

**ERMT 4105 Biodiversity and Conservation (3,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: ERMT 3065 Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology  
 This course aims to introduce students to the need for biodiversity conservation and its implementation. Threats to biodiversity will be introduced and discussed with a basic overview of relevant ecological and population genetic processes. Biodiversity conservation at species, population and community levels will be introduced and discussed, with an emphasis on the interplay of socio-economic, political, and cultural factors. Students will be introduced to the principles of biodiversity conservation through lectures, group discussions, field visits, and reflective essays.

**ERMT 4115 Energy Audit and Carbon Management (3,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: ERMT 2005 Global Environmental Issues  
 This course focuses on the quantification of energy usage and the management of greenhouse gas emissions. It explores basic concepts and models in energy auditing and carbon management. Hands-on experience and field study are provided to help students to develop basic skills in energy and carbon auditing, including survey instrumentations used, measurement standards and protocols.

**ERMT 4125 Environmental Law, Policy and Ethics (3,\*,\*)**

This course aims to help students to develop knowledge of laws, policies and ethics related to environmental protection. The course will analyze the relationship between economic growth, environmental justice and sustainable development, and evaluate different theories concerning environmental ethics and their implications for legislation and public policy formulation in relation to the environment. Students will learn how to analyze different environmental issues and problems in both Hong Kong and overseas, consider the application of legislation and policy options in response to these issues and problems, and become competent in dealing with environmental management in Hong Kong.

**ERMT 4135 Green Industry and Business Management (3,\*,\*)**

This course introduces various conflicting ideas regarding economic development and environmental degradation, and whether the technological advances hold the key to saving the environment. It aims to examine the roles of business sectors and that of the general public in reducing the burden on the natural environment and in achieving a sustainable environment, by adopting best international practices. The implications of adopting new management approaches in terms of profits and for the environment will also be reviewed. The course will introduce the possibilities and practices related to the greening of business management at all stages - from production inception to the final product. It will also include the basic concepts of the life-cycle analysis. In addition to learning fundamental concepts and principles, students will study a wide spectrum of literature, case studies and government reports, and will be trained to analyse cases of special environmental interest in order to develop independent thinking.

**ERMT 4145 Integrated Waste Management (3,\*,\*)**

This course aims to provide students with a broad awareness of the framework of solid waste management and related issues. Particular attention is focused on the concepts of source reduction and waste reduction programs in the SAR.

**ERMT 4155 Restoration Ecology and Habitat Management (3,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: ERMT 3065 Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology  
 This course is a broad overview of the interdisciplinary topic of ecological restoration and habitat management. Students will be introduced to the rapidly expanding discipline of restoring degraded ecosystems through lectures, group discussions, field visits, restoration plans, and reflective essays. The course will focus on ecological theory and how to apply theory to the implementation of restoration and habitat management; philosophical debates concerning restoration and habitat management; societal influences on restoration decision making;

and restoration planning and implementation strategies.

**ERMT 4165 The Pearl River Delta: An Environmental Survey (3,\*,\*)**

This course aims to introduce students to the perspectives and knowledge needed to understand the growing socio-economic and environmental interactions within the Pearl River Delta (PRD) Region (including Hong Kong and Macau). Emphasis will be placed on providing experiential learning experience to evaluate the socio-economic development and its impact on the environment of the PRD. Field-based study in selected sites will provide opportunities for students to explore the environmental issues involved in the development of PRD.

**EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity I (3,2,1)**

This is the first part of a two-semester course which provides students with the necessary initial background knowledge of Europe as a whole. It seeks to stimulate the students' interest by looking at European history through the particular prism of the shifting balance between unity and diversity, concentrating on particular turning points. It introduces students to the various definitions of "Europe" and Europe's historical roots in the antique Mediterranean civilizations. The synthesis of the Greco-Roman and Christian with the Germanic heritages in the Middle Ages and the subsequent Renaissance laid the foundations for the culturally multi-faceted modern European societies, which nonetheless share a common tradition in thought and action.

**EURO 1009 Europe: Unity and Diversity II (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity I or equivalent

This course is a continuation of EURO 1008. It will focus on early modern Europe from the 16th to 18th centuries. It discusses the gradual emergence of a "European model of development" characterized by representative forms of government, essential freedom of economic activity and protection of private property rights, as well as a set of cultural values stimulating growth and social development.

The course will discuss the formation of European composite and (eventually) nation states and their interminable domestic and external conflicts, which crucially led to the projection of European power overseas. It will analyse cultural conflicts attendant to the break-up of medieval Christian unity, and the rise of national and regional diversities still extant today. In the process, two competing models of societies evolved: an essentially market-driven, potentially liberal, decentralized structure, and a conservative-autocratic model of governance, typified here by the Dutch United Provinces and the kingdom of France, respectively. Out of their conflicts arose the all-European cultural movement called the *Enlightenment*, which arguably remains the single most important source for the values and principles on which the modern *European Union* and a *common European identity* are founded.

**EURO 2005 Contemporary European Societies I: The French-Speaking Countries (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
 This course will enable students to acquire a broad knowledge and understanding of the main features of French-speaking countries of Europe (France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland). It will prepare them for their stay in Europe during Year III by training them to critically evaluate the social, political, cultural and economic conditions in these countries. It will also help them to elaborate the conceptual framework to be used when gathering information in Europe for the final year Honours Project.

**EURO 2006 Contemporary European Societies I: The German-Speaking Countries (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity  
 This is the first part of a course, which spans the internship year in Europe. It acquaints students with salient characteristics of the social, cultural, political and economic life in Germany, Austria

and Switzerland, as these have a direct impact on individual life styles and life experiences. The course also prepares students to gather and systematize HP-relevant information during their third year in Europe.

**EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the European Union (3,2,1)**

This is a course which examines the causes and historical evolution of European integration and looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the European Union. It provides a focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of the member states, the EU institutions, and the market. Moreover, it highlights the complexities and difficulties in constructing a European constitutional order and offers a critical examination of the process of institutional building. It provides a critical review of the main theoretical contributions to the debate on European integration, and explores the prospects for the enlarged EU in the post-communist era.

**EURO 2015 Model European Union (3,2,1)**

This course seeks to familiarize students with the framework and procedures of international negotiations. It presents the participants with a unique chance of taking part in a simulation of European Council (summit) meetings and thereby gaining 'hands-on' experience in preparing for and conducting multi-country political deliberations about current real-life issues. In the process, they will also study in a comparative perspective the political, economic and social backgrounds of European Union member states. The simulation systematically encourages peer learning. The negotiations will include three levels of bargaining: interpersonal, national and international, as participants will be acting as Heads of Governments of all existing EU member states, required to reach political consensus at the end of the simulation.

**EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity

The progressive integration of the countries of Europe since the end of the Second World War has been one of the most original and significant developments in modern history. At the start the process was limited to six core countries in Western Europe and was concerned most exclusively with strictly economic matters. With the end of the Cold War the European Union has enlarged, and its area of competence has widened to include defence and security, justice and home affairs. The course examines the causes and historical evolution of European unification and then looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the Union, assessing their effectiveness and investigating their implications for the rest of the world. It also explores the issues arising from eastwards enlargement in the post-Communist period. Theoretically, it provides focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of states, markets and EU institutions. This course is open to Year II and Year III majors in GIS and Year II majors in European Studies only.

**EURO 2610 Comparative Politics of Post-Communist Central Europe (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity

This course examines the Central European states of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia in historical and comparative context. It begins with a discussion of the nature and weaknesses of the Communist regimes of Eastern Europe and the causes and processes of the 1989 upheavals in the region. It then considers the paradoxes and obstacles in the course of post-Communist transition to democracy and the market economy. The key issues of democratic consolidation and pro-market transformation will be addressed.

**EURO 3008-9 European Academic/Internship Semester I & II (21,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: FREN 2009 European Language in Context II (French) or GERM 2009 European Language in Context II (German) and sufficient GPA in Year II

The European Academic/Internship Semester provides full linguistic and cultural immersion into the societies of French- or German-speaking countries through a combination of intensive language training, academic study and, whenever feasible, supervised working experience on location in Europe. Semester I is usually spent at a university. Semester II is spent at a university and/or a work placement (internship/traineeship) in a private company or public institution.

Students will be placed individually or in very small groups at selected partner institutions of the European Studies Course/the Department of GIS. The course of study will normally comprise intensive foreign language tuition (French or German) and selected academic courses, as they are available at the respective partner institutions. In case of internships, students will be placed individually with the assistance of the programme co-ordinators. Internships may vary in length but shall not extend six months of duration. Internship placements are subject to availability of places, suitability of the student and approval by host companies.

**EURO 3120 Contemporary European Societies II: Struktur und Zukunft der Sozialen Marktwirtschaft (3,3,0) (G)**

Prerequisite: EURO 2120 Contemporary European Societies I: The German-Speaking Countries or course instructor's approval

Based on earlier traditions, the Federal Republic of Germany purposely developed a specific political and economic system—the "Social Market Economy (SME)". It created an extensive welfare state, but also institutions, which emphasized non-confrontational, co-operative action of employers and employees within a free market. Austria and Switzerland pursued similar strategies. The resulting "model Germany" underpinned the "economic miracle" of the Bonn republic after 1949 and decisively shaped its culture. In recent years, however, SMEs have faced serious challenges. Social services expansion outpaced economic growth. The system became too costly and was further affected by enormous demographic changes and (in the nineties) the cost of reunification. Increasing automation in the industry, changing management structures and the globalization of trade and capital markets all contributed to structural unemployment. At the beginning of the new millennium, Germany (as well as other European nations) needs to reform the SME. In the process, new industrial, labour, fiscal and educational policies are pursued to transform the country into a post-industrial service economy, while trying to retain, as much as possible, the characteristics of the successful consensus model of the SME. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

**EURO 3140 Current Issues of European Integration (3,2,1)**

Prerequisite: For GIS major: POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

For ES major: EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union

This course aims at offering students a clear overview of the economic, political, social and diplomatic issues raised by recent institutional developments of the European Union. On the one hand, it consolidates knowledge of institutional structures and key policy-making processes and results in recent years. On the other hand, it raises critical awareness of the deeper theoretical and practical questions these developments pose. One of the main components of the course is the growing importance of globalization and the opening of Europe to other regions of the world, in particular China and East Asia. The course integrates theoretical perspectives and case studies. This course is open to Year III major in GIS and Year IV major in European Studies only.

**EURO 3170 European Economic and Business (3,3,0) (G)**  
**Life: Wirtschaft in Wandel/Deutsch-chinesische Wirtschaftsbeziehungen**

Prerequisite: EURO 3120 Contemporary European Societies II: Struktur und Zukunft der Sozialen Marktwirtschaft and GERM 3111 European Language III (German)

Since the late 1990s, Germany, Austria and Switzerland have adapted to global economic forces by a restructuring of industries, both on a macro- and a microeconomic level. New management and production methods have changed the workplace and pose, above all, challenges to the education and training systems. The course will first discuss recent changes in the industry and their implications for the labour market. It will then investigate their effects on human resources development and present case studies of the new job market.

A key element of the new “knowledge economy” is the utilization of information technologies. The course will attempt to show how these are applied in industry and trade and how they affect commercial relation between Hong Kong and Europe (including language use). Emphasis will be given to business sectors most likely to employ students after graduation (e.g. marketing, merchandizing, human resources and information services).

Guest speakers from the German, Austrian and Swiss Chambers of Commerce are invited to provide up-to-date briefings, whenever feasible. The course may involve project work. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

**EURO 3205 Comparative Politics of (3,2,1)**  
**Post-Communist Central Europe**

This is a course which examines new European Union Members States in Central Europe (in particular, Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia) from both historical and comparative perspectives. It begins with a discussion of the nature and weaknesses of the Communist regimes of Eastern Europe and the causes and processes leading to the 1989 upheavals in the region. It then considers the paradoxes and obstacles in the course of post-Communist transitions to democracy, the market economy and the civil society. The key issues of democratic consolidation and pro-market transformation will be addressed.

**EURO 3591-2 Honours Project (European Studies) (3,\*,\*)**

The Honours Project is carefully selected and designed in collaboration between teachers, students, and possibly, external agencies. These projects, though rigorous in their essence, are less intended as pure exercises in academic research than as reports presented on topics directed towards real-life problems and situations encountered in Europe. Although usually written in English, the Honours Project will show bibliographical and citational familiarity with French or German language publications and sources. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

**EURO 4005 Current Issues of European Integration (3,2,1)**

This course aims at offering students a clear overview of the economic, political, social and diplomatic issues raised by recent institutional developments of the European Union. On the one hand, it consolidates knowledge of institutional structures and key policy-making processes in the recent years. On the other, it raises critical awareness of the deeper theoretical and practical questions these developments pose. One of the main components of the course is the growing importance of globalization and the opening of Europe to other regions of the world, in particular China and East-Asia. The course integrates theoretical perspectives and case studies.

**EURO 4006 European Economic and Business (3,3,0) (F)**  
**Life: travailler en contexte international**

Prerequisite: FREN 4008 European Language in Context III (French) and EURO 4015 Contemporary European Societies II: questions d'actualité or equivalent

This is mainly a project-based course in which students will use Web resources to set up a simulated professional situation involving representatives from the French-speaking European

countries and their international partners (from Hong Kong and/or the People's Republic of China).

Students are expected to develop their knowledge about the business world and its environment and to acquire a “know-how” tool set in an occupational context. The course will also enhance the students' communication and interpersonal skills in an international professional setting, with a special focus on the French-language work environment. These multi-faceted competencies will build a *savoir d'action* (“how to act”) transferable for successful transitions to work, and ultimately, careers within global companies/organizations.

**EURO 4007 European Economic and Business (3,3,0) (G)**  
**Life: Wirtschaft im Wandel/Deutsch-chinesische Wirtschaftsbeziehungen**

Prerequisite: GERM 4008 European Language in Context III (German) and EURO 4016 Contemporary European Societies II: Struktur und Zukunft der Sozialen Marktwirtschaft or equivalent

This course discusses recent developmental trends in the economies of German-speaking Europe and, in particular, economic relations between China/Hong Kong and the German-speaking countries. It will look at specific business processes and current issues affecting enterprises in Europe and China/Hong Kong. Its objective is to familiarize students with actual business challenges arising from general political and economic changes, thereby providing insights into potential career fields for graduates.

The course may include guest speakers from the business sector and visits to enterprises and business-related institutions in Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta.

The course is held entirely in German.

**EURO 4015 Contemporary European (3,2,1) (F)**  
**Societies II: questions d'actualité**

Prerequisite: EURO 2005 Contemporary European Societies I: The French-Speaking Countries and Internship year in French-speaking Europe or equivalent or Ability to use French for Academic Purposes in speech, writing and reading

This is the second part of a course which spans the year in Europe and builds on the themes examined in the first part (EURO 2110) in the light of students' living and learning experience in a European French-speaking country. The course outline varies from year to year, since it consists of a review of the current events and trends to be observed in Belgium, France, Luxembourg and Switzerland in the social, political and economic field. Support materials mainly comprise the latest press articles and various official and non-governmental institutions' data available online in French.

**EURO 4016 Contemporary European Societies (3,3,0) (G)**  
**II: Struktur und Zukunft der Sozialen Marktwirtschaft**

Prerequisite: EURO 2006 Contemporary European Societies I: The German-Speaking Countries and Internship year in German-speaking Europe or equivalent or Ability to use German for Academic Purposes in speech, reading and writing

This course examines the economies of the German-speaking area of Europe from 1945 to the present, with an emphasis on the German “Social Market Economy”. Where appropriate, it takes students' working experience in Year III internships into account. Based on earlier traditions, the Federal Republic of Germany purposely developed a specific political and economic system, the “Social Market Economy”. It created an extensive welfare state, but also institutions, which emphasized non-confrontational, cooperative action of employers and employees within a free market. Austria and Switzerland pursued similar strategies. These neo-corporatist structures underpinned the post-war “economic miracles” and decisively shaped contemporary culture.

In recent years, however, SMEs face serious challenges. Social services expansion outpaced economic growth. The systems

became too costly and are further affected by demographic trends, structural change in the industry and attendant unemployment, European integration and the globalization of trade and capital markets. Germany has also had to cope with the unforeseen cost of reunification. As a consequence, the SMEs are undergoing lengthy and painful reforms. New industrial, labour, fiscal and educational policies are pursued to sustain the development of globally competitive, “post-industrial” service economies, while at the same time trying to retain as much as possible the original consensus models.

This course is held entirely in German.

**EURO 4898-9 Honours Project (European Studies) (6,\*,\*)**

Prerequisite: Year IV Standing in the European Studies major  
The Honours Project is an independent academic research project about a topic chosen and produced individually by the student under the supervision of a member of staff. The topic should fall within the general area of social sciences, with an emphasis on Europe and/or the geographic areas covered in the European Studies programme.

**EURO 7010 European Integration and European Governance (3,3,0)**

The course covers both European comparative politics and European integration. It presents the main features of political institutions and political sociology of European countries. It examines the causes and historical evolution of European unification and then looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the Union, assessing their effectiveness and investigating their implications for the rest of the world. It also provides a critical review of the main theoretical contributions to the debate on European integration, and explores the prospects for eastwards enlargement in the post-Communist period and the future directions that the EU may take.

**EURO 7020 Topics in Political Economy: Europe and China (3,3,0)**

This course focuses on the core approaches to comparative political economy and looks comparatively at the changing relations between (1) capital and labour, (2) states and markets, and (3) governments and the economy in Europe and China respectively. It introduces students to the relationship between the political and economic underpinnings of functioning markets, and to provide students with a general understanding of the institutions, states, and personalities that historically and currently have shaped the trajectories of European and Chinese economic reforms. This course also focuses on developments at both the regional and the global levels which are re-shaping the EU and China, and the related diversity in economic and social performance respectively.

**EURO 7030 Europe and China in the International System: Political and Economic Relations (3,3,0)**

This course covers the historical perspectives as well as the current state of relationship between Europe and China, including political, economic and social-cultural dimensions. It enables students to understand the Chinese perceptions of Europe and the European perceptions of China. Since World War II and until the end of Cold War, Sino-European relations have undergone several major changes which are functions of the changes in the strategic triangle between China, the United States and the Soviet Union. After the opening up of China and the end of the Cold War, Sino-European relations have become a strong pillar in Chinese foreign policy in an attempt to counterbalance the dominance of the superpower, the United States. This course examines the role of Europe in Chinese foreign policy, the significance of the European economy for the Chinese modernization, and the uniqueness of China in the foreign policies of the EU and European countries.

**EURO 7040 European and Chinese Legal Issues (3,3,0)**

One often hear that one of the most important obstacle when making business with China’s “socialist market economy” is a widespread misconception of law to the benefit of informal

relations (so called guanxi) including illegal practices, a disorder legal system and a general lack of the rule of law. Without mentioning that most of Chinese trade-related laws are still incompatible with WTO rules. Conversely, Chinese partners with Europe usually consider that laws and regulations are there too numerous, extremely binding, complicated (the key principle is that a national court or tribunal must interpret domestic law in accordance with European law) and remain protectionists.

Chinese and European legal institutions appear to be so disparate that comparing them may seem really innovative but actually, it is truly impossible to engage in Euro-China relations without having a grasp of fundamental and up-to-date knowledge of legal issues of both sides.

**EURO 7050 Methodology for Political Research (0,2,0)**

The course aims at teaching students to formalize their independent study project. It introduces to the different techniques available for field-work in political science, to the different approaches in comparative politics and international relations, and to think critically about the relation between fact-finding and theory building, between data collection and interpretation. Students are expected to present a written proposal for their Dissertation or Project at the end of the class.

**EURO 7060 Politics and Public Policy in China/ Hong Kong (3,3,0)**

Throughout the course we will be focusing on questions such as: In what ways have post-Mao reforms reshaped political rhetoric and rules of game in China? What can we learn about policy making and policy implementation by studying China as a case? In what ways globalization may affect governance in China? What are the consequences of Hong Kong’s unique political situation? To what extent is policy in the SAR determined by (1) the weight of the past and (2) factors at the national level? Where does the real power in Hong Kong lie?

**EURO 7070 Politics of Industrial Relations and Welfare Systems in Europe and China (3,3,0)**

Industrial relations are a central part of political economy in both Europe and China. Europe is the birthplace of the industrial revolution, modern labour movements, and the welfare state, while China is undergoing a fundamental socioeconomic transformation that restructures its industrial relations and welfare regime. This course examines how politics, ideology, and institutions shape industrial relations and welfare systems in both Europe and China and explores theoretical and conceptual issues such as state-labour relations, class formation, citizenship, social rights, interest representation and intermediation, etc., in two different social and political contexts.

**EURO 7080 East-Central Europe and EU Enlargement (3,3,0)**

With the accession of ten new member states in mid-2004, the European Union embraces 25 countries, and its area of competence has widened to include monetary policy, security, as well as justice and home affairs. For the EU and the member states, enlargement provides significant opportunities and challenges. The course examines the historical and theoretical aspects of the enlargement debate. It considers the costs and benefits of enlargement and then looks analytically at the EU’s capacity for institutional change and policy reform. It intends to explain how enlargement affects the future of the regional order in Europe.

**EURO 7090 European and Chinese Identities: Comparative Perspectives (3,3,0)**

The course will investigate the genesis of contemporary “European identity” as opposed to earlier concepts of “nationality” and “nation-building”, and the tensions which exist between the political unification project of European transnational elites and lasting notions of narrowly defined national identities. Comparative references to the ongoing debate about Chinese perceptions of national identity will be drawn throughout.

The course will also deal with methodological approaches to and outcomes of the systematic measuring of current European public opinion and their possible impact both on Europeans and Non-Europeans, who deal professionally with European partners.

**EURO 7100 Case Studies in Language and Cultural Policy (3,3,0)**

The importance of language and culture is no more to be demonstrated as regards the development and unity of a nation. Each country has to ensure the role and status of its national language(s).

However, as far as the training of qualified professionals is concerned, foreign language-culture education is gaining more and more importance with the increasing need of communication and interaction at different levels.

At the same time, most of the nations in Europe as well as in Asia, have to face multilingual and multicultural diversity, due to the presence of permanent and/or immigrant minorities.

Country case studies—among which the PRC and Hong Kong will always be included—will be used in order to illustrate the choices by decision-makers in view of implementation in the educational network at the national as well as international level through their representative institutions abroad.

The course will highlight the various concerns—educational, economic, social and political—to be found in the field of language and cultural policy.

**EURO 7110 Case Studies in EU–China Economic and Trade Relations (3,3,0)**

With 380 million consumers and 20 per cent of global GDP, the European Union is one of the major markets for Chinese companies and also the source of substantial inward foreign direct investment. Local Chinese and local foreign or multinational businesses in Hong Kong handle a considerable share of imports/exports between China and the EU.

This course will analyse the development of European-Chinese economic and trade relations since 1978, with particular emphasis on Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta. It will address EU and national regulations governing investment in and export to the European Union as well as the prevailing business climate in Europe, as far as local enterprises are affected. It will also investigate the parameters for European business practice in Southern China and Hong Kong.

The main focus will be on case studies of selected enterprises and the support activities of European Chambers of Commerce and/or Trade Commissions in Hong Kong and Guangdong. To this end, seminar sessions will alternate with presentations by guest speakers from such institutions or companies. On site visits in the Pearl River Delta region will also be organized.

**EURO 7120 Dissertation/Project (6,\*,\*)**

The Dissertation is an essential component of the programme, as reflected in the assessment. It is intended to enhance the students' capacity to construct a topic for research, to make use of the literature and methodologies of Social Sciences, to collect data and to develop analytical reasoning. For this reason, the taught courses devote a large part to theory building and methodologies for empirical investigation. Dissertations should be 15,000 to 20,000 words long, and may be written in English, French or German. They are prepared under the supervision of a member of academic staff. Students must prepare a written proposal and obtain approval for their course by the end of Semester 2. The Dissertation is then written in Semesters 3 and 4. Students defend their dissertation in front of a jury at the end of Year II.

Alternatively, students may write a Project which will be more professionally oriented. It will be less-demanding regarding theory, and aimed at developing the students' ability to diagnosis and problem-solving in practical situations. The Project will usually rely on the professional experience of students, and take the form of a case study. It will develop alternative propositions for action regarding the problem considered. Its length will be 10,000 to 15,000 words and may be written in English, French or German. They are prepared under the supervision of a member

of academic staff. Students must prepare a written proposal and obtain approval for their course by the end of Semester 2. The Project is then written in Semesters 3 and 4. Students defend their project in front of a jury at the end of Year II.

**EURO 7130 Study Abroad Course I (3,\*,\*)**

For students opting and eligible for study abroad, this course is selected in the host institution according to their concentration and research orientation.

**EURO 7140 Study Abroad Course II (3,\*,\*)**

For students opting and eligible for study abroad, this course is selected in the host institution according to their concentration and research orientation.

**EURO 7150 Study Tour (0,\*,\*)**

This study tour provides students with an opportunity to go on an extended educational visit to major destinations in Europe in order to study the very last developments of integration. It highlights the complexities and difficulties in constructing a European order in the aftermath of Communism in East Central Europe. The tour is designed to enhance students' ability to perceive, evaluate and understand Europe in transition through lectures in local universities, site visits, meetings with professional milieus, use of media and discussions.