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The University of New South Wales

General Studies

Board of Studies in
General Education

1982
Handbook

How to use this Handbook

The information in this book has been divided into **four parts**.

Undergraduate Study outlines the programs and requirements available to each faculty

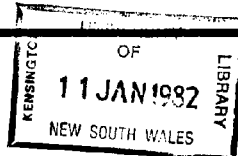
Graduate Study is about higher degrees.

Subject Descriptions lists each elective subject offered.

Information includes

- Subject number, title and description
- Prerequisite, co-requisite and excluded subjects, where applicable

Staff list



The University of New South Wales

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The University of New South Wales Library has catalogued this work as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES —

Board of Studies in General Education

Handbook.

Annual. Kensington.

University of New South Wales — *Board of Studies in General Education* — Periodicals.

Subjects, courses and any arrangements for courses including staff allocated, as stated in the Calendar or any Handbook or any other publication, announcement or advice of the University, are an expression of intent only and are not to be taken as a firm offer or undertaking. The University reserves the right to discontinue or vary such subjects, courses, arrangements or staff allocations at any time without notice.

Information in this Handbook has been brought up to date as at 14 September 1981, but may be amended without notice by the University Council.

Contents

Undergraduate Study: General Studies Program	1
Who to Contact	1
Nature of the Program	1
Structure of Electives	1
Undergraduate Study: General Studies Requirements	2
Substitution of Arts Subjects for General Studies Electives	2
Restrictions on the Selection of Particular Electives	2
Graduate Study	3
Graduate Study: Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees	4
Doctor of Philosophy	6
Master of General Studies	8
Subject Descriptions	10
Identification of Subjects by Numbers	10
Board of Studies in General Education	12
<i>Undergraduate Study</i>	13
0. Student Oriented Elective	13
1. Individual and Society	13
2. The Environment	14
3. Australian Studies	14
4. Historical and Political Studies	14
5. Science and Technology	15
6. Economics	16
7. Literature and Drama	17
8. Philosophical Studies	17
9. Fine Arts, Music and Film	19
<i>Graduate Study</i>	19
Staff	21

Undergraduate Study

General Studies Program

Who to Contact

If you require advice about enrolment, degree requirements, choice of electives or any other General Studies matters contact:

Mrs Margaret Leonard, Administrative Assistant,
Department of General Studies
Room G54, Morven Brown Building
Telephone 662 3478

Important: As changes may be made to information provided in this Handbook, students should frequently consult the noticeboards of the Department of General Studies and the official noticeboards of the University.

The General Studies program provides a wide range of electives designed specifically to meet these aims. They are topic oriented rather than discipline oriented and many are interdisciplinary. To satisfy the general education goals of the program, emphasis is placed on the ways in which the social sciences, humanities and the arts can be related both separately and in interaction, to issues of social relevance and human understanding.

Responsibility for the General Studies program rests with the Board of Studies in General Education which was established by Council in 1963.

Structure of Electives

The Department of General Studies offers two kinds of electives:

- Half electives are designated by a six-digit subject number. These electives are of 21 hours duration and are given over one session;
- Full electives are designated by a five-digit subject number. These electives are of 42 hours duration and may be given over two sessions or compressed into one session.

Students may complete their General Studies requirements with any combination of half electives and full electives.

Nature of the Program

The inclusion of a general studies component in professional courses is designed to give students the opportunity to study subjects outside their own discipline, so gaining an appreciation of the contributions to contemporary thought of the social sciences, humanities and the arts. In this way the students should acquire a fuller understanding of the nature of society and the social context of their own professions.

Undergraduate Study

General Studies Requirements

The normal General Studies requirement is 168 hours for students who are taking full-time courses of at least four years duration and 126 hours for three-year full-time courses. The corresponding for part-time courses are 168 hours for courses of over 6 years and 126 hours for courses of 6 years and This means that students in the longer courses will take four electives and those in the shorter courses will take three. Most faculty handbooks specify the stages at which General Studies electives should be taken. Students are referred to their own Faculty Handbook for details.

Substitution of Arts Subjects for General Studies Electives

1. Courses in all Faculties other than Commerce

Students may upon the recommendation of the Head of the School offering the subject and with the approval of the Head of the Department of General Studies or their nominees substitute one or more Arts subjects for General Studies electives. For this purpose Arts subjects of six credit points may be substituted for 42 hours of General Studies and Arts subjects of twelve credit points may be substituted for 84 hours of General Studies. Further details are available from the Department of General Studies Office.

2. Courses in the Faculty of Commerce

Commerce students may substitute Arts subjects in accordance with the following rules:

(1) Candidates shall include among their options two subjects (totalling not less than three hours per week for two sessions) which are any electives other than economics offered by the Department of General Studies, or any subjects other than economics that are qualifying subjects for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of New South Wales.

(2) An elective taught by the Department of General Studies and the corresponding Arts subject may not both be counted

towards the requirements for the degree and no more than two electives taught by the Department of General Studies may be counted towards the requirements of the degree

Restrictions on the Selection of Particular Electives

The following restrictions on counting certain General Studies electives apply to students who have completed the subjects listed below offered by the Faculties of Arts and Architecture.

1. Students who have completed 54.501 Political Science I may not count among their General Studies electives 26.311 Political Conflict in Australia.

2. Students who have completed 50.511 English IA or 50.521 English IB may not count among their General Studies electives:

26.7001 The Modern Novel
26.7002 Australian Fiction Since 1970

3. Students who have completed 15.001 Economics IA may not count among their General Studies electives:

26.6001 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies
26.6002 Government, Business, Labour and Consumer Economic Relations
26.610 Economics
26.613 Economic Thought: Adam Smith to the Present Day
26.615 Economics

4. Students who have completed 11.4307 World Architecture may not count among their General Studies electives:

26.914 History of Architecture

Graduate Study

1920

Doctor of Philosophy PhD

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be undertaken through the Department of General Studies. Candidates who hold appropriate qualifications may submit their proposed area of research to Professor R. Hall, Head of the Department. Acceptance is determined on the basis of suitable qualifications and availability of appropriate supervision.

2430/9100

Master of General Studies MGenStud

The Board of Studies in General Education offers for suitably qualified graduates a program of advanced studies leading to the degree of Master of General Studies. This degree is designed for graduates in an appropriate discipline in which a general studies component or its equivalent has been included, who wish to pursue advanced studies primarily of an interdisciplinary nature. The conditions for the award of this degree are set out later in this Handbook.

Course Requirements

The degree of Master of General Studies is attainable by research and thesis (2430) or by course work (9100). The course work option is available on a part-time basis only. The research program may be undertaken on a full-time, part-time or external basis. Normally, the degree is completed over four sessions by part-time students and two sessions by full-time students.

Students choosing the course work option are required to complete the following:

- 26.005G Theory and Method in Humanities and Social Sciences, a compulsory subject requiring attendance at 14 two-hourly seminars which meet fortnightly for two sessions;

- one elective subject, requiring attendance at a weekly seminar of three hours through the four sessions.

Elective subjects offered

26.100G The Mass Media

26.800G Philosophy of Music

26.917G Perspectives on the Cinema

- 26.009G Project, requiring the submission of a report of approximately 20,000 words based on original research in the area of the elective chosen.

Graduate Study

Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

First Degrees

Rules, regulations and conditions for the award of first degrees are set out in the appropriate Faculty Handbooks.

For the list of undergraduate courses and degrees offered see **Disciplines of the University: Faculty Table (Undergraduate Study)** in the Calendar.

Higher Degrees

The following is the list of higher degrees and graduate diplomas of the University, together with the publication in which the conditions for the award appear.

For the list of graduate degrees by research and course work, arranged in faculty order, see **Disciplines of the University: Table of Courses (by faculty): Graduate Study** in the Calendar.

For the statements **Preparation and Submission of Project Reports and Theses for Higher Degrees** and **Policy with respect to the Use of Higher Degree Theses** see the Calendar.

	Title	Abbreviation	Calendar/Handbook
Higher Degrees	Doctor of Science	DSc	Calendar
	Doctor of Letters	DLitt	Calendar
	Doctor of Laws	LLD	Calendar
	Doctor of Medicine	MD	Calendar Medicine
	Doctor of Philosophy	PhD	Calendar and all handbooks
	Master of Applied Science	MAppSc	Applied Science
	Master of Architecture	MArch	Architecture
	Master of Archives Administration	MArchivAdmin	Professional Studies

Graduate Study: Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

Title	Abbreviation	Calendar/Handbook
Master of Arts	MA(Hons)	Arts Military Studies
	MA	Arts
Master of Biomedical Engineering	MBiomedE	Engineering
Master of Building	MBuild	Architecture
Master of the Built Environment	MBEnv	Architecture
Master of the Built Environment (Building Conservation)		
Master of Business Administration	MBA	AGSM
Master of Chemistry	MChem	Sciences*
Master of Commerce (Honours)	MCom(Hons)	Commerce
Master of Commerce	MCom	Commerce
Master of Education	MEd	Professional Studies
Master of Educational Administration	MEdAdmin	Professional Studies
Master of Engineering	ME	Applied Science Engineering Military Studies
Master of Engineering <i>without supervision</i>		
Master of Engineering Science	MEngSc	Engineering Military Studies
Master of Environmental Studies	MEnvStudies	Applied Science
Master of General Studies	MGenStud	General Studies
Master of Health Administration	MHA	Professional Studies
Master of Health Personnel Education	MHPed	Calendar†
Master of Health Planning	MHP	Professional Studies
Master of Landscape Architecture	MLArch	Architecture
Master of Laws by Research	LLM	Law
Master of Librarianship	MLib	Professional Studies
Master of Mathematics	MMath	Sciences*
Master of Optometry	MOptom	Sciences*
Master of Paediatrics	MPaed	Medicine
Master of Physics	MPhysics	Sciences*
Master of Psychology	MPsychol	Sciences‡
Master of Public Administration	MPA	AGSM
Master of Science	MSc	Applied Science Architecture Engineering Medicine Military Studies Sciences‡
Master of Science <i>without supervision</i>		
Master of Science (Acoustics)	MSc(Acoustics)	Architecture
Master of Science and Society	MScSoc	Sciences*
Master of Science (Biotechnology)	MSc(Biotech)	Sciences‡
Master of Science (Building)	MSc(Building)	Architecture
Master of Social Work	MSW	Professional Studies
Master of Statistics	MStats	Sciences*
Master of Surgery	MS	Medicine

**Higher Degrees
continued**

Title	Abbreviation	Calendar / Handbook
Graduate Diplomas Master of Surveying Master of Surveying <i>without supervision</i> Master of Surveying Science Master of Town Planning Graduate Diploma	MSurv	Engineering
	MSurvSc	Engineering
	MTP	Architecture
	GradDip	Applied Science
		Architecture
		Engineering
		Sciences‡
	DipFDA	Sciences*
	DipEd	Professional
	DiplM-ArchivAdmin	Studies
	DiplM-Lib	
*Faculty of Science †Professional Board ‡Faculty of Biological Sciences.		

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

1. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be granted by the Council on the recommendation of the Professorial Board to a candidate who has made an original and significant contribution to knowledge and who has satisfied the following requirements:

Qualifications

2. A candidate for registration for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall:

- (1) hold an honours degree from the University of New South Wales; or
- (2) hold an honours degree of equivalent standing from another approved university; or
- (3) if the candidate holds a degree without honours from the University of New South Wales or other approved university, and has achieved by subsequent work and study a standard recognized by the Higher Degree Committee of the appropriate Faculty or Board of Studies (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) as equivalent to honours; or
- (4) in exceptional cases, submit such other evidence of general and professional qualifications as may be approved by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee.

3. When the Committee is not satisfied with the qualifications submitted by a candidate, the Committee may require the candidate, before being permitted to register, to undergo such examination or carry out such work as the Committee may prescribe.

Registration

4. A candidate for registration for a course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall apply to the Registrar on the prescribed form at least one calendar month before the commencement of the session in which registration is to begin.

5. Subsequent to registration the candidate shall pursue a program of advanced study and research for at least six academic sessions, save that:

- (1) a candidate fully engaged in advanced study and research for the degree, who before registration was engaged upon research to the satisfaction of the Committee, may be exempted from not more than two academic sessions;
- (2) in special circumstances the Committee may grant permission for the candidate to spend not more than one calendar year of the program in advanced study and research at another institution provided that the work can be supervised in a manner satisfactory to the Committee;
- (3) in exceptional cases, the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee may grant permission for a candidate to be exempted from not more than two academic sessions.

6. A candidate who is fully engaged in research for the degree shall present for examination not later than ten academic sessions from the date of registration. A candidate not fully engaged in research shall present for examination not later than twelve academic sessions from the date of registration. In special cases an extension of these times may be granted by the Committee.

7. The candidate shall be fully engaged in advanced study and research, save that:

(1) the Committee may permit a candidate to undertake a limited amount of University teaching or outside work which in its judgement will not interfere with the continuous pursuit of the proposed course of advanced study and research;

(2) a member of the full-time staff of the University may be accepted as a part-time candidate for the degree, in which case the Committee shall prescribe a minimum period for the duration of the program;

(3) in special circumstances, the Committee may, with the concurrence of the Professorial Board, accept as a part-time candidate for the degree a person who is not a member of the full-time staff of the University and is engaged in an occupation which, in its opinion, leaves the candidate substantially free to pursue a program in a school* of the University. In such a case the Committee shall prescribe for the duration of the program a minimum period which, in its opinion, having regard to the proportion of the time which the candidate is able to devote to the program in the appropriate University school* is equivalent to the six sessions ordinarily required.

8. Every candidate shall pursue a program under the direction of a supervisor appointed by the Committee from the full-time members of the University staff. The work, other than field work, shall be carried out in a school* of the University save that in special cases the Committee may permit a candidate to conduct the work at other places where special facilities not possessed by the University may be available. Such permission will be granted only if the direction of the work remains wholly under the control of the supervisor.

9. Not later than two academic sessions after registration the candidate shall submit the topic of research for approval by the Committee.

10. A candidate may be required by the Committee to attend a formal course of appropriate study.

11. On completing the course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which complies with the following requirements:

Thesis

(1) the greater proportion of the work described must have been completed subsequent to registration for the PhD degree;

(2) it must be an original and significant contribution to the knowledge of the subject;

(3) it must be written in English except that a candidate in the Faculty of Arts may be required by the Faculty on the recommendation of the supervisor to write the thesis in an appropriate foreign language;

(4) it must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.

12. The thesis must present the candidate's own account of the research. In special cases work done conjointly with other persons may be accepted provided the Committee is satisfied on the candidate's part in the joint research.

13. Every candidate shall be required to submit with the thesis a short abstract of the thesis comprising not more than 600 words.

The abstract shall indicate:

(1) the problem investigated;

(2) the procedures followed;

(3) the general results obtained;

(4) the major conclusions reached;

but shall not contain any illustrative matter, such as tables, graphs or charts.

*Or department where a department is not within a School.

14. A candidate may not submit as the main content of the thesis any work or material which has previously been submitted for a university degree or other similar award.

Entry for Examination

15. The candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of intention to submit the thesis.

16. Four copies of the thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses. The candidate may also submit any work previously published whether or not such work is related to the thesis.

17. It shall be understood that the University retains the four copies of the thesis submitted for examination, and is free to allow the thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968, the University may issue the thesis in whole or in part, in photostat or microfilm or other copying medium.

18. There shall normally be three examiners of the thesis, appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee, at least two of whom shall be external to the University.

19. At the conclusion of the examination each examiner shall submit to the Committee a concise report on the merits of the thesis and shall recommend to the Committee that:

- (1) The candidate be awarded the degree without further examination; or
- (2) the candidate be awarded the degree without further examination subject to minor corrections as listed being made to the satisfaction of the head of the school*; or
- (3) the candidate be awarded the degree subject to a further examination on questions posed in the report, performance in this further examination being to the satisfaction of the Committee; or
- (4) the candidate be not awarded the degree but be permitted to resubmit the thesis in a revised form after a further period of study and/or research; or
- (5) the candidate be not awarded the degree and be not permitted to resubmit the thesis.

20. If the performance at the further examination recommended under Rule 19.(3) is not to the satisfaction of the Committee, the Committee may permit the candidate to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral, practical or written examination within a period specified by them but not exceeding eighteen months.

21. The Committee shall, after consideration of the examiners' reports and the reports of any oral or written or practical examination, recommend whether or not the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

22. A candidate shall be required to pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.

**Master of
General Studies
(MGenStud)**

1. The degree of master of General Studies shall be awarded by the Council on the recommendation of the Higher Degree Committee of the Board of Studies in General Education (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) to a candidate who has satisfactorily completed an approved program of advanced study and research.

Qualifications

2. (1) An applicant for registration for the degree shall normally have been admitted to an appropriate degree in the University of New South Wales or other approved university at a level acceptable to the Committee.

(2) In exceptional cases an applicant may be registered as a candidate for the degree if he submits evidence of such academic and professional attainments as may be approved by the Committee.

*Or department where a department is not within a School

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these conditions the Committee may require an applicant to demonstrate fitness for registration by completing a qualifying program as determined by the Committee.

3. (1) An application to register as a candidate for the degree shall be made on the prescribed form which shall be lodged with the Registrar two months before commencement of the session in which the candidate desires to commence. Where possible, the applicant, before submitting his application, should obtain the approval of the Head of Department of General Studies for the proposed program of study.

Registration and Progression

(2) The Committee shall determine the date of registration and may admit an approved applicant in one of the following categories of registration:

- (a) Student in full-time attendance at the University;
- (b) Student in part-time attendance at the University;
- (c) Student working externally to the University.

(3) An approved candidate shall be required to undertake a program approved by the Committee under the academic direction of a supervisor appointed by the Committee.

(4) A candidate for the course work degree of Master of General Studies shall complete satisfactorily the program of advanced study comprising formal course work and including where prescribed in course programs the submission of written work and a report of an original investigation.

(5) A candidate for the research degree of Master of General Studies shall demonstrate ability to carry out research by the submission of a thesis embodying the results of an original investigation.

(6) At least once a year and at any other time that the Committee sees fit, the candidate's supervisor shall present to the Head of Department a report on the progress of the candidate. The Committee shall review the report and as a result of its review may cancel registration or take such other action as it considers appropriate.

(7) Unless otherwise recommended by the Committee, no candidate shall be awarded the degree until the lapse of four complete sessions from the date of registration.

4. (1) A candidate shall give in writing to the Registrar two months' notice of intention to submit the thesis.

Thesis or Report

(2) A candidate for the degree shall be required to submit three copies of a report or thesis embodying the results of the original investigation. The candidate may also submit with the thesis any work he has published. The thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree thesis.

(3) The report or thesis must present the candidate's own account of the research. In special cases work done conjointly with other persons may be accepted, provided the Committee is satisfied on the candidate's part in the joint research.

(4) Each candidate's report or thesis shall be examined by at least two examiners appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee.

(5) It shall be understood that the University retains the three copies of the report or thesis submitted for examination and is free to allow the report or thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the report or thesis in whole or in part, in photostat, microfilm or other copying medium.

5. (1) Having considered the examiners' reports, where appropriate, and the candidate's other work, where prescribed, the Committee shall recommend whether or not the candidate should be admitted to the degree.

Recommendation for Admission to Degree

(2) Where a report or thesis is not satisfactory, the Committee may approve of the report or thesis being resubmitted in a revised form after a period of further study and research.

6. An approved candidate shall pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.

Fees

Subject Descriptions

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

A subject is defined by the Professorial Board as 'a unit of instruction approved by the University as being a discrete part of the requirements for a course offered by the University'.

Each approved subject of the University is identifiable both by number and by name as this is a check against nomination of subject other than the one intended.

Subject numbers are allocated by the Registrar and the system of allocation is based on the following guidelines:

1. The authority offering the subject, normally a School of the University, is indicated by the number before the decimal point.
2. Each subject number is unique and is not used for more than one subject title
3. Subject numbers which have not been used for some time are not used for new subject titles.
4. Graduate subjects are indicated by a suffix 'G' to a number with three digits after the decimal point. In other subjects three or four digits are used after the decimal point.

Subjects taught are listed in full in the handbook of the faculty or board of studies responsible for the particular course within which the subjects are taken. Subject descriptions are contained in the appropriate section in the handbooks.

The identifying numerical prefixes for each subject authority are set out on the following page.

School, Department etc	Faculty
1 School of Physics	Science
2 School of Chemistry	Science
4 School of Metallurgy	Applied Science
5 School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering	Engineering
6 School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science	Engineering
7 School of Mining Engineering	Applied Science
8 School of Civil Engineering	Engineering
9 School of Wool and Pastoral Sciences	Applied Science
10 School of Mathematics	Science
11 School of Architecture	Architecture
12 School of Psychology	Biological Sciences
13 School of Textile Technology	Applied Science
14 School of Accountancy	Commerce
15 School of Economics	Commerce
16 School of Health Administration	Professional Studies
17 Biological Sciences	Biological Sciences
18 School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering (Industrial Engineering)	Engineering
21 Department of Industrial Arts	Architecture
23 School of Nuclear Engineering	Engineering
25 School of Applied Geology	Applied Science
26 Department of General Studies	Board of Studies in General Education
27 School of Geography	Applied Science
28 School of Marketing	Commerce
29 School of Surveying	Engineering
30 Department of Organizational Behaviour	Commerce
31 School of Optometry	Science
32 Centre for Biomedical Engineering	Engineering
35 School of Building	Architecture
36 School of Town Planning	Architecture
37 School of Landscape Architecture	Architecture
38 School of Food Technology	Applied Science
39 Graduate School of the Built Environment	Architecture
40 Professorial Board	
41 School of Biochemistry	Biological Sciences
42 School of Biotechnology	Biological Sciences

School, Department etc	Faculty
43 School of Botany	Biological Sciences
44 School of Microbiology	Biological Sciences
45 School of Zoology	Biological Sciences
46 Faculty of Applied Science	Applied Science
48 School of Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry	Applied Science
50 School of English	Arts
51 School of History	Arts
52 School of Philosophy	Arts
53 School of Sociology	Arts
54 School of Political Science	Arts
55 School of Librarianship	Professional Studies
56 School of French	Arts
57 School of Drama	Arts
58 School of Education	Professional Studies
59 School of Russian	Arts
60 Faculty of Arts	Arts
62 School of History and Philosophy of Science	Arts
63 School of Social Work	Professional Studies
64 School of German Studies	Arts
65 School of Spanish and Latin American Studies	Arts
66 Subjects Available from Other Universities	
68 Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics	Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics
70 School of Anatomy	Medicine
71 School of Medicine	Medicine
72 School of Pathology	Medicine
73 School of Physiology and Pharmacology	Medicine
74 School of Surgery	Medicine
75 School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Medicine
76 School of Paediatrics	Medicine
77 School of Psychiatry	Medicine
79 School of Community Medicine	Medicine
80 Faculty of Medicine	Medicine
81 Medicine/Science/Biological Sciences	Medicine
85 Australian Graduate School of Management	AGSM
90 Faculty of Law	Law
97 Division of Postgraduate Extension Studies	

Board of Studies in General Education

The electives and half electives offered by the Department of General Studies have been categorized into subject areas as follows:

0. Student Oriented Elective
1. Individual and Society
2. The Environment
3. Australian Studies
4. Historical and Political Studies
5. Science and Technology
6. Economics
7. Literature and Drama
8. Philosophical Studies
9. Fine Arts, Music and Film

The following is a list of half electives and full electives proposed for 1982. The category number is given for ease of reference to subject descriptions.

Half Electives (21 hours)

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 26.1005 | The Politics of Protest ¹ |
| 26.1007 | Social Control, Social Problems and Society ¹ |
| 26.1012 | Human Differences ¹ |
| 26.3000 | Social Inequality in Australian History ³ |
| 26.3002 | Australia in South-east Asia ³ |
| 26.3004 | Social Welfare and Ideology in Australia ³ |
| 26.3006 | Contemporary Australian Society ³ |
| 26.4004 | China: Since the Revolution ⁴ |
| 26.4005 | World Conflict and Control ⁴ |
| 26.4006 | US Foreign Policy: Expansion, Containment, Intervention ⁴ |
| 26.4007 | Ethnic Minorities and US Society ⁴ |
| 26.6001 | Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies ⁶ |
| 26.6002 | Government, Business, Labour and Consumer Economic Relations ⁶ |
| 26.7001 | The Modern Novel ⁷ |
| 26.7002 | Australian Fiction Since 1970 ⁷ |
| 26.7005 | Creative Writing (Shorter Course) ⁷ |
| 26.9001 | Research into Australian Art ⁹ |
| 26.9002 | Voice and Instrument in the Culture of the Renaissance ⁹ |
| 26.9003 | Approaches to Actuality: The Non-Fiction Film ⁹ |
| 26.9004 | Directors' Cinema ⁹ |

Electives (42 hours)

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 26.001 | General Studies ⁰ |
| 26.113 | Film and Society ¹ |
| 26.116 | The Sociology of Mass Communication ¹ |
| 26.117 | Modern Societies and Theories of Social Change ¹ |
| 26.120 | Cinema, Deviance and Social Change ¹ |

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 26.200 | Man and the Environment ² |
| 26.203 | Man and Landscape in Australia ² |
| 26.311 | Political Conflict in Australia ³ |
| 26.412 | Social and Political Change in the Pacific Islands ⁴ |
| 26.416 | Contemporary History and Global Problems ⁴ |
| 26.561 | Science, Politics and Society ⁵ |
| 26.562 | Problems of Underdeveloped Countries ⁵ |
| 26.563 | Alternative Technology and Development ⁵ |
| 26.564 | Technology and Society Since 1750 ⁵ |
| 26.566 | Cosmology ⁵ |
| 26.568 | History of Medicine ⁵ |
| 26.569 | Philosophy of Technology ⁵ |
| 26.580 | Modern History: Comparative Studies ⁴ |
| 26.610 | Economics ⁶ |
| 26.613 | Economic Thought Adam Smith to Present Day ⁶ |
| 26.615 | Economics ⁶ |
| 26.713 | Creative Writing ⁷ |
| 26.714 | Creative Writing (Advanced) ⁷ |
| 26.720 | Literature and Political Commitment ⁷ |
| 26.722 | Popular Culture ⁷ |
| 26.730 | Modern Drama ⁷ |
| 26.810 | Utopias ⁸ |
| 26.811 | Communication and the Uses of Languages ⁸ |
| 26.814 | Applied Logic ⁸ |
| 26.815 | Philosophy of Music ⁸ |
| 26.816 | Rationality and Critical Thought ⁸ |
| 26.817 | Philosophy of Science ⁸ |
| 26.820 | Philosophy, Politics and Society ⁸ |
| 26.910 | Music and Human Behaviour ⁹ |
| 26.911 | Music in Drama ⁹ |
| 26.912 | Contemporary Art ⁹ |
| 26.913 | History of Landscape Architecture |
| 26.914 | History of Architecture ⁹ |
| 26.917 | An Introduction to Cinema ⁹ |
| 26.919 | Food in History ⁹ |
| 26.920 | Photography: Forms and Images ⁹ |

Undergraduate Study

0. Student Oriented Elective

26.001 General Studies

Designed for students who wish to pursue independent study and/or research in the humanities and social sciences which does not fall specifically into the domain of any existing elective. Students wishing to enrol in this elective must present a detailed program of study and/or research project for approval to the Board of Studies in General Education by 31 January of the year in which they wish to enrol. Students interested in undertaking this option should contact the Head of the Department of General Studies to obtain advice on presentation of the proposed program of study.

1. Individual and Society

The various aspects of human needs and motivations; the relationship of the person to society; the nature of society.

26.1005 The Politics of Protest (Half Elective) (Kathleen Boehringer)

Techniques of violence and non-violence in contemporary expressions of social, political and economic grievance, protests, civil disobedience and direct action. These phenomena of both the Right and the Left in light of ideology and dissent in the modern state: politicization of discontent, concepts of state legitimacy, power and powerlessness, relative deprivation, structural violence, theories of aggression, conflict, and collective behaviour; institutions and processes of social control.

Case studies include student protests, anti-war movements, civil strife in Northern Ireland and race riots.

26.1007 Social Control, Social Problems and Society (Half Elective) (Kathleen Boehringer)

The nature and functions of social control systems by which the social order is maintained, and change is initiated and modulated. Functionalist and conflict perspectives are utilized to consider various institutions of social control, both ideological and normative, and the processes of such control, eg social mobility. Differing approaches to the importance of culture and social structure in analysing social problems with the focus on contrasting concepts of the processes by which social problems are recognized, created or ignored.

26.1012 Human Differences (Half Elective) (Ralph Hall)

The psychology of human differences and its ideological underpinnings. Includes the relationship between the mental testing tradition and the eugenics movement; attempts by psychologists to justify race, sex and class inequalities by the use of hereditary arguments, with particular reference to Eysenck, Jensen and Herrnstein; the status of such central psychological concepts as intelligence and maternal deprivation. The question of whether a value free psychology of human differences is possible.

26.113 Film and Society (John Tulloch)

A comparative approach to contemporary social issues using two distinct sociological perspectives as well as those of major filmmakers. After films and class discussion introducing students to the consensus and conflict perspectives in sociology, the work of filmmakers who have adopted one or other of these perspectives are considered. The values implicit in particular film movements, eg German Expressionism, the western, documentary.

Screenings: one evening each week, starting at 5.00 pm are a compulsory part of the subject. Teaching is by seminar and evaluation by essays, and seminar papers. There is a two-hour seminar each week. It should be noted that films are chosen for their historical and theoretical significance not for their entertainment value. Students who are not prepared to view difficult films seriously and analytically should not choose this subject.

26.116 The Sociology of Mass Communication (John Tulloch)

Prerequisite: 26.113 or a Credit or better in any other elective.

1. Analysis of the notion that what the media transmit, whether fiction or fact, is *constructed* (ie far from showing reality, the media shows a value-laden, coded view of the world). 2. The *language* (thematic language, visual language etc) in which media images and stereotype are conveyed since some say the language itself is ideologically coded. 3. These values and ideologies which are supposed to influence understanding. What is the relation of the media to national and international conglomerates? Are the media American? Topics may include: the portrayal of drug addicts, students, women, terrorists, police, trade unions, blacks, hippies, and analysis of news, current affairs, sport and light entertainment. Case studies include TV 'cop' shows and children's media.

Teaching is on a seminar basis and evaluation by essays and seminar papers.

26.117 Modern Societies and Theories of Social Change (Joan Ritchie)

Prerequisite: Credit in any other elective.

Seminar discussion on the works of eminent thinkers, their concepts of society, direction of change and causes of change. The historical patterns of some modern societies which seem to mirror these changes in action. Assessment by class work and an illustrated essay.

26.120 Cinema, Deviance and Social Change (John Tulloch)

Patterns of control and social change as presented in the cinema. Questions include: Does popular film operate as a vehicle for social control? Is there a systematic connection between consensual assumptions and the portrayal of deviance? Is there a dominant ideological coding in Hollywood cinema, carried by theme and language? How do radical filmmakers understand the relationship between neo-imperialism and underdevelopment, and why do they consider film as a potential agent of social change? Are there differences, formally or in subject matter (for instance in the presentation of race, class, sex) between Hollywood and radical Latin American filmmakers? Particularly suitable for students who have completed 26.113 but open to all students. Assessment is by assignment.

Screenings: one evening each week, starting at 5.00 pm are a compulsory part of the subject. Teaching is by seminar and evaluation by essays, film reviews and seminar papers. There is a two-hour seminar each week. It should be noted that films are chosen for their historical and theoretical significance not for their entertainment value. Students who are not prepared to view difficult films seriously and analytically should not choose this subject.

2. The Environment

Various aspects of the human environment; the ways in which society misuses its natural resources; finding alternatives to traditional approaches.

26.200 Man and Environment (Ronnie Harding)

Within the general theme of population resources and environment, an examination of a wide range of topics concerned with man's interaction with his environment.

The multi- and interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues is stressed, with emphasis in lectures on global environmental matters and in tutorials on specific Australian issues.

26.203 Man and Landscape in Australia (Ronnie Harding/Graham Pont)

The study of man and environment. Exploration of the use, design and management of the landscape in Australia, and different problems (ecological, economic, political, social, ethical, aesthetic, etc) facing the modern Australian in his urban and rural surroundings. The general history of the Australian ecosystem from the earliest evidence of Aboriginal occupation, and changes in the natural and built environment from the pioneers to the modern town planners, developers, landscape architects and civil engineers. The tradition of landscape gardening in Australia, current research in local ecology and its applications to environmental policy, and the development of an awareness of landscape as expressed in art and literature.

Each student prepares and is examined by a formal dissertation reporting results of research during the year on some chosen aspect of the field.

3. Australian Studies

Various aspects of Australian society viewed mainly from a political and historical approach.

26.3000 Social Inequality in Australian History (Half Elective) (Richard Kennedy)

A class interpretation of some aspects of Australian social history. Issues include: historical materialism; the political crisis in social history; Aboriginal resistance to and destruction by European invasion; convicts versus the Shavian school of historians; and nuclear family, sexism and mateship; distribution of wealth and poverty, unemployment in the 1890s, 1930s and today, the dominant class and the media; inflation and welfare as expressions of class struggle; the people's health.

26.3002 Australia in South East Asia (Half Elective) (Robyn Lim)

Australia's relations with the ASEAN countries (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore). Emphasis on economic factors,

especially the implications of the ASEAN countries' position on 'North-South' issues. The role of the great powers in South East Asia (China, Japan, USSR, USA). Bilateral relations, especially Australian-Indonesian relations.

26.3004 Social Welfare and Ideology in Australia (Half Elective) (Richard Kennedy)

Not available to Social Work students.

An exploration, using the historical method of the ideology of Australian social welfare, of social policy and social work within the context of welfare-capitalism. To most conservatives, the welfare state represents 'creeping socialism', a menace to social discipline and a threat to wealth. Every welfare recipient is potentially a dole bludger. For most social democrats, the welfare state represents a triumph of social justice, the end product of a long struggle to erode the commanding heights of wealth and power. The myths and realities behind these two related views. 1. Assumptions underlying colonial charity, especially less eligibility and deterrence, and their derivation from the English Poor Law. 2. From Benevolence to Welfare, 1890-1940. The continuity of 19th century ideas, attitudes and values. 3. Welfare capitalism and social policy. The preservation of the structure of property relations and protection for free markets. 4. Beveridgean rhetoric and the abolition of poverty: the cases of Wilson, Johnson and Whitlam. 5. Social work as an agent of social control.

Students are given time for research.

26.3006 Contemporary Australian Society (Half Elective) (Ralph Hall)

The structure and functioning of Australian society. Detailed topics include the class structure of Australian society; inequalities in the distribution of wealth and income; composition of the work-force; trade unions; welfare; the role of the mass media; education and religion and the place of Australia in world capitalism.

26.311 Political Conflict in Australia (Richard Lucy)

Political conflict within and between Australian political parties, pressure groups, trade unions and the mass media over the last 15 years. Institutions (such as federalism, the electoral system, the bureaucracy and Parliament) which affect this conflict, and Australian political issues.

4. Historical and Political Studies

History and politics in both national and international contexts.

26.4004 China: Since the Revolution (Half Elective) (Roger Bell)

The principal aspects of social, economic and political change in China since the Revolution of 1949 and, briefly, China's relations with South-east Asia, the USA and the USSR. Focus on such issues as ideology.

leadership, economic change, developments in education, rural organization, the position and status of women, the family, the Cultural Revolution and external relations.

Assessment is based on seminar participation and one substantial essay.

26.4005 World Conflict and Control (Half Elective) (Richard Lucy)

Prerequisite: Pass in one other elective.

International aggression, group behaviour, national images, factors influencing relations between nations and the debate on the causes and prevention of war.

26.4006 US Foreign Policy: Expansion, Containment, Intervention (Half Elective) (Roger Bell)

The nature and determinants of US foreign policy since it emerged as a major world power in the 1890s. The initial phase of Open Door into East Asia, the Pacific and Central America, participation in war, the nature of isolationism, containment activities during the Cold War, and involvement in post-war crises, eg Chinese revolution, Korea, Cuba, Vietnam, Latin America and the Middle East. Reference is made to popular notions about US uniqueness as an anti-imperialist, isolationist and essentially idealistic great power, the bitter debate among historians over the nature and purpose of US policies, the economic, social and ideological determinants of US behaviour, covert military and espionage activities, the role of foreign aid and transnational corporations and the responses to and consequences for other states of US policy.

26.4007 Ethnic Minorities and US Society (Half Elective) (Roger Bell)

US society comprises numerous ethnic groups intersected by several strata of socio-economic class. The history of some ethnic groups in the light of theories on stratification, mobility, assimilation and pluralism. Emphasis on relationships between ethnicity, class, status and power, change and continuity in the social position of non-European groups, especially Indians and Blacks; contrasts in the mobility and assimilation of European and non-European groups; social, political, economic and cultural dimensions of race relations, relevance of theories of conquest, domination, and stratification to the history of minorities; the impact of historical forces, eg frontier, white-Indian wars; white supremacy; the melting pot belief, slavery and segregation, whether minorities have been defined or self-defined in ethnic rather than class terms; brief comparisons with other societies, eg Australia, South Africa.

26.412 Social and Political Change in the Pacific Islands (Norman Douglas)

The controversy surrounding the origins of the Pacific Islanders, and the structure of traditional society, significant social and political themes of the 19th and 20th centuries including the impact of Western religious and economic interests, great power imperialism, self-determination and the remnants of colonialism, the social and economic effects of tourism, and the survival of traditional values.

26.416 Contemporary History and Global Problems (Joan Ritchie)

Extends over two sessions and developed through lectures, discussion groups and films.

Assessment includes two essays and class work. *Session 1:* theory, what History is, the particular content of Contemporary History; how it differs from Current Affairs. *Session 2:* the world since 1945 with reference to selected global problems.

26.580 Modern History: Comparative Studies (Roger Bell)

Not offered in 1982.

The comparative study of central issues in modern history and international politics, in detail: **1.** nationalism and revolution in peasant and underdeveloped societies; **2.** decolonization and modernization in 'Third World' states; **3.** neo-colonialism and the nature and determinants of inequality between and within states; **4.** Communist societies, with particular reference to the plurality of modern Communist states; **5.** the role of the Great Powers and the developed world in international politics.

5. Science and Technology

A critical look at the role of science and technology and alternatives to western technology.

26.561 Science, Politics, and Society (Kathleen Boehringer)

The role of science and technology in society, with particular reference to the dimension of power. The approaches of Bernal, Popper, Merton and Kuhn in light of the following issues: the role of science with regard to social change including the determinants of scientific research and the institutionalization of scientific investigation; the social organization of science, including the norms and values of pure and applied science; the social responsibilities of science including considerations of chemical and biological warfare, ecological crises, and the development of social control techniques.

26.562 Problems of Underdeveloped Countries (Robert Waddell)

The concepts of development, underdevelopment and modernization; the social, economic and political problems of underdeveloped countries. Questions include: Why are poor countries poor? How can they develop without becoming more dependent? Should they encourage foreign investment? Is self-reliance possible? Is foreign aid counter-productive? Should aid be given to military or repressive regimes? Ought we to judge the internal politics of non-Western countries by Western criteria?

26.563 Alternative Technology and Development (Ronnie Harding/Robert Waddell)

Prerequisite: 26.200 or 26.562 or by lecturer's approval.

Not offered in 1982.

The nature of the environmental, economic and political crises toward which the world is said to be heading. The role played by current Western technology in this process. Should a technology be adopted which would be more appropriate not only to our own advanced society but also to the underdeveloped countries? The theory, practice and political implications of alternative technologies based on sound ecological principles and a rational and equitable use of resources.

26.564 Technology and Society Since 1750 (Nessy Allen)

The development of technology in the last two hundred years has probably been the most important factor determining the economic and

General Studies

social circumstances of contemporary Western society. Yet the social role of technology and the technologist in our community is often not sufficiently appreciated. An adequate understanding of modern society and its problems requires some knowledge of the interrelations between technology and society and the profound consequences that technological innovation can have. These issues in historical perspective and the chief developments in technology from the Industrial Revolution of the 18th century to the present day in their social and economic context.

26.566 Cosmology (Simon Prokhovnik)

Recent developments in astrophysical observations and their impact on cosmological theories. The mathematical exposition of cosmological theories and the relation of mathematical models to the physical world and our observations of it. A cosmological model based on the assumption of a uniformly expanding universe together with its implications for relativity and gravitation.

Students should have an interest in mathematics and physics and the nature of the world around us. Mathematical descriptions are employed, but the emphasis is on the significance of mathematical concepts rather than on mathematical manipulation.

26.568 History of Medicine (Randal Albury)

General history of medicine from Greek antiquity to the 20th century, with emphasis on the interaction of ideas between medical and non-medical areas of general culture, including philosophy, religion, science and social development. Session 1: the 17th to the 19th centuries. Session 2: selected topics relating to 20th century medicine.

Students from all faculties are eligible, the only constraint being a bar on monopoly by medical students. Medical students are welcome to apply. No prior technical knowledge of medical matters is necessary.

26.569 Philosophy of Technology (Graham Pont)

The development of Western technology since prehistoric times and the philosophy of technical knowledge and activities since Plato. The general character of technology and its relations with other major human enterprises, such as magic, art, religion, philosophy, science, craft, industry, commerce. Stress on philosophical literature, taken in historical order, with representative documents from the ancient Greeks to the middle of the 20th century.

Assessment is by mid-year essay and a final examination.

upon the problems: inflation and unemployment; federal-state financial relations; the Australian balance of payments; monetary policy; fiscal policy; exchange rate policy; prices and incomes policy and wage and tax indexation.

The elective is run on a seminar basis and assessment is by way of class participation and written reports. There is no set text and students are given assigned reading as the elective progresses.

26.6002 Government, Business, Labour and Consumer Economic Relations (Half Elective) (Ian Iredale)

Prerequisite: 26.610.

The wide range of micro-economic policy initiatives undertaken or proposed by the Australian government, trade practices and prices justification legislation, national superannuation and compensation proposals and consumerism. These policies encompass a number of objectives and exert an impact upon all sectors of the economy. Together they form a complex micro-economic policy that will evolve throughout the 1980s and beyond.

The elective is run on a seminar basis and assessment is by way of class participation and written reports. There is no set text and students are assigned reading as the elective progresses.

26.610 Economics (Jack Brown)

Aims to acquaint students with elementary techniques of economic analysis sufficient to understand the major influences affecting the overall economic performance of the country and the particular industries in which students may be employed.

Session 1: Macro-economics, ie the study of general economic forces affecting the economy as a whole. The determinants of the level of national income, the volume of employment and causes and consequences of variations in the money supply.

Session 2: Micro-economic, ie the economics of the parts of the economy such as the firm and the industry; the determination of prices in different types of markets, the economic aspects of individual behaviour, and factors affecting wage rates. The economics of international trade and payments. Where appropriate, references are made to the Australian economy.

26.613 Economic Thought: Adam Smith to the Present Day (Jack Brown)

Prerequisite: 26.610.

Emphasis on: the main personalities; the social and economic climate of their times; and their influence on the development of modern economic theory and policy. Topics: prelude to Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*; scholastic origin to mercantilism; Adam Smith and the system of economic freedom; Ricardo, Malthus and Mill, Karl Marx; the marginalists; Jevons, Menger. From political economy to economics; neo-classical economics; Alfred Marshall; John Maynard Keynes; capitalism repaired; the iconoclasts; Veblen, Galbraith; neo-classical economics revived. The Chicago School: Knight, Simon, Friedman.

6. Economics

An introductory study of economics with provision for further study of some selected economic problems.

26.6001 Australian Macro-Economic Problems and Policies (Half Elective) (Ian Iredale)

Prerequisite: 26.610.

The economic problems that presently confront the Australian economy and the various types of economic policies that may be brought to bear

26.615 Economics (Ian Iredale)

A compressed version of 26.610 offered in one session.

7. Literature and Drama

Topics in literature and drama; some emphasis on contemporary social problems, eg minority groups, violence.

26.7001 The Modern Novel (Half Elective) (Robert Burns)

A reading and discussion subject that traces something of the tendencies and the general characteristics of novel writing in the 20th century, through consideration of a variety of works by English, Australian, American, Asian and European writers.

26.7002 Australian Fiction Since 1970 (Half Elective) (Robert Burns)

Australian novelists and short-story writers, during the present decade, have shown a growing awareness of the times, more than just the place in which we live. They are actively 'in touch' with what their contemporaries in other countries are about. The gain in sophistication is clear. Yet the desire remains to take a standpoint which is clearly Australian. A study of how certain writers reconcile the two pressures.

26.7005 Creative Writing (Shorter Course) (Robert Burns)

A practical subject for students who wish to try their skill in the writing of fiction. They are expected to submit completed work regularly for group discussion. Reference is made during discussion to works of fiction by established writers which students may find helpful and instructive.

26.713 Creative Writing (Robert Burns)

A practical subject for students who wish to try their skill in the writing of fiction. They are expected to submit completed work regularly for group discussion. Reference is made during discussion to works of fiction by established writers which students may find helpful and instructive.

26.714 Creative Writing (Advanced) (Robert Burns)

Prerequisite: Credit in 26.713.

A workshop program for students who have some demonstrated skill in the writing of fiction, and clear aims. Discussion centres upon both work in progress and extracts, relevant to this, from the work of established writers.

26.720 Literature and Political Commitment (Jan Bruck)

Heading and discussion of a variety of texts (novels, plays, shorter prose and new experimental forms) by 20th century European, American, Australian and African authors which reveal a political commitment, including Brecht's 'epic theatre', Sartre, 'socialist realism', political poetry, street theatre, prison letters and documentary reportage. Introducing the aesthetic theory underlying these forms and assessing the possibilities and limitations for the committed writer to influence the social and political world.

26.722 Popular Culture (Jan Bruck)

A survey and analysis of contemporary forms of popular/mass culture and their historical evolution; popular literature, fiction in film and TV, advertising, popular music, sport and other leisure activities, as experienced in the Australian context. Some major theoretical perspectives on popular culture and its relationship to mass media technologies. Clarification of fundamental terms and concepts applied to the analysis of culture and the media (eg high/popular culture, folk/mass culture, ideology, culture industry).

26.730 Modern Drama (Jan Bruck)

Major directions of 20th century European, American and Australian drama and theatre-making (social drama, epic theatre, existentialist and absurdist plays, radical and avant-garde theatre, television and popular drama) and relating them to changes in the political and cultural sphere. As part of the required work students may participate in the production of a play.

8. Philosophical Studies

Aspects of modern philosophy: traditional philosophical issues, as well as aspects of modern logic.

26.810 Utopias (Graeme Connelly)

The term 'utopia' was coined by Thomas More in 1516 when he coupled the Greek words for 'no' and 'place', but the activity of describing an ideal society has a much earlier origin. Perhaps the earliest known examples derive from fables or myths describing the Millennium or Golden Age. However, the first carefully articulated utopian blueprint known to us is the famous *Republic* of Plato in 5th century BC Greece. An important connection between early myths and later works is that so much of utopian thinking, like fables and myths, can be traced back to the psychological phenomenon of fantasy or wish fulfillment. Another important feature of the historical utopia is that it carries with it an implied criticism of the contemporary society from which it springs. An interesting development in this field is the 'Dystopia', a nightmare society of the future postulated by projecting from contemporary ominous trends. The best known examples of this are Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World* and George Orwell's *1984*.

The various developments in utopian theory traced by studying the acknowledged classics in the field, eg Edward Bellamy's *Looking Backward*, William Morris's *News from Nowhere*, and examining the arguments of the critics of utopia, eg Karl Marx, Karl Popper. The practical details of utopian settlements, especially those created in the New World, like Robert Owens' *New Heaven* and the Rappite community's *Harmony*.

26.811 Communication and the Uses of Languages (Phillip Staines)

It is widely held that man's use of signs, especially the natural languages, is what most sharply distinguishes him from other animals. The nature and function of signs and symbols both in humans and other species — a field known as semiotics. The uses of signs, especially how signs are used in communication.

Linguistic behaviour contrasted with other forms of purposive behaviour. Topics include: theories of language and sign acquisition; the nature of body language, para-language, kinesics and proxemics; the conventionality of language; the nature of meaning; the means and meaning of expression; alternative systems of communication; the necessary skills and abilities of sign users.

26.814 Applied Logic (Phillip Staines)

Prerequisite: 26.8000, 26.8001, 26.811, 26.816 or 26.817.

Not offered in 1982.

A further study of the processes of reasoning in their natural contexts: argument, discussion, dialogue and debate. An historical review of theories of reasoning and systems of debate.

26.815 Philosophy to Music (Graham Pont)

What Western philosophers have thought about music; its origin, nature, function, purpose, meaning and value. Emphasis on philosophies of classical Greece, the Renaissance and the Enlightenment.

26.816 Rationality and Critical Thought (Phillip Staines)

The nature of reason. In particular, its scope, place, practice and worth, aiming at an understanding of reason and a competence in its evaluation. Reflecting the pervasiveness of reason, introduction and methodology, decision theory, the theory of language, psychology and the general theory of knowledge. Rational conduct and rational belief: what is rational to do and what it is rational to believe.

Topics: **1. Rational conduct:** the relation between reason and emotion; the rationality of goals, ends, wants, plans of life, etc. limitations of the rationality of decisions. **2. Rational belief:** the relation between argument and belief; the nature of critical enquiry; fallacies, rhetoric, propaganda and brain-washing; the relation between rational belief and faith; the relation between language and thought; scepticism.

26.817 Philosophy of Science (Phillip Staines)

Not offered in 1982.

General problems: eg some of the common forms of argument eg analogical, deductive, hypothetical, inductive, intuitive, employed in science, and questions of what is meant by scientific knowledge, how it is arrived at, on what grounds it is held, and how it changes. The way science explains empirical 'facts' with the aid of models and analogies and 'laws' of nature, to the kind of understanding its explanations can give us and the confidence with which we may believe its predictions; and to the tools and ideas of science; the structure and nature of its theories, the status of its principles and concepts, and the dynamics of its development and change.

26.820 Philosophy, Politics and Society (Graeme Connelly)

The ideas of some of the philosophers who have made major contributions to the understanding of 'Man and Society'. Although the elective is primarily a history of ideas, nevertheless an attempt is made to relate the theories of the various thinkers to the social background against which their works were written. The major figures include Plato, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx and Mill.

26.9001 Research into Australian Art (Half Elective) (Catherine De Lorenzo)

Selected aspects of Australian art, not offering a general historical survey of its development. **1.** The study of a few styles selected by the class, viewed in the context of social and national development; in a wider framework, provincial manifestations of the parent styles. Weekly two-hour seminars: students present a short class paper and participate in class discussion. **2.** Group and/or individual research projects on either an art work or an artist. Students are given time for research and individual tuition with their tutor.

26.9002 Voice and Instrument in the Culture of the Renaissance (Half Elective) (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

The place of vocal and instrumental music in the life of the period generally identified as the Renaissance (ie the 15th century and most of the 16th century in Italy and Central and Western Europe). Topics: the changing relationship of words and their musical setting characteristic of this period; the social as well as musical role of instruments such as the lute, viola da gamba, guitar, etc; the preferences of the period in instrumental ensemble and sonority; the types and social implications of solo vocal and vocal ensemble music; the place of music in Renaissance ceremony and festivity; the social and aesthetic ideals expressed concerning music in this period; the interaction of music with visual art and architecture. Use of recorded and live performances of appropriate music and with actual instruments, as well as with paintings and photographs of them, with Renaissance visual art and architecture as complementary illustrative material.

26.9003 Approaches to Actuality: The Non-fiction Film (Half Elective) (Norman Douglas)

Because of its uncommercial nature, the non-fiction film tends to suffer neglect both in the cinema business and in literature on the cinema. However, a persistent tradition in cinema has been concerned with the actuality film in its different manifestations — as information, documentary, propaganda, etc. The elective traces development of non-fiction film from an historical viewpoint, and examines themes and theories associated with the concept of actuality films and, in particular, with the notion of 'documentary'.

Note: Because of the running times of most films, classes are of 2½-3 hours duration.

26.9004 Directors' Cinema (Half Elective) (Norman Douglas)

Not offered in 1982.

An approach to film study through the examination of works by certain outstanding directors. Recent critical writing on the cinema has often stressed the significance of the director as 'author' of his film, regardless of the variety of other skills and talents involved. The elective, therefore, concentrates on the work of two or three directors in an attempt to assess the validity and consistency of the so-called 'auteur' approach.

26.910 Music and Human Behaviour (Roger Covell/Patricia Brown)

The role of music in magic, ritual and religion, the social and economic basis of jazz and the recent history of pop and rock, the rise of the concert industry, the character of early-music-making in two transplanted cultures (the United States and Australia), the problem of noise and the presence of piped and other background music, the political use of music in revolutionary societies, the place of music in the tribal society of the Australian aboriginal, and the newer genres of performance based on a concept of music as behaviour.

9. Fine Arts, Music and Film

A wide choice of topics within the lively arts, ranging from the cultural significance of art and music through the ages to the modern study of film as an art form.

26.911 Music In Drama (Roger Covell/ Patricia Brown)

Music's function in the drama of ancient Greece and medieval western Europe; in Elizabethan and Jacobean theatre, in film and television; and in the traditional drama of Indonesia and Japan. The musical-dramatic procedures of early opera, the basic tactics of modern music theatre and the modern American musical.

26.912 Contemporary Art (Catherine De Lorenzo)

Aspects of 20th century painting, sculpture and some of the more recent trends such as conceptual art. Critical insights into the origins and meanings of contemporary styles and their relevance to the societies from which they emerged. The impact of social and political phenomena, of science and technology of literature and of previous art styles. Visits to relevant local collections such as the Power Gallery collection, the Art Gallery of NSW and to important temporary exhibitions. Illustration by the use of slides and, where possible, films.

26.913 History of Landscape Architecture* (C. A. Burton)

The origins and development of cultural landscapes including changing patterns of land use throughout history as a reflection of their times and an expression of man's attitude toward nature and his basic individual and social needs. The cultures and movements examined include Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, Imperial Rome, the Middle Ages, Islamic Cultures in Persia, Spain, North Africa and India, Ancient India, China and Pre-Columbian America, the Renaissance in Europe, the English Landscape School and the Picturesque, the Industrial Revolution and Scientific Plant Exploration, American Public Park Movements, Japan, Australian and contemporary developments.

26.914 History of Architecture (Richard Apperly)

The role of the architect and the nature of architecture as an art, a science and a practical profession. The origins of architectural form in ancient civilizations and the development of these forms in the Middle Ages and Renaissance.

The effects of the Industrial Revolution and its aftermath and the growth of modern architecture. The development of an Australian idiom in architecture and building.

Discussion based only on the most important or most typical examples of each historical phase, and then primarily from the point of view of what they reveal of the social, economic and physical conditions which produced them.

26.917 An Introduction to Cinema (Norman Douglas)

The historical and technical foundations of cinema studied with relevant examples from historically important movies. Detailed study of a series of major films, arranged by period, national origin or theme.

Note: Because of the running times of most films, classes are of 2½-3 hours duration.

26.919 Food in History (Graham Pont)

An historical review of western food and eating habits from the earliest times to the present day, pre-history and archaeology; the neolithic revolution; the civilizations of antiquity; the middle ages; the renaissance; court cookery and *haute cuisine* since the 16th century; the industrial revolution; and Australian food from colonial times onwards. Special attention to influences which have formed the modern Australian diet. Assessment is by a midyear essay and a final examination.

26.920 Photography: Forms and Images (Catherine De Lorenzo)

Historical, theoretical and critical issues of photography. Although the photographer has a tool that records life as it really is the photographic repertoire of the last 140 years indicates that photographers, like other artists, can be influenced by received images. Influence on photographers of the images and content of other visual artists and vice versa. Arguments for and against photography as Art and the implications of photography's reproducibility for such a classification.

Photography and philosophic models of truth ('the camera never lies'); pictorialism vs. purism, effects of dealers, art institutions, photographic journals, social and political implications of such a broadly based hobby.

Themes (using historical perspectives and theoretical models) include: landscapes, figures, portraits, photo-journalism; snapshots, documentary photography; ethnographic photography, commercial photography, photomontage and other forms of composite imagery, the fine art tradition, the Australian experience.

Critical theories by people such as Szarkowski, Colemann, Uelsmann, Sekula, Berger, Benjamin, Kozloff are studied.

Graduate Study

Note: It is not possible to offer each subject every year. Those interested should contact the Department to ascertain which are offered.

26.005G Theory and Method in the Humanities and Social Sciences

A study of some major theoretical and methodological issues which arise throughout the humanities and social sciences. These include functionalist and structuralist approaches to theory; empiricism and positivism in the social sciences; the main schools of historiography; approaches to the interpretation of literature. Some controversial issues in the philosophy of the social sciences. Aims to adequately equip students to undertake interdisciplinary study.

26.009G Project

All students enrolling in the course Master of General Studies degree by course work, must also enrol in this subject. The project is to be submitted in the second year of the course.

26.100G The Mass Media

Major issues in current media theory. Film, television and press considered in the light of theoretical concepts derived from sociology.

*Subject to approval

semiotics, structuralism, and drawing on current debate on industry, narrative, genre, image analysis. Areas considered range from news and current affairs to 'cop' shows, children, television, light entertainment, and soap opera.

26.800G Philosophy of Music

The Philosophy of Music from the Ancient Greeks to the Enlightenment. Particular reference to the doctrines of Pythagoras, Plato, Aristotle and Aristoxenus: concepts of *harmony*, *ethos*, *mimesis* and *catharsis*; the transmission of classical Greek theory by Hellenistic and Roman writers through the Middle Ages; the Italian Renaissance from Ficino; neo-Platonism and its scientific critics; the restoration of tragedy and the opera; the Enlightenment, with particular reference to the theories of Sauveur and Rameau; the beginnings of modern aesthetics and musical science.

The Philosophy and Science of Music of the 19th and 20th centuries. The development of the major philosophical schools which have influenced the theory of music since Kant; the rise of musicology, and the development of the phonograph, oscillograph, and other instruments for the precise recording and analysing of sound. An overview of theoretical music as a scientific discipline as well as an evaluation of the implications of the new knowledge for the traditional philosophical issues.

26.810G Aesthetics and Society

Not offered in 1982.

Fundamental issues in aesthetic theory and methodology and understanding of the philosophical, technological, social and political factors instrumental in the development of aesthetic production and consumption and in the formation of aesthetic concepts. The increased theoretical awareness is to provide a basis for a more critical perception of literature, fine arts and music as fundamental cultural/social practices.

Topics: **1.** Introduction to elementary *aesthetic concepts* such as fictionality, imitation, expression, realism, symbolism, etc and, concurrently, to the history of aesthetic theory in its relevant stages. **2.** Readings of major texts on the *methodology* of critical analysis, ranging from hermeneutics, linguistics and semiotics to sociologies of literature and art and the theory of reception. **3.** Looking at literature and the arts *in practice*, ie analysis of some major works, discussion with a modern writer, artist and composer, visit of a theatre-production and investigating the distribution and reception of aesthetic works in the general public. **4.** Moving beyond the confines of traditional aesthetics by studying the emerging *theory of mass-culture*, and pursuing such questions as the conflict between serious (high) and popular (low) culture and the impact of the new mass-media on traditional aesthetic practices.

26.917G Perspectives on the Cinema

Not offered in 1982.

Major issues in current film theory and criticism. Film history, aesthetics and criticism considered in the light of theoretical concepts derived from a number of related disciplines: eg linguistics, semiology, psychoanalysis, sociology. The insights which are argued to result from these *perspectives* are compared with the more conventional historical and critical approaches to the cinema.

Staff

Comprises Department of General Studies.

Chairman

Professor R. F. Hall

Administrative Assistant

Margaret Leonard, MA III.

Lecturers

John Matthew Brown, BA MCom N.S.W.
 Jan Heinrich Bruck, MA Calif., PhD Erlangen
 Catherine Mary De Lorenzo, BA DipEd Syd.
 Graeme Henry Patrick Connelly, BA MSc(Econ) Lond.
 Norman Douglas, BA N'cle.(N.S.W.), PhD A.N.U.
 Ian David Iredale, MCom N.S.W.
 Richard Edward Waring Kennedy, MA Melb.
 Phillip James Staines, BA N'cle.(N.S.W.)

Senior Tutor

Kathleen Boehringer, BA Syr.

Department of General Studies

Professor and Head of Department of General Studies

Ralph Frederick Hall, MA PhD Syd.

Associate Professor

David Robert Mackenzie Burns, MA DipEd Melb.

Senior Lecturers

Roger John Bell, BA N.S.W., MA PhD Syd.
 Helen Ronnie Harding, BA Syd., BSc PhD N.S.W.
 Robyn Janet Lim, BA Qld., PhD A.N.U.
 Richard John Martyn Lucy, BA Syd., PhD N.S.W.
 Kenneth Graham Pont, BA Syd., PhD A.N.U.
 Joan Margaret Ritchie, MA Melb., MEd Syd.
 John Cromarty Tulloch, BA DipEd Camb., PhD Sus.
 James Robert Erskine Waddell, MA Oxf., CertEd Birm.,
 MSc Lond., PhD P.N.G.

The University of New South Wales Kensington Campus 1982

Theatres

Biomedical Theatres E27
 Central Lecture Block E19
 Classroom Block (Western Grounds) H3
 Electrical Engineering Theatre F17
 Keith Burrows Theatre J14
 Main Building Theatre K14
 Mathews Theatres D23
 Parade Theatre E3
 Science Theatre F13
 Sir John Clancy Auditorium C24

Buildings

Affiliated Residential Colleges
New (Anglican) L8
Shalom (Jewish) N9
Warrane (Roman Catholic) M7
 Applied Science F10
 Architecture H14
 Arts (Morven Brown) C20
 Banks F22
 Barker Street Gatehouse N11
 Basser College C18
 Biological Sciences D26
 Central Store B13
 Chancellery C22
 Chemistry
 Dalton F12
 Robert Heffron E12
 Civil Engineering H20
 Commerce (John Goodsell) F20
 Dalton (Chemistry) F12
 Electrical Engineering G17
 Geography and Surveying K17
 Goldstein College D16
 Golf House A27
 Gymnasium B5
 House at Pooch Corner N8
 International House C6
 John Goodsell (Commerce) F20
 Kanga's House O14
 Kensington Colleges C17
 Basser C18
 Goldstein D16
 Philip Baxter D14
 Main Building K15
 Maintenance Workshop B13

Mathews F23
 Mechanical and
 Industrial Engineering J17
 Medicine (Administration) B27
 Menzies Library E21
 Metallurgy E8
 Morven Brown (Arts) C20
 New College (Anglican) L6
 Newton J12
 Parking Station H25
 Philip Baxter College D14
 Robert Heffron (Chemistry) E12
 Sam Cracknell Pavilion H8
 Shalom College (Jewish) N9
 Sir Robert Webster
 (Textile Technology) G14
 Squash Courts B7
 Swimming Pool B4
 Unisearch House L5
 University Regiment J2
 University Union
 (Roundhouse)—Stage I E6
 University Union
 (Blockhouse)—Stage II G6
 University Union
 (Squarehouse)—Stage III E4
 Wallace Wurth School of Medicine C27
 Warrane College (Roman Catholic) M7
 Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8

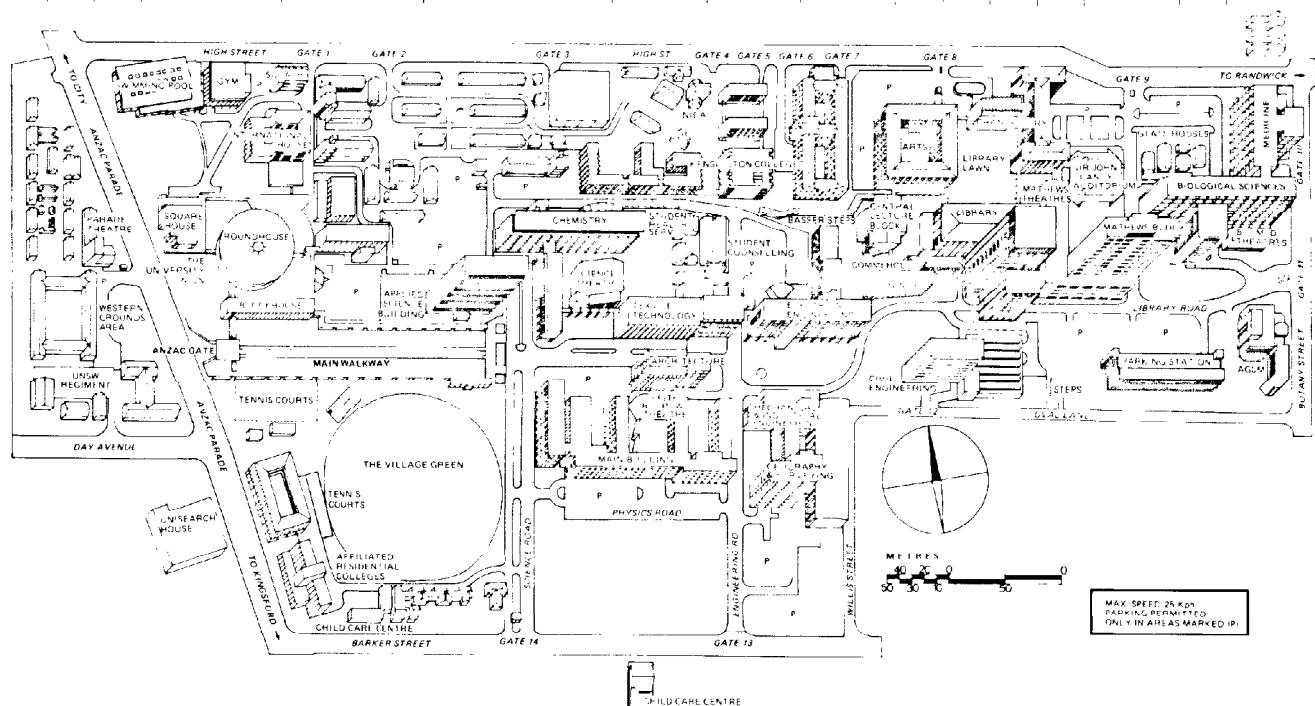
General

Academic Staff Office C22
 Accountancy F20
 Admissions C22
 Adviser for Prospective Students C22
 Alumni and Ceremonials C22
 Anatomy C27
 Applied Geology F10
 Applied Science (Faculty Office) F10
 Architecture
 (including Faculty Office) H14
 Arts (Faculty Office) C20
 Australian Graduate
 School of Management G27
 Biochemistry D26
 Biological Sciences (Faculty Office) D26
 Biomedical Library F23
 Biotechnology D26
 Bookshop G17

Botany D26
 Building H14
 Careers and Employment C22
 Cashier's Office C22
 Centre for Biomedical Engineering A28
 Centre for Medical Education
 Research and Development C27
 Chaplains E15a
 Chemical Engineering and
 Industrial Chemistry F10
 Chemistry E12
 Child Care Centres N8, O14
 Civil Engineering H20
 Closed Circuit Television Centre F20
 Commerce (Faculty Office) F20
 Committee in Postgraduate Medical
 Education B27
 Community Medicine D26
 Computing Services Unit E21
 Drama D9
 Economics F20
 Education G2
 Electrical Engineering and
 Computer Science G17
 Engineering (Faculty Office) K17
 English C20
 Examinations C22
 Fees Office C22
 Food Technology F10
 French C20
 General Staff Office C22
 General Studies C20
 Geography K17
 German Studies C20
 Graduate School of the Built
 Environment H14
 Health Administration C22
 History C20
 History and Philosophy of Science C20
 Industrial Arts C1
 Industrial Engineering J17
 Institute of Languages G14
 Institute of Rural Technology B8b
 Kindergarten (House at Pooch Corner/
 Child Care Centre) N8
 Landscape Architecture H14
 Law (Faculty Office) E21
 Law Library E21
 Librarianship F23
 Library E21

Lost Property F20
 Marketing F20
 Mathematics F23
 Mechanical Engineering J17
 Medicine (Faculty Office) B27
 Metallurgy E8
 Microbiology D26
 Mining Engineering K15
 Music B11b
 National Institute of Dramatic Art C15
 Nuclear Engineering G17
 Off-campus Housing C22
 Optometry J12
 Organizational Behaviour F20
 Pathology C27
 Patrol and Cleaning Services F20
 Philosophy C20
 Physics K15
 Physical Education and
 Recreation Centre (PERC) B5
 Physiology and Pharmacology C27
 Political Science C20
 Postgraduate Extension Studies (Closed
 Circuit Television) F20
 Postgraduate Extension Studies (Radio
 Station and Administration) F23
 Psychology F23
 Public Affairs Unit C22
 Regional Teacher Training Centre C27
 Russian C20
 Science and Mathematics Course
 Office F23
 Social Work G2
 Sociology C20
 Spanish and Latin American Studies C20
 Sport and Recreation E15c
 Student Counselling and Research E15c
 Student Health E15b
 Student Records C22
 Students' Union E4
 Surveying K17
 Teachers' College Liaison Office F15b
 Tertiary Education Research Centre E15d
 Textile Technology G14
 Town Planning K15
 University Archives C22
 University Press A28
 University Union (Blockhouse) G6
 Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8a
 Zoology D26

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MAX SPEED: 25 KPH
PARKING PERMITTED
ONLY IN AREAS MARKED (P)

