cody, MUP.



- **DR ARON PAUL**
Room 303 Social Sciences Phone 9479 2666, Email a.paul@latrobe.edu.au
BA, PhD (Melbourne) lectures in Australian politics and political history and has a background of active involvement in political parties and advocacy groups. His published work includes a number of commissioned histories, most recently 'The Third Team: A history of the Australian Democrats after Thirty Years', (2007). He is currently completing a book on Australia's relationship with British royalty. He has authored three major environmental histories for local governments in regional Victoria. His current research interests include minor-party politics and citizen participation.



- **DR. GWENDA TAVAN**
Room 320 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 1287, Email: G.Tavan@latrobe.edu.au
MA (University of Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). Gwenda teaches Australian Politics and Australian Studies at La Trobe. Her research interests include the history and politics of immigration and national identity, Australian political culture and Australia-Asia relations. She has published several articles on immigration-related matters. She is the author of *The Long, Slow Death of White Australia* (Scribe, 2005).



- **DR. THOMAS WEBER**
Room 312 Social Sciences Building, phone 9479 1289, Email: T.Weber@latrobe.edu.au
LLB (Melb) DipCrim (Melb) MA (La T) PhD (La T) studies the life and thought of Mahatma Gandhi and teaches in the areas of peace studies, nonviolent activism, conflict resolution and international relations. His books include *Conflict Resolution and Gandhian Ethics* (Gandhi Peace Foundation, 1991), *Gandhi's Peace Army* (Syracuse University Press, 1996), *On the Salt March* (HarperCollins, 1997), *Nonviolent Intervention Across Borders* (with Yeshua Moser-Puangsuwan, Spark Matsunaga Institute for Peace, 2000), *Gandhi as Disciple and Mentor* (Cambridge University Press, 2004).

*** Please note: students may be able to choose a supervisor based in another program, subject to the permission of the Honours Co-ordinator.**

IMPORTANT DATES FOR THE COMING ACADEMIC YEAR

2008

Friday 19 December Fourth-year organisational meeting – Politics Common Room, 10.30am. Social Sciences 324.

2009

Tuesday 3rd February Enrolment for Honours: 10.00 am-5.00 pm, in HUED area.

Monday 23 February 1000-word Honours thesis report and bibliography due.

Thursday 26 February Honours orientation program. This program incorporates Workshop One: What is a thesis?, and a Library Information session. Students will also be expected to deliver a short summary of their summer research and receive feedback from students and staff on their proposed thesis topics.

Monday 2 March First semester begins, including Honours course work.

Thursday 12 March Workshop 2: 'Methodological approaches to your thesis'.

Thursday 19 March Workshop 3: 'The Life Cycle of the Honours Student'.

Thursday 26 March University Census date.

Thursday 2 April Workshop 4: 'Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences'.

Thursday 16 April Workshop 5: 'The Use of Evidence in Writing'.

Thursday 30 April Workshop 6: Topic to be announced.

Friday 6 June First semester teaching ends.

Friday 3 July Approximate date for final submission of first semester course work (see p. 3).

Wednesday 29 July Mid-year thesis submissions due

Monday 22 July Second semester starts. Outstanding course work to be finalised *before* this date – no extensions except with agreement of co-ordinator.

Thursday 30 July Workshop 7: 'Thesis Writing'.

Thursday 6 August Workshop 8: 'What Examiners Look For'.

Weeks: 17 Aug –
18 Sept (ie. 5 weeks) Student presentation of thesis arguments. Seminars to be held every week during this period. *Student attendance at these seminars is compulsory.*

Thursday 27 August University census date

Thursday 24 Sept Workshop 9: 'The Nuts and Bolts of Presentation of the Thesis'.

Wednesday 30 Sept Draft of thesis due to supervisor.

Monday 2 November Thesis due!

Honours Thesis Check List

Before the submission date for your Honours thesis is upon you (Monday 27 October), please ask yourself the following questions:

Do I have:

1. Title page
2. Statement of authorship and Ethics Committee approval page
3. Acknowledgments
4. Contents
5. Abstract
6. List of illustrations
7. Glossary/abbreviations
8. Maps
9. Introduction
10. Chapters 1-3/4
11. Conclusion
12. Appendices
13. Bibliography

Have I:

- I run the spell check before printing out?
- proof-read my thesis carefully and have I corrected all typing, spelling, grammatical and punctuation errors?
- Checked the formatting to ensure that, for example, the thesis is double spaced, that headings have not been left at the bottom of the previous page, that quotations over 35-40 words in length have been indented?
- Left sufficient time for photocopying?
- Booked time with a binder?
- Produced three copies of my thesis?

Your thesis is to be submitted at Politics General Office ON Monday 2 November BY 4.30 PM.