HUMANITIES – 2017
Rules and Syllabuses extract

ADULT EDUCATION (ADED)
(Centre for Part-time Studies students only – not credit bearing for any other degree at Wits)
ADED1018 Facilitation Skills (18 points)
Second semester – Saturday
Examine theories and principles of adult learning, lifelong learning, learning organisations and training. Discuss the significance of the social and cultural context in education, training and development. Select appropriate methods to facilitate learning and mediate conflict among individuals, groups and teams. Develop strategies to create a conducive learning environment. Identify philosophical approaches to adult education, training and development.

ADED1017 Communication and Learning Skills for Academic and Work Purposes (18 points)
First semester – Tuesday
Develop reading, writing, note-taking, discussion and reporting skills for academic and work purposes. Develop an awareness of one’s strengths and weaknesses as a learner. Gain awareness of the range of demands for communication and learning skills in academic and work contexts, and be able to respond to them appropriately.

ADED1016 Basic Research Skills (18 points)
Second semester – Tuesday
Use a computer to find information in a university library and on the internet. Identify and define problems in ETD practice. Select appropriate research methods to address an identified problem in ETD practice. Draw up and pilot an interview guide, questionnaire and observation schedule. Carry out a structured enquiry in the field of ETD practice. Reflect on and report results of the enquiry.

ECONOMIC CONCEPTS (ECON) - These courses DO NOT qualify a student to continue with Economics II – it is a dead-end course and don’t continue to second year
ECON1005 Economic Concepts IA (18 credits)
First semester – Tuesday
(Note: Credit cannot be obtained for both Economic Concepts IA and IB and Economics IA and IB)
This course provides an introduction to economic concepts relevant to social science students. It explains the core concepts that underpin most economic discourse. It introduces the principles and methodological approaches to economics. The course has a strong South African focus and is empirically based. Necessary arithmetical knowledge is restricted to the calculation of percentages, percentage change and ratios. These are revised through practical applications early in the course.
Course content includes: conceptualising, measuring and modelling the economy, economic systems, markets and production, money and inflation, financial markets and central banks, labour markets, government and the economy.

ECON1006 Economic Concepts IB (18 credits)
Second semester – Tuesday
The course develops and extends knowledge of concepts covered in Economic Concepts IA.
The course covers macroeconomics topics.
Course content includes:
The private and public sectors in South Africa; measuring domestic output and national income; basic macroeconomics relationships; the aggregate expenditure model; aggregate demand and aggregate supply; economic growth; unemployment; inflation; fiscal policy; money markets and monetary policy; macro-economic debates.
ENGLISH (ENGL)

ENGL1006 Global Literature and Film I (18 credits)
First semester – Thursday
How do literary and cinematic texts work? How do readers/viewers engage with books and films? Focusing on the strategies of storytelling employed in prose and filmic narratives, this course equips students to engage in both ‘literary’ and ‘popular’ texts drawn from new world literatures, including America, Africa and Asia.

ENGL1007 English Literatures in Context I (18 credits)
Second semester – Thursday
Why is the context of a work so crucial to interpretation and understanding? How do authors interact with their historical and cultural settings? Students explore further the breadth and diversity of literature in English, focusing on prose, plays and films from Southern Africa and the Renaissance.

ENGL2007 Literary Origins and Legacies: Medieval and Renaissance Literature II (24 credits)
First semester – Wednesday
This course introduces the contrapuntal English literature curriculum which seeks to create a dialogue between the traditional historical periods and contemporary culture. In ‘Literary Origins and Legacies’ we explore the literatures of the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period. Amongst the authors covered are Chaucer, Shakespeare and Milton.

ENGL2005 Romantics and Revolutionaries II (24 credits)
Second semester – Wednesday
The course continues with the study of the major periods of English literary history together with their regional and contemporary legacies, this time with particular emphasis on the late 18th Century and the Romantics. It begins with the evolution of the novel (Defoe, Fielding, Austen), including examples of developments in realism up to the postcolonial novel. It studies the transition from the Augustans to the Romantics, ending in the early 19th Century with ‘high Romanticism’ (the Romantic poets). ‘Romanticism’ includes reference to its legacy in American and South African literatures.

ENGL3010 Realism and Late Victorian Culture III (18 credits)
Block 1 – first semester – Tuesday
This course covers the mid-and late Victorian periods, emphasising Victorian thinkers and developments in fiction. In addition, core lectures will include the beginnings of South African Literature in English, and imperial and post imperial woman’s writing. Questions about various kinds of realism in literature, and responses to them, will be considered extensively in this module.

ENGL3011 Modernism in English Literature III (18 credits)
Block 2 – first semester – Tuesday
The last years of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century brought diverse artistic responses to the new conditions of modernity, some of which have come to be known as modernism. Frequently experimental and innovative in technique, modernism may be seen as offering various political, philosophical and aesthetic responses to a perception of crumbling Victorian certainties. This course explores, in lectures and seminars, some of the poetry and prose produced by modernist writers working in English during this period.

ENGL3009 Postmodernism in English Literature III (18 credits)
Block 3 – second semester – Tuesday
This module focuses on recent global developments in literary and visual culture that go by the name “postmodernism”. It explores the place of elements such as metafiction, history, fantasy and the technological imaginary in postmodern texts, whilst paying attention to the connections between them. The module also gestures towards the different traditions and contexts in which these elements find their expression. Students will deal with a diversity of texts, including prose fiction and film.
ENGL3008 Post-colonialism in English Literature III (18 credits)
Block 4 – second semester – Tuesday
“Post-colonialism begins with anticolonial nationalist struggles but soon becomes interested in difference, multiplicity and hybridity. This module begins with issues in postcolonial studies – modernity in colonial spaces, landscape and representation, immigration, exoticism, cultural transitions, language and identity – and continues with major postcolonial writers. Several electives will be on offer for more specialised exploration of the field.”

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (INTR)
INTR1013 International Relations: An Introduction to the Discipline (18 credits)
First semester – Tuesday
The objective of this course is to give students a basic understanding of the functioning of the international system. It introduces key components of the international system namely the state, international organizations and non-state actors. Students will be introduced to the concept of foreign policy as well as different theories and analytical methods related to this area of study. Furthermore it will provide a basic introduction to positivist International Relations theory. It will also introduce some of the methods used to analyse international relations as a whole.

INTR1011 The International Relations of South Africa and Africa (18 credits)
Second semester – Tuesday
In order for students to understand the international relations of both South Africa and other African states their diplomatic and domestic history will be examined. Students would also study how foreign policy is created, what types of issues determine these countries’ foreign policy and who contributes to the process. Regional, sub regional and continental organizations which contribute to international relations of South Africa and Africa will be discussed as well as issues of common concern to all states. Moreover South Africa’s as well as Africa’s contribution to international organizations and regimes will also be dealt with. This course would build on the knowledge established in the introductory International Relations course especially that pertaining to foreign policy decision-making and theory. This would also serve to reinforce content learnt in the first semester and students would now have to apply theory to practice.

INTR2010 International Law and Security (24 credits)
First semester – Tuesday
This course introduces two important and related fields in International Relations, namely International Law and Security Studies. Both are critical areas students need to master as it was around the issue of war and how to prevent it that the discipline of International Relations emerged. In this course students will study the various causes of conflict in the international system as well as how conflict is perceived/explained by various International Relations theories. Although strategic studies draws on historical case studies for its analyses, this course will also identify, analyse and evaluate current threats to international stability and security. Measures to prevent and end conflicts are also covered. Students will then proceed to an introduction of the area of International Law. They will be introduced to the mechanisms that have been created for the purpose of bringing a degree of structure and order to the international system as well as evaluating its effectiveness in achieving this objective.

INTR2009 International Political Economy (IPE) (24 credits)
Second semester – Tuesday
This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive overview of the field of the international political economy. Theories explaining IPE will be studied and critically analysed. The various economic concepts relating to this field will be defined and then applied in problem based scenarios. Student will also learn to analyse economic data.

INTR3028 Intermediate International Political Economy (18 credits)
First semester – Thursday
The advanced IPE course will build on knowledge established in the level 2000 IPE course. It will introduce more complex economic subject material as well as explanations with regard to actors' behaviours in this area. Student's use of quantitative research skill to analyse economic data will be
expanded. Students will be required to critically evaluate existing policies of IPE actors and then synthesise alternative ones.

**INTR3029 International Relations Theory and Research Methods (18 credits)**
First semester – Tuesday
The course will revise, consolidate and expand the positivist based theories covered in the level 1000 introductory courses. It introduces students to the various sub schools within these theories. It introduces students to Critical Theory and Constructivism which form part of the post-positivist school of International Relations. Student will also study and learn to apply various quantitative and qualitative research methods used by International Relations scholars.

**INTR3026 Transnational Issues in International Politics III (18 credits)**
Second semester – Tuesday
This course analyses the nature of new or newly recognised transnational concerns to the international community. It examines their history and contribution to the international system. If they are of a destructive nature, solutions to these international issues are discussed. The course concentrates on the following issues in particular; international drug trafficking, the international media, land mines proliferation and international organisations.

**INTR3027 Regional Studies – Africa (18 credits)**
Second semester – Thursday
This course will focus exclusively on the International Relations of Africa. It will expand on issues touched upon in the level 2000 course such as the impact of colonialism as well as the roles played by Africa states in regional organizations, the African Union and in international fora. The International Political Economy of Africa will be examined critically and theories learnt at level 2000 in the IPE course will be analysed to ascertain their relevance in explaining Africa's economic situation. The roles of sub state actors in shaping African states International Relations will also be discussed.

**LINGUISTICS (LING)**
**LING1004 Introduction to the Structure of Language I (18 credits)**
First semester – Tuesday
This is the foundational course for the field of linguistics. Here we provide a survey of language structure based on data from many different languages. The course is oriented towards students who are interested in language qua language, and also to those interested in the language professions. Students are introduced to the fundamental levels of linguistic structure – sounds, words, phrases and meaning – and simple modelling of each of these levels. Special attention is paid to data from the languages of South Africa, both Indo-European and African.

**LING1005 Language, Mind and Society (18 credits)**
Second semester – Tuesday
In this course we examine a variety of language-related issues to do with human behaviour both from a psychological and social perspective. The course will focus on language and cognition, specifically on issues such as the evolution of the brain to become uniquely adapted to language. We will investigate topics such as language acquisition, bilingualism, and developmental and acquired language problems. The other focus of the course is on the so-called “social life of language”. Here we will consider how language varies depending on a series of social factors such as geographical locale, social class, ethnicity, gender and so forth. We will also consider whether language(s) can be planned and if so, how.

**MEDIA STUDIES (SLLS)**
**SLLS1008 Media and Society 1A (18 credits)**
First semester – Wednesday
The course introduces students to critical analytical media studies in its historical and contemporary contexts through an exploration of key concepts and theoretical traditions. The course focuses on the nature of mediated communication, the functions and roles of media and institutions that help to define media's place in society.
SLLS1009 Reading Media Forms 1B (18 credits)
Second semester – Wednesday
The course introduces students to methods of critically analysing different media forms (print, radio, television and new media) and genres using key concepts and theories in Media Studies. The course focuses on individual media forms of print and visual cultures, broadcast and new media and their various genres.

SLLS2008 Media Studies IIA (24 credits)
First semester – Monday
The course covers theories/debates about media texts, processes of reception and text/audience relations. Central to the course is how different theories conceptualize media texts and construct audiences; and the processes of reception of media texts.

SLLS2009 Media Studies IIB (24 credits)
Second semester – Monday
The course covers approaches to news as a social construction of reality focusing on internal processes in the news organisation and external influences and forces that shape news production.

POLITICAL STUDIES (POL

POLS1009 Introduction to Political Studies (18 credits)
First semester – Monday
This course introduces students to foundational themes in political studies: ideologies, concepts and approaches to politics. It then turns to a focus on South Africa in a globalised world, focusing on contemporary politics and issues that confront this generation in the 21st century.

POLS1008 States, Power and Governance (18 credits)
Second semester – Monday
This course examines different ways of ruling in selected states. It deals with issues such as state power, who rules, how and through what institutions. It pays specific attention to competing conceptions of how power should be distributed in different political cultures as well as its exercise through executive and other bodies. The course looks at different case studies in the 20th century including ‘socialist’ countries and contemporary capitalist societies.

POLS2016 Feminist Theory and Politics II (24 credits)
First semester – Monday
With a transnational perspective, including primary sources as well as scholarly texts from the USA, Europe, Africa and specifically South Africa, this course situates respective women's histories in a broader historical, political, and cultural as well as geographical context. Various topics, campaigns, conflicts, theory production, organisational development, forms of institutionalisation and forms of subversion and struggle are explored and where possible collectively re-applied to the lived experience of students and currently contested issues and contemporary politics concerning gender relations. As much as this course aims to unfold the whole richness of women's history, gender studies and feminist theory in dialogue with Queer Studies, this course offers another important level of knowledge production for students: next to teaching historical and contemporary content as well as the development of key academic skills, it also teaches methodological approaches, which reflect the content. Is multiculturalism bad for women? Are women's emancipation, homosexuality and other civil liberties western concepts, alien to local cultures? This course explores the concept of culture as ever changing social practices in the light of pre-colonial African gender relations. It is followed by various interlinked struggles for emancipation: the US - American anti-slavery movement and its impact on the “first wave” women’s movement; the so called second wave women’s movements in the West, enabling the corporal turn leading to today’s study of Body Politics; we are engaging with gender relations in South Africa and explore differences within movements and amongst women in relation to sexuality/sex/gender performance and class position and the experience of racialised discrimination or privilege.
POLS3027 Introduction to Comparative Politics (18 credits)
First semester – Monday
The course addresses one of the core sub-fields in political science, with a distinctive method and approach to the analysis of large questions relating to political theory and political, economic and social institutions. It explores patterns, trends, similarities and differences between political systems, as well as over time, and attempts to develop general hypotheses that describe and explain these. The course introduces students to inductive and deductive methods, and to three key approaches: institutional, behavioural and structural-functional. Students are then invited to see these approaches and methods applied in relation to fundamental questions such as, among others: how can polities be classified? Why are some countries democratic and others not? Why does ethnic conflict manifest in some countries and not others? How do different nations approach the idea of the commons, and what are the ways in which they use public resources? Do constitutions matter? Why does the redistribution of wealth and income look so different across countries? What are the patterns of interaction between political parties, elections and policy outcomes?

POLS3020 Development: Concepts and Experiences III (18 credits)
First semester – Wednesday
This course serves as an introduction to Development Studies. It revolves around a core question: why have some countries developed successfully over the past five centuries, whilst others, including some of the most developed countries in the thirteenth and fourteenth countries, have either failed to develop or stagnated? What made this unique period of economic growth possible? Possible answers, which will be explored throughout the course, include history (the slave trade, colonialism, etc.), institutions (bureaucratic governance, private property, etc.), geographical location, and culture (the Protestant work ethic, individualism, etc.). This leads to a second question: what if any ‘lessons’ for developing countries can be distilled from this model of economic growth? The answers to these questions are not at all straightforward or simplistic. If we have learnt anything from the post-War experience of development, it is just how complex the ‘problem of development’ is.

POLS3022 Liberty, Justice and the Politics of Difference (18 credits)
Second semester – Wednesday
This course examines three major areas of controversy within analytical normative political theory since the early 1970s: the meaning and value of liberty or freedom; the entailments of distributive or social justice; and the accommodation of group claims and group diversity in modern democracies. The course explores areas of tension and complementarity between such apparently competing values as freedom and equality, and equality and recognition. Students are introduced to a range of philosophical positions within which these issues are addressed, including libertarianism, liberal egalitarianism, republicanism, communitarianism and feminism.

POLS3023 Conflict, Stability and State Building in Postcolonial Africa (18 credits)
Second semester – Monday
Colonial rule continues to cast a long shadow over contemporary Africa. The legacies of colonialism can be found in many different spheres. From a political standpoint, colonialism has left post-colonial Africa with particular models of governance, legal authority, and territorial organization, with the most prominent inheritance being that of state sovereignty, which is common divided into i) internal sovereignty, where a state claims exclusive jurisdiction over a clearly demarcated territory, and ii) external sovereignty, where claims to speak on the behalf of the citizens of the territory in question are accepted as legitimate by other sovereign states, who formally recognize each other as equals. From a sociological and cultural standpoint, colonialism has left post-colonial Africa with particular models of identity and belonging, with the most prominent inheritance being that of ideas and ideologies of nationalism, citizenship, ethnicity and racial difference. All of these models revolve around dynamics of ‘Self’ and ‘Other’, in which particular groupings of people identify themselves as members of ‘imagined communities’, which at least partially gain depth and definition on the basis of stylized contrasts between the virtues and vices of insiders and outsiders. In the most extreme cases, such as Rwanda, these stylized contrasts have been invoked to justify genocidal activities against ‘inferior’ and ‘dangerous’ outsiders. From an economic standpoint, colonialism has left post-colonial Africa with particular models of production, consumption, and trade, with the most prominent inheritance being the continuation of a subordinate role in the global economy that
has both constrained and complicated efforts at economic development, and also contributed to patterns of poverty and inequality. The primary goal of this course is to explore the various ways in which these types of factors have shaped state-building efforts in sub-Saharan Africa in the wake of decolonisation. Using a combination of thematic analysis and individual case studies, the course begins with an historical consideration of the causes and consequences of the staggered transition from pre-colonial, colonial, and post-colonial forms of political authority and legitimacy. Having established the larger context within which more recent events have transpired, the course then goes on to consider a number of key themes which have played a central role in either promoting or undermining state-building efforts in sub-Saharan Africa. Some of the main ingredients which will be considered here are the political dynamics and regional variations associated with i) post-colonial states and post-colonial forms of governance, ii) nationalism, ethnicity and identity, iii) the recent evolution of democracy, democratization, and authoritarianism, iv) the relationship between migration and governance, both in terms of people seeking refuge and migrants making economic contributions, v) the relationship between states in sub-Saharan Africa and the global economy, and vi) the political complications and human consequences associated with regional health problems and environmental destruction. Since patterns of violent conflict have played a major role in the recent history of sub-Saharan Africa, the course will also give sustained consideration to the underlying causes behind recent and ongoing conflicts, the different ways in which wars have been conducted, and the types of efforts and responses which have emerged both during and after violent conflicts.

PSYCHOLOGY (PSYC)
PSYC1010 Psychology I (36 credits)
Full year – Wednesday
The course is designed to introduce a range of topics pertinent to psychology thus providing a general overview of the discipline, emphasising both the coursey and diversity inherent in the study of human behaviour. Within its historical and cultural context, the student will be exposed to the differing perspectives prevalent within the discipline and familiarize themselves with the basic terms, concepts and methods. The diversity of facets taught include the biological bases of behaviour, cognition, human development, personality and social psychology.

PSYC2012 Psychological Research Design and Analysis IIA (24 credits)
Second semester – Monday and Saturday
This course deals with aspects of conducting and analysing scientific research in psychology. A variety of research designs are introduced, issues such as their reliability and validity are considered, and different methods for the organisation and analysis of the data collected are explored. Also included is an introduction to probability theory, statistical tests and psychometrics.

NOTE: Psychological Research Design and Analysis IIA must be included in the curriculum of a student who intends to register for the major subject Psychology.

PSYC2021 Psychology II (48 credits)
Full year – Thursday
Over the year the Psychology II course expands on knowledge areas introduced at a first year level. More specifically at a second year level the student will gain greater understanding and scope of knowledge relevant to theories in personality, developmental, cognitive and social psychology. Aspects of both “normal” and “abnormal” personality and human development are considered from social, cognitive, emotional and other perspectives. The student acquires a critical grounding in core theories and research in cognition, social cognition and social psychology, as they may explore key theories of attention, perception, memory, thought, language, knowledge representation, problem solving and decision making as well as key theories and research on social thinking, social influence, intergroup relations and social identity.
PSYC3024 Abnormal Psychology III (18 credits)
Block 1 – first semester – Wednesday
This course introduces four themes: the nature of abnormality and the criteria for identifying abnormal functioning; historical and current approaches to abnormality; the different approaches to abnormal behaviour adopted by particular theoretical perspectives such as the traditional approaches, psychodynamic and cognitive-behavioural schools; as well as specific forms of abnormality, their symptoms, and interventions for their treatment.

PSYC3030 Employee Well-being III (18 credits)
Block 2 – first semester – Wednesday
This course will cover key theories and approaches that address issues relating to employee well-being. The types of topics typically covered in the course include work stress and its impact on the individual and the organisation; job satisfaction; career development/individual development within the work context; workplace safety and health; and work-family conflict and balance.

PSYC3031 Organisational Effectiveness III (18 credits)
Block 3 – second semester – Wednesday
This course looks at the human-organisation interactions important in understanding effective organisational functioning. This course will therefore look at the issues of work, defining the work environment and the organisational environment. The course will also look at the important components of the person-environment fit (including job analysis, recruitment, selection, job design and the impact of alternative work schedules), human performance appraisal systems and their consequences (e.g. training and development), and human-machine interactions (including human-machine systems and the socio-technical environment).

PSYC3028 Cognitive Neuropsychology III (18 credits)
Block 4 – second semester – Wednesday
This course builds on knowledge gained in first year concerning the biological bases of behaviour. The third year course builds on knowledge of the structure and functional components of the normal human nervous system but emphasises the neuro-cognitive consequences of brain disorders. Topics chosen for study have particular relevance for the Neuropsychologist in South Africa. Thus disorders, such as traumatic brain injury, substance abuse, HIV-AIDS, and developmental difficulties related to birth, early childhood through to age related cognitive decline and dementia will be used as a backdrop to explore our theoretical understanding of the complexity of cognition.

SOCIOPOLY (SOCL)
SOCL1009 Identity and Society (18 credits)
First semester – Thursday
This course is an introduction to the theoretical and conceptual foundations of Sociology. It locates the discipline’s key concerns with the relationship between individuals and the social context, and examines sociological debates around modernity, social change and identity. This will be achieved by an in-depth exploration of the ideas of central classical theorists. The course also aims to develop students’ content knowledge, and reading and writing skills.

SOCL1008 Southern Africa in the Era of Globalisation I (18 credits)
Second semester – Thursday
This course examines the process of globalisation especially in the Southern African context. Using both historical and contemporary material, it explores globalisation with related sociological questions of social change, development, culture and social inequality. The course aims to develop students’ research and critical thinking skills, so that they can make sense of the changing social world.

SOCL2015 Sociological Theory II (24 credits)
First semester – Wednesday
This course examines the classical and contemporary theoretical approaches to key sociological issues, such as social change and social inequality, in the varied contexts of coloniality and post-coloniality,
nationalism and globalisation, and modernity and post-modernity. The course aims to develop students’ theoretical and conceptual skills, as well as their ability to engage with empirical material and realities.

SOCL2021 Family, Gender and Work II (24 credits)
Second semester – Wednesday
This course examines different conceptualisations of gender and analyse how gender intersects with class, ethnicity, nation and race to shape identity and experience in different contexts particularly the family and the workplace.

SOCL3025 Culture, Identity and Power III (18 credits)
First semester – Tuesday
The core problematic of this course is an analysis of the various theories of social power offered by contemporary theorists. In light of these theories the course investigates the manner in which power is articulated in several important dimensions of society, including culture, racial and ethnic identity, religion and gender. Both historical and contemporary case studies are used to analyse the interaction between these dimensions of social life.

SOCL3023 Sociology of Africa III (18 credits)
First semester – Thursday
This course examines colonial and postcolonial southern Africa from a sociological perspective, using country case studies and thematic analyses to explore imperialism, capitalism, economic policy and development, class structure, rural social relations, political reform, and labour movements and industrial relations in the region. It provides a basis for students interested in development issues, regional political economy and labour and industrial issues. An important objective is to situate South Africa within its regional context, and to examine development issues in the context of the local and international forces.

SOCL3018 Researching Social Life III (18 credits)
Second semester – Tuesday
This course introduces students to the various research methods used in the social sciences and teaches students to do social research using practical methods. In addition to a programme of lectures and small group discussions, students will operationalise their research skills in their own independent research projects. Numeracy skills are offered to students with no background in this area.

SOCL3021 South African Industrial Relations III (18 credits)
Second semester – Thursday
Faced with economic globalisation and neo-liberalism many countries are experiencing profound challenges to established work practices and industrial relations’ institutions. This course examines this global challenge and its impact on work and industrial relations in South Africa. We will examine the emergence of the apartheid workplace regime, it’s persistence into the present, and whether the recent labour reforms constitute an innovative challenge to the global agenda of neo-Liberalism.
Employee Development and understanding careers in the modern world. Compensation – structuring it, paying for performance and employee benefits. Strategically managing the HR function – crafting maximum productivity workplaces.

Course Code: BUSE2021(PT)
Course Description: Human Resources IIB – Labour Relations
Wits points: 24 – Second semester – Tuesday

Course Code: BUSE3023(PT)
Course Description: Organisational Theory
Wits points: 18 – Block 1 (First semester) – Thursday
The course runs for one academic block and is designed to provide students with an in depth understanding of theories underscoring the study and practise of Human Resource Management while at the same time providing perspectives on the practical challenges faced by managers in contemporary organisations. The course is academic in nature, and is grounded in critical theoretical analysis. Topics covered in this course include: History of Organisational Theory, Organisations and the Environment, Organisations and Culture, Social and Physical Structures of Organisations and Technology in Organisations. The course is focused at the development of HR practitioners who are well grounded in theories that underpins organisational practices.

Course Code: BUSE3017(PT)
Course Description: Compensation and Benefits
Wits points: 18 – Block 2 (First semester) – Thursday
This course introduces students to aspects of human resources related to the management of analysis and evaluation systems, equity issues and requirements as well as performance management systems. Further, statutory and non-statutory employee benefit packages and systems are considered, giving students a thorough grounding in the management of compensation and benefits in the contemporary South African context.

Course Code: BUSE3019(PT)
Course Description: Human Resources and Individual Performance
Wits points: 18 – Block 3 (Second semester) – Thursday
This course offers students theory and practice that relates to how HRM contributes to organisational performance, with a special focus on the individual level. The student is guided through theory and an evidence-based approach to the management of organisational performance is offered. Ethical issues are also highlighted as a core dimension of people management in the contemporary HRM context.

Course Code: BUSE3021(PT)
Course Description: Human Resources and Organisational Performance
Wits points: 18 – Block 4 (Second semester) – Thursday
This course offers students a grounding in theory and practice that relates to how HRM can contribute to organisational performance, with a special focus on the aggregated, or group level of analysis. The course is designed to introduce student to the body of theory associated with human resources management, and particularly the relationship between human resources management and organisational performance. It offers a sound understanding of theory and practice of HRM and its relationship with performance management. Building upon second year studies in human resources management, this course is aimed at (i) providing students with a sound foundation in HRM and the management of performance, which is also expected to offer a strong basis for further study at postgraduate level, and (ii) providing students with a degree of confidence in the workplace as an HRM practitioner or organisation manager.
MANAGEMENT
Course Code: BUSE2013(PT)
Course Description: Principles of Management IIA
Wits points: 24 – First semester – Wednesday
This course is designed to provide students with an overview of the major functions of management. Emphasis is on planning, organising, controlling, leading, and communicating. The course also provides perspectives on alternative theories of management, the role of the manager, the labour process, comparative and international management, management in the public sector, management of change. Planning, leading, directing and controlling. Organisational behaviour including motivation, performance and group and team work processes.

Course Code: BUSE2023(PT)
Course Description: Principles of Management IIB - Entrepreneurship
Wits points: 24 – Second semester – Wednesday
It is designed to introduce students to the theory underscoring the study and practise of entrepreneurship and new venture creation while at the same time exposing them to the practicalities of setting up and running their own business. Topics covered include:
- Defining entrepreneurship and the entrepreneurial process;
- An introduction to entrepreneurial capital (including aspects of human and social capital);
- Shaping the entrepreneurial opportunity (including aspects of ethics, creativity and entrepreneurial intent);
- Preparation of the business plan;
- Understanding the South African environment for the entrepreneur (including the form of venture, the policy and legal framework for South African entrepreneurs as well as sources of and access to finance);
- Elements of the post-establishment phase for the nascent entrepreneur (including aspects of ethics and strategic management)
- An introduction to focal areas of entrepreneurial theory and practice (including technology entrepreneurship & e-commerce; corporate entrepreneurship, social entrepreneurship and international entrepreneurship)

Course Code: BUSE3011(PT)
Course Description: Management III
Wits points: 72 – Full year – Tuesday
It is intensifying students' understanding of management theory through an accelerated analysis of different focal areas of the organisation. Management III consists of four focal areas, namely, ‘Operations Management’ and ‘Project Management’ (semester 1), and ‘Strategic Management’ and 'Innovation management & Entrepreneurship’ (semester 2)
Topics covered include:
Block 1 – Operations Management:
1. Introduction to Operations Management;
2. Design of Goods and Services and Managing Quality;
3. Process Strategy and Location Strategies;
4. Layout Strategies;
5. Human Resources and Job Design;
6. Supply Chain Management and Inventory Management;
7. Aggregate Requirements Planning and Short-term Scheduling; and
8. JIT, Lean Operations, Maintenance and Reliability.

Block 2 – Project Management:
1. Introduction to Project Management;
2. Project Management and the Organisation’s Strategy, including Organisational Design,
   1. Organisational Culture, Project Leadership & Project Teams;
3. Project Definition including Scope Statements & Work Break Down Structures;
4. Time and Cost Estimation;
5. Network Diagrams and the Forward and Backward Pass;
5. Project Risk Management;
6. Project Resource Scheduling;
7. Project Duration and ‘Crashing’ Of Projects;
8. Stakeholder Management
9. Monitoring and Evaluation of Project Performance;
10. Project Closure and Audits;
11. International Project Management;

Block 3 – Strategic Management:
1. Introduction to Strategic Management;
2. The Sustainable Organisation;
3. Strategic Direction;
4. Strategic Decision Enablers;
5. Analysing the Macro Environment;
6. Analysing the Industry Environment;
7. Analysing the Internal Environment
8. Business Level Strategy;
9. Strategic Innovation;
10. Corporate Level Strategy;
11. Strategies for Global Competitive Advantage;
12. Strategic Leadership;
13. Organisational Alignment and Strategic Implementation through Organisational Architecture.

Block 4 – Innovation Management & Entrepreneurship:
1. Introduction to Innovation;
2. The Sources of Innovation;
3. Theories of Innovation;
4. Innovation Processes;
5. The Management and Facilitation of Innovation;
6. The Strategic Interface of Innovation;
7. Technical Aspects of Innovation;
8. Organisational Aspects of Innovation;
9. Funding Aspects of Innovation;
10. Entrepreneurship, Corporate Organisational Change and Growth;
11. Intrapreneurship: Structure, Human Resources Management, and Culture;

MARKETING
Course Code: BUSE2029 (PT)
Course Description: Principles of Marketing
Wits points: 12 – Block 1 (First semester) – Monday
Marketing is a very important aspect of business as it contributes greatly to the success of an organization. It provides companies with the necessary knowledge on how to target specific consumer segments in the increasingly competitive market place. This course covers the core principles, practical relevance and importance of the role that marketing plays in business practices. It provides an overview of marketing concepts such as environmental analyses, segmentation and positioning, the implementation of marketing strategies, and highlights specialised marketing areas, such as sports marketing, e-marketing, green marketing and social marketing. This course will provide students with the necessary foundation of marketing practice. Therefore, by understanding the role and importance of marketing in business practice, a successful marketing plan will assist companies with higher profit margins and driving sales.
Course Code: BUSE2028 (PT)
Course Description: Consumer Behaviour
Wits points: 12 – Block 2 (First semester) – Monday
This course introduces the theory of consumer behaviour and relates it to the practice of marketing. It will present relevant material drawn from psychology, anthropology, social and behavioural sciences within the framework of the consumer decision process and its main influencing factors. It is of imperative importance for companies to understand their consumers, to gain insight into their behaviour, and make useful predictions that will ultimately improve the organisation’s performance. This course will assist students in applying the fundamental principles of consumer behaviour in marketing practice while considering an array of different sectors.

Course Code: BUSE2030(PT)
Course Description: Retail Management
Wits points: 12 – Block 3 (Second semester) – Monday
This course covers core principles and practical relevance of retail management in a contemporary market place. To survive and prosper in the retail environment, retailers must build a path based on well-developed strategic plans and use state-of-the-art information and distribution systems to implement them. Thus, learners are exposed to well-established retail strategic frameworks and relevant research encompassing various areas of retailing. Retailers today must make complex decisions about selecting the appropriate target market and locations, determining what merchandise and service to offer, training and motivating retail employees, and deciding how to price products and present merchandise. Both a theoretical and applied approach is adopted whereby learners are encouraged to apply concepts and perspectives learned in the course.

Course Code: BUSE3026(PT)
Course Description: Marketing IIIA
Wits points: 36 – First semester – Monday
This course comprises of four modules, namely marketing research, marketing strategy, services marketing and brand management. It provides students with an introduction to the theory, the importance thereof, and application of these topics in a contemporary marketplace. It is of imperative importance for marketing practitioners to understand the importance and value of conducting marketing research. Students will gain insight into the research process, be able to utilize such data to compile effective marketing strategies for both product and service-based industries. By completing this course, students will also gain valuable insight into the steps involved for conducting a marketing strategy; become equipped with the adequate knowledge for successfully thriving in the services industry, as well as gain comprehension of the concepts underlying brand management.

Course Code: BUSE3027(PT)
Course Description: Marketing IIIB
Wits points: 36 – Second semester – Monday
This course comprises of four modules, namely rural marketing, supply-chain management, sports marketing and digital marketing. It provides students with the knowledge and skills to successfully create marketing strategies in rural markets. Furthermore, this course will equip students with the necessary knowledge involved in supply-chain management, and the ability to successfully apply the underlying theory of supply-chain management to inventory and warehousing management, right through to forecasting, transportation, financial and packaging management. It will prepare students with the intellectual competencies in the acquisition, analysis, interpretation and application of underlying theories, models and approaches to sport marketing. Lastly, digital marketing consists of the design, implementation and maintenance of a digital marketing campaign, and students will have the ability to propose the most suitable digital channels for targeting selected market segments.
COMMERCIAL LAW
Course Code: LAWS1010(PT)
Course Description: Commercial Law
Wits points: 18 – Full year – Monday
Introduction to the study of law, being an elementary study of the basic legal concepts; the principles of criminal and edictal liability in broad outline; basic procedural law; the South African legal system, including a reference to the structure of the courts, sources of law and officers of the courts, a description of the main divisions of the law; contractual capacity. General principles of the law of contract an examination of the features of important specific contracts, including sale, lease and agency.

LAW MAJOR – 2017 - ONLY STUDENTS REGISTERED FOR AB003 (BA with Law)
Course Code: LAWS1016(PT)
Course Description: Introduction to Law
Wits points: 36 – Full year – Monday
(a) Law in general; the purpose and function of law; law and justice; the subject matter of law; the main divisions of the law; the role of the Constitution in the South African legal system; the South African state and its principal components; the administration of justice.
(b) Identifying, interpreting and using the sources of law; an introduction to legal reasoning, in particular the doctrine of precedent and the interpretation of statutes.
(c) An introduction to South African legal history; an overview of the Roman-Dutch law and of customary law and their relevance in modern South African law; introduction to certain key rules of Roman law.