### **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

# University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:-

M.Sc.

**ESGT5: Theories for Practice: Social Development Perspective** 

COURSE CODE : ENVSGT05

DATE : **16-DEC-03** 

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

PAPER ENVSGT05: Social Development Perspective

DURATION:

3 hours

Answer THREE questions only. You MUST answer ANY THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks

- 1. What are the uses of 'theory'. Discuss, with reference to theories that explain, and models that predict the consequences of policy actions.
- 2. Explain the difference between theory and ideology.
- 3. What are the most important characteristics that distinguish actions according to the 'rules of the (democratic) state' and actions according to the 'rules of the market'?
- 4. What arguments can you make in support of limiting the role of the state in the economy? Would the arguments be the same for developed and developing countries?
- 5. Government efforts to promote greater social justice inevitably restrict the freedom of the individual. Do you agree?
- 6. 'The proper place of ideology is in the choice of aims, particularly the definition of social justice and its trade-off with economic efficiency; but once these aims have been agreed, the choice of method should be regarded as a technical issue' (Barr: 1987). Explain and comment.

### Either

7. (a) With reference to 20<sup>th</sup> Century literature, which explanations of underdevelopment do you find 'most convincing'?

OR

- (b) It is the development of the rich countries that needs explaining rather than the underdevelopment of the Third World. Comment.
- 8. Globalisation is more than freer trade and financial markets. Discuss.
- 9. Either
  - (a) Who benefits from globalisation? Support your answer with examples from local, national and international level experience.

OR

(b) Using stake-holder analysis, describe what groups of people (or what communities) are likely to benefit from the relocation of jobs from high-wage to low-wage countries, and what groups are likely to be adversely affected.

### **END OF PAPER**