## Department of Geography Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme – 2021

**Subject: Development Studies** 

Year	Semester	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title	Compulsory	
Study				/Optional	Credits
				Compulsory	4
1	1 & 2	DVST 18214	Nature of Development Studies		
				Compulsory	4
		DVST 18224	Contemporary Development		
			Trends		
				Compulsory	4
2	3 & 4	DVST 28214	Development Theory and Practice		
				Compulsory	4
		DVST 28224	Research Methodology in	Comparisory	
		2 , 21 2022 .	Development Studies		
				Compulsory	4
3	5 & 6	DVST 38214	Sustainable Development		
			Strategies		
				Compulsory	4
		DVST 38224	Development Experience of Sri		
			Lanka		

<b>Course Code:</b>	DVST 18214
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	1
Course Name:	Nature of Development Studies
Intended	Upon successful completion of this course, every student will be able
Learning	to;
<b>Outcomes:</b>	Recognize the scope and perspectives of development studies
	Define the development disciplinaries
	➤ Identify the spatial development disparities in local, regional
	and global level
	Examine the characteristics, issues, challenges and
	opportunities in development
C. C. A. A.	Recognize key development goals
<b>Course Content</b>	Nature and scope of development studies; Evolution of development studies; As a discipline, critique of
	development development studies, As a discipline, critique of development
	Dimensions of development; Growth Vs development, Social,
	cultural, political and gender perspectives
	Disciplinarity in development; Multi-disciplinary, Inter-
	disciplinary, Trans-disciplinary
	Cross- disciplinary
	Development measures: indicators and measurement
	Development disparities in the World; Global, Regional and local
	disparities
	Development and growth; Characteristics of Developed and
	Developing countries
	Development issues, challenges and opportunities
	Development goals; Poverty, Health, Demography and
	Education.
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
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Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Strategy.	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended	දත්ගල්ල, එන්. (2015). <i>සංවර්ධනය: නහාය සහ යථාර්ථය.</i> කර්තෘ
Reading:	පුකාශන.
<b>8</b> .	සෙනෙවිරත්න, අයි. (2000). <i>සංවර්ධනය</i> . සෙවන් ගුැෆෝස්.
	Desai, V., & Potter, R. B. (2013). The companion to development
	studies. Routledge.
	Sachs, W. (Ed.). (1997). Development dictionary, The: A guide to
	knowledge as power. Orient
	Blackswan. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/
	publication/321938764_ The_ Development

_Dictionary_A_Guide_to_Knowledge_as_Power-2nd-ed-
2010/citations

<b>Course Code:</b>	DVST 18224		
Compulsory/	Compulsory		
Optional:			
Course Name:	Contemporary Development Trends		
Intended Learning	Upon successful completion of this course every student will be able to,		
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>Identify root causes underline major global development issues.</li> <li>Describe developed/developing divide in the world.</li> <li>Recognize the disparities in development at global, regional and local levels and examine the underlying factors.</li> <li>Reproduce the measures that have been adopted to minimize spatial disparities in development.</li> <li>Describe and explain the impact of globalization on development disparities and related issues</li> </ul>		
Course Content	Inequality and inequity in development; developed and developing divide at global level;  Developed and developing countries; first, second and third worlds, The North South divide; G 8 countries;  Transition economies;  Development disparities at regional level: development disparities among the developed countries; and among the developing regions:  Factors underlying development disparities: colonialism, neocolonialism; human and physical resources; population; issue of governance  Asia, Africa and Latin America measures adopted: international aid; extent and distribution of poverty in the world; what is poverty; its various dimensions; major poverty alleviation measures adopted at international and national levels;  Environmental impact of development; development impact of development; impacts of globalization on developing countries.		
Teaching /Learning Activities:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.		
Assessment Strategy:	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.		
Recommended Reading:	Alcock, Pete (1993) <i>Understanding Poverty</i> (Hampshire and London: Macmillan Press Limited)		

Barke, M	Tichael and O'Hare Greg (1993). The Third Word: Diversity,
Cha	nge and Interdependence (Essex: Oliver & Boyd)
Greig, A	Alastair et al. (2007). Challenging Global Inequality:
Deve	elopment theory and Practice in the 21st Century (New
Yorl	k: Palgrave Macmillan)
Hettne,	B. (1990). Development Theory and the Three Worlds
(Har	rlow: London).
Potter, 1	Robert B. et al. (2004). Geographies of Development
(Eng	gland: Pearson Education Ltd).

Course Code:	DVST 28214	
Compulsory/	Compulsory	
Optional:		
Course Name:	Development Theory in Practice	
Intended	Upon successful completion of this course, every student will be able	
Learning	to,	
Outcomes:	Explain the concepts and selected theories of development	
	Recognize the selected models and approaches of development	
	➤ Identify the approach and practice of a selected theory.	
Course Content	Concepts of Economic Development; Economic growth and development- definition, features, measurement, obstacles to Economic Development, relation between economic growth and development.  Factors of Economic Growth- Economic and non-economic factors.  Selected theories to development; Modernization theory (W.W. Rostow) and Dependency theory (Andre Selected approaches to development; Human Development approach (Amarthya Sen) and Alternative approach (Robert Chambers)	
	Population Vs. Development; Malthusian theory Development model and practice; Harrod and Domar	
	Sustainable development; Theory, approach and practice.	
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop	
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint	
Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.	
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +	
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.	
Recommended Reading:	අමරසිංහ, ඒ. ජී., (2012). ජනසංඛහාව සහ සංවර්ධනය. කර්තෘ පුකාශන. ජයකොඩි, එස්. කේ., (2000). ති්රසර සංවර්ධනය සංකල්පනාත්මක නහාය හා වහවහරිකත්වය. කර්තෘ පුකාශන. දන්ගල්ල, එන්. (2015). සංවර්ධනය: නහාය සහ යථාර්ථය. කර්තෘ පුකාශන.	

ධනපාල, එච්. ඒ. සහ ආරියසේන, එස්. (2004). <i>පරිසරය, මානුෂ අවශාතා</i> සහ සංවර්ධනය. සරසවි පුකාශකයෝ.
සකලසූරිය, එන්., (2011). සහසු සංවර්ධන අභිමතාර්ථ:ආරම්භය හා පුගතිය ශී ලංකාව ඇතුළුව සංවර්ධනය වෙමින් පවතින රටවල් ඇසුරින්. තිලින පුකාශන.
Desai, V., & Potter, R. B. (2013). The companion to development studies. Routledge.
Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (2021). <i>Economic Development</i> . Pearson Education
Willis, K. (2011). <i>Theories and practices of development</i> . Routledge.

<b>Course Code:</b>	DVST 28224
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Research Methodology in Development Studies
Intended	Demonstrate the nature of research in Development
Learning	studies
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>Examine the research methodology in Development studies</li> </ul>
	Demarcate the role and conduct of quantitative,
	qualitative and mix method research
	Recognize basic concepts of social and community base
	research methods as a sub-field of development studies
	Determine different sampling techniques and select
	research design, data collection methods,
	Practice to tabulate and interpret data using appropriate
	techniques.
<b>Course Content</b>	Research; Concepts, meaning, types and methods,
	Formulate effective problem statements,
	Research design; Advantages and disadvantages
	Research process: identify a problem; Objectives and literature
	survey
	Different types of research; Quantitative, qualitative and mix method
	Sampling; selection of samples,
	Laying the foundation for social and community based research;
	Stakeholder and community engagement and effective research partnerships
	Create research instruments; Data collection methods
	Data analysis and interpretation on social and community issues
Teaching	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop
/Learning	All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint

Activities:	presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.
Assessment	Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	පිතිකහත, ජේ. (2012). සමාජ පර්යේෂණ කුම. ගොඩගේ පුකාශකයෝ. ධර්මසිරි, එල, එම්. (2019). සමාජිය විදහා පර්යේෂණ, ගොඩගේ පුකාශකයෝ. සිද්ධිසේන, කේ. ඒ. පී. (2017). දත්ත විශ්ලේෂණ පුවේශය. කර්තෘ පුකාශත. දිසානායක, උ. (2016). සමාජ පර්යේෂණ මූලධර්ම. ස්ථිම්ලයින් සහ පුකාශකයෝ. Creswell, John W. (1994), Research Design (California: Sage Publications Inc.)
	Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Age International.

<b>Course Code:</b>	DVST 38214
Compulsory/	Compulsory
<b>Optional:</b>	
Course Name:	Sustainable Development Strategies
Intended	Upon successful completion of this course, every student will be able
Learning	to
<b>Outcomes:</b>	explain the basic concepts and backgrounds of
	Sustainability, Sustainable Development, and Sustainable
	Development Goals with the understandings of
	environmental, social, and economic dimensions in different
	political and governing contexts.
	➤ Discuss the conflicts which are involved in the SD practices
	on the national and the global scale.
	be familiar with potential strategic options of efficiency and
	sufficiency for SD)
	➤ Apply the suitable and appropriate strategies for SD process
<b>Course Content</b>	<b>Background of SD</b> ; basic concepts and experiences of
	Sustainability, Sustainable Development, and the Sustainable
	Development Goals
	SD strategic practices; global, national, rural and urban,
	community, and family levels, the different case studies for
	successive strategic approaches under different governance
	contexts
	Efficiency and Innovation; appropriate and sustainable
	technology, Green, sustainable Growth, and Rebound with the
	natural processes
	Sufficiency, Income, and Labor; Consumption and Lifestyles,
	adequacy for sustainable development. Environmental
	protection, reservations, preservations, and conservations for

	sustainable economic growth.  Critical thinking and analytical competence; creating and applying appropriate SD strategies,  Trending strategies and their application methods; case studies for mitigating the Poverty and Inequality within and between the generations for achieving the sustainable development goals
Teaching /Learning Activities: Assessment Strategy:	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.  Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) + assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	Jeremy C. R., Robert P. A., Stephen, B., Barry, D. (2009).  Strategies for National Sustainable Development: A handbook for their planning and implementation (Sustainable Development Set) 1st Edition, Earthscan, London  Malik, A., Grohmann, E. (2012). Environmental Protection Strategies for Sustainable Development, Sprinkler, Dordrecht, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-1591-2">https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-1591-2</a> Sustainable Development Strategies (2002). A Resource Book. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris and United Nations Development Programme, New York

<b>Course Code:</b>	DVST 38224
Compulsory/	Compulsory
Optional:	
Course Name:	Development Experiences of Sri Lanka
Intended	Upon successful completion of this course, every student will be
Learning	able to,
Outcomes:	<ul> <li>Demonstrate the economic and social development profile of Sri Lanka.</li> <li>Clarify the development experiences of Sri Lanka in the global context</li> <li>Customize development policies and determine development projects and programs.</li> <li>Develop skills to participate in solving the development problems of Sri Lanka.</li> </ul>

Course Content	Economic and social development profile of Sri Lanka Composition of GNP: agriculture, industry, services, and construction sectors. Post-independence development policy practices in Sri Lanka Major development programs and projects of Sri Lanka and their positive and negative impacts Development challenges faced by Sri Lanka: Poverty, widening income gap between regions and communities Regional disparities in development; Trends of development in Sri Lanka, the progress of MDGs and SDGs Environmental Degradations, challenges of Natural and human-induced disaster
Teaching /Learning Activities: Assessment	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, Workshop All should be presented by using LMS (As PowerPoint presentation), Using web search and self-studies methods.  Written exam (100 marks) or written exam (80 marks) +
Strategy:	assignments (20marks) at end of the academic year.
Recommended Reading:	Centre for Poverty Analysis (2003). Poverty Issues in Sri Lanka (Colombo: Centre for Poverty Analysis).  Peiris, G. H. (2006).Sri Lanka: Challenges of the New Millennium (Kandy: Kandy Books)  Peiris, G. H. (1996). Development and Change in Sri Lanka: Geographical Perspectives (New Delhi: Macmillan)  Patabendige, Ananda J. (2006). Industrial Policies and Employment Generation in Sri Lanka( Nugegoda, Sri Lanka: E.S.S. Adventors).  බණ්ඩාර, රංජිත් (සංස්කාරක) (2008). සංවර්ධන අභියෝගඃ පුතිවිරෝධතා හා විකල්ප පුතිපත්ති (කොළඹඃ සමාජ විiාඥයන්ගේ සංගමය).  සකලසූරිය, එන්. (2011) සහසු සංවර්ධන අභිමතාර්ථ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව පිලිබඳ විශේෂ අවධානයෙන්, කර්තෘ පුකාශනයකි