

## **Master Of Arts History, Political Studies And Archaeology PROGRAME**

### **Course Descriptions**

#### **FAU 800: General Research Methodology (Described By School Of Humanities & Social Sciences)**

The nature and functions of research, basic research methods with reference to individual disciplines, identification and definition of research problems; determination of the matrix; statement of the problem; definition and formulation of hypotheses; formulation of research design; the title; the purpose; survey of literature; research, procedure and methodology.

#### **AHT 801: Methods of Historical Research**

History and Society, formulation of historical problems; nature of historical sources and resources; collection of data; quantitative and qualitative methods in historical research; historical explanation; historical debate; the role of theory in historical knowledge production.

#### **AHT 802: Philosophy of History**

Historiography of the philosophy of history; speculative philosophy of history; critical philosophy of history; the notions of time, universality; essence, totality, causation in theories of history; positivism and neopositivism; relativism and neo-relativism; the notions of Euro-criticism and Afro-centricism.

#### **AHT 803: Social and Economic History In Africa**

Methods and approaches used in analyzing African social and economic history; pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial economic history; production and exchange; Africa's foreign economic relations; social class formation and struggles; urbanization; education and religion; cultural forces in the history of Africa.

#### **AHT 804: History Of Political Processes In Africa**

The concept of political processes; pre-colonial African politics; the colonization process; colonial regimes and the political economy of colonialism; African nationalism and decolonization; independence and problems of the African state; the structure of political conflict in Africa, class; ethnic and gender struggles; bureaucracy; the military; political parties and political organizations; some prospects of economic and political integration.

#### **AHT 805: History Of International Relations**

Philosophy of international relations; the evolution of international relations; theory and practice; basic concepts such as natural justice, natural law, sovereignty and power; state and theory and practise in liberal, Marxist and neoliberal philosophy, appraisal of international relational concepts such as power, systems, dependence, decision making; communications and integration; international NGO's in national or regional politics; concept of human rights in international relations; international and national finance institutions in national and global reform.

#### **AHT 806: African Intellectual History**

Early and modern African political thinkers and writers and their views on history; society; science; religion; economy; politics. Africa and African personality; Political elites; Euro-centricism and Afro-centricism; Afro-Pessimism, Afro-modernity and intellectual discourse in Africa; the notions of African gnosis and African renaissance.

#### **AHT 807: Themes In Modern European History**

The intellectual foundations of Modern Europe; the classical political thinking; the agrarian and industrial transformation of Europe; nationalism and social movements; analytical categories of the Enlightenment in Europe; the politics of balance of power and world wars; the post-war era political systems and ideologies; regional co-operation and organization; Europe in the New World Order.

**AHT 808: Themes In Modern Asian History**

Western Imperialism in Asia; history or agrarian transformations; patterns of industrialisation; nationalist movements and ideologies; problems of urbanisation; globalization and modern Asian economies; problems and prospects of economic integration.

**AHT 809: Themes In Modern Latin American History**

Imperial heritage in Latin America; notions of economic development and underdevelopment; the military in Latin American politics; Blacks in Latin American society; Latin America and the New World Order; Comparison of Latin American and African Economic Problems.

**AHT 810: Comparative Labour History**

Theories of capital; theories of labour; regional patterns of organisation of labour, labour migrations; growth of labour movements, international trade union organisations; issues of gender relations in labour movements.

**AHT 811: Principles Of Advanced Archaeology**

The status of archaeological thought; shifting paradigms in archaeological theory; concept of culture in archaeology; methods of data collection in archaeology; analysing archeological data; the interdisciplinary approach in archaeology.

**AHT 812: Theories Of Development**

The concept of development; the experience of development in Europe, America, Austria, Asia and Africa; theorists, practitioners and critics of development; the history of development theory and action from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to the late 20<sup>th</sup> century; power of development; post-modern and feminist critiques of the theories and practice of development.

**AHT 813: Comparative Politics In History**

Foundations of comparative politics; past and current approaches to the study of comparative politics, the African academy in the study of comparative politics, continental African politics, comparative politics of Asian countries; the history and theory of politics; gender and ethnicity in modern politics.

**AHT 814: The History Of Policy Processes In Africa**

The origin of policy, the policy process; parliamentary control of the policy process; problems of policy implementation and review; bureaucratic technocracy in developing policy; ministerial roles and functions in policy formulation and implementation; presidentialism, the cabinet; pressure groups; select committees, the courts and their respective policy problems.

**AHT 815: Issues in the Political Economy of Africa**

Social bases of poverty in Africa; structural adjustment programmes and poverty; poverty and labour; poverty and capital; poverty and gender; neo-liberal policies, IMF and the world Bank; interest groups and social sector spending in Africa; foreign aid; the political economy of modern capitalist development; effects of globalization and the New World Order.

**AHT 816: The Political Economy of Public Administration**

Basic theories and models in the explanation of public sector organisations; the regulatory functions of the state; the legislative functions of the state; bureaucratic models; administrative theory and political behaviour; electoral process; development administration; Management of public enterprises and leadership theories; constraints on agency form and administrative functions of agency; private interests and administrative decision-making; the boundary between public and private sectors; the need for public policy analysis.

**AHT 817: Political Psychology**

Psychoanalytic theories in the study of politics; psychology in the study of political behaviour; interest groups and identity struggles; principles of object perception in politics; the group process,

norms, attitudes and collective stereotyping; opinions, political decisions and processes of social interaction and deliberation; civil liberty and coercive behaviour; the mass media and public attitudes.

**AHT 818: Modern Political Theory**

The history of modern political theory; analytical political theory; theories of modernity; theories of post modernity. Foucault and politics; feminism and political theories; towards a post-fordist neo-liberalism; new institutionalism and rational choice theory; some African political thinkers.

**AHT 819: Archaeological Research Design, Theory and Methodology**

Research design in scientific archaeology and cultural resource management; developing a hypothesis or multiple working hypotheses; operationalizing a hypothesis and use of test implications; archaeological data collection techniques and sampling techniques; validity and reliability of data; chronological, contextual, and spatial skills of making archaeological research inferences and conclusions.

**AHT: 820: Human Adaptations In Archaeological Perspective**

Ecological evidence of behavioural adaptation; subsistence and settlement systems; reconstructing palaeoecological systems; the human settlement changes and climate; biotic communities and land forms of prehistoric societies; palaeo-environments and feedback system; early hominid radiation and extinction of hominid species; man and quaternary faunal extinction; cultural adaptations in the Nile Valley; adaptations based on intensive irrigation; agriculture in Mesopotamia, Mesoamerica and China; trade and the ecology of human adaptations; pastoral exploitation of Savanna environments.

**AHT 821: Palaeolithic Archaeology and Human Evolution**

Hominid evolution in Eastern Africa; the fossil evidence; evidence of early hominid behaviour; Early Stone Age artifact industries; Oldowan and Acheulian; the spread of humanity out of Africa; Early Stone Age/Lower Paleolithic industries; African Middle Stone Age and middle Paleolithic industries; Europe and Asia, Upper Paleolithic art; early people in the New World; North and South America; the peopling of Oceania and Australia, the Mesolithic transition among prehistoric hunter-gatherers.

**AHT 822: Methods of Research in Political Science**

The nature of political inquiry; the theories and methods of political inquiry; the place of generalization in political science; concepts and approaches of deductivism, relativism, causality, teleology and epistemology; theory in political science; concepts and approaches of discourse; qualitative and quantitative approaches in political science.

**AHT 823: Archaeological Laboratory**

Concepts and procedures in identification, handling, treatment and display of artifacts; geophysical and geochemical survey; air photo interpretation; theodolite surveying; on site planning; drawing; reading; archaeological photography and mapping.

**AHT 824: Environmental Archaeology**

Reconstruction of archaeological environments; the environment and formation and preservation of archaeological data; palaeo-climatology of Africa during the Pleistocene; methods of dietary reconstruction; role of the environment in the rise of world food systems (Agriculture and Pastoralism).

**AHT 825: Women Movements**

Theoretical approaches in women's studies; the intersection between women and gender politics; patriarchy and power in gender studies; development of feminist government; politics of femininity; feminine resistance to the masculinity of the state; culture and patriarchy; power and women's struggles; women achievements in developed and developing countries.

**AHT 826: Issues In African Archaeology**

History of archaeology in Africa: status of archaeological thought in Africa; regional geography and palaeoenvironments; beginnings of culture and ecological specialization; models of technological and economic change in the Early, Middle and Later stone ages; emergence of food production; emergence of ancient states in Africa. Rise and transformations of ancient Egypt; role of pastoral adaptations in the spread of food production, trade and innovation. Iron technology and agricultural adaptations in sub-Saharan Africa; iron technology as a prelude to adaptations urbanization and state formation; states of the East Coast of Africa.

**AHT 827: Cultural Resource Management**

Cultural Resource management in an African setting with special emphasis on Kenya. Philosophies of cultural resource management. The cultural resource method compared with the scientific method in archaeology. Legal foundations for cultural resource management. Administrative structures and operational regulations; the organization of management in different countries. Kenyan law and its application. Case studies in cultural resource management.

**AHT 828: Museology**

History of museology in the world. Classification of museums; collection, documentation, conservation, research and the dissemination of information on cultural heritage. The National Museums of Kenya Act and the Antiquities and Monuments Act Museums management, buildings, environment, personnel, equipment and linkage. Role of international organizations in heritage management