

**Center for Distance and Continuing Education  
University of Kelaniya - Department of Geography  
Bachelor of Arts (General) Degree Examination (External)  
Syllabi of Course Units - 2016  
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**Introduction**

There are 6 course units of Development Studies which have 5 credits each for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. It is expected to complete all these course units within 3 years. The students who have passed the G.C.E. (A/L) in commerce, science and any social science subjects in Arts can apply for Development studies.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Credit Value</b>
1	DVST E1015	Introduction to Development	C	5
	DVST E1025	Developed and Developing Countries	C	5
2	DVST E2015	Theories of Development	C	5
	DVST E2025	Sustainable Development	C	5
3	DVST E 3015	Development Change in Sri Lanka	C	5
	DVST E 3025	Research Methods for Development Practice	C	5

**Type/Status** : Core  
**Course Code** : DVST E1015  
**Title** : Introduction to Development

**Learning Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course unit student will be able to understand development as a continual process and can be describe through multi –faceted approach. Student will have ability to describe development from different disciplines related with social, economic, political, environmental systems. And also they explain the temporal and spatial changes of development and difference between human progress and development as a planned process. They evaluate the different development models, approaches and strategies are being followed by different countries in the world.

**Course Content:** Development as unique phenomena, Difference between human progress and Development concept: Historical Background and evolution of concept of Development. Definitions of Development concept (Definitions in multi-dimensionality, Definitions in change by temporally, UN Development Decades) Multi- dimensional aspects of Development : **Economic** interpretation of development (*Economic Growth, Economic Development*), **Political** interpretation of development (*Democracy, Equity, Participation, Governance*), **Social** interpretation of development (*Sustenance, Self-esteem, Freedom*), **Environment** interpretation of development (*Environment Protection, Natural Resources Conservation and Management*)

Changing paradigms of development:

1950- 1960- Euro centric approach/Reconstruction/ Modernisation

1960- 1970- Under development and Dependency, Basic need approach, Women and development approach

1970 -1980 – Neoliberalism, Grass root approaches

1980-1990 – Neoliberalism, Sustainable Development approach

1990- 2000- Human development approach, Post- development, Culture and development

2000 2015- Globalization, MDG (Millennium Development Goals)

Up to 2015- SDG (Sustainable Development Goals)

Measurement of development, Quantitative and Qualitative

Spatial patterns of development by global and national level, Institutional bodies monitoring development process- World Bank, International Monetary Fund, INGOs, and NGOs

Development Issues -, poverty and inequality, conflicts, natural and manmade disasters, corruption, violence, strategies for solving development issues

**Methods of Teaching and Learning:** This course utilizes a variety of teaching modes including course modules, Seminars, LMS (PowerPoint Presentation, Video Seminars) Internet search and Self Learning.

**Assessment Scheme:** Year-end Examination

## Recommended Reading:

Desai, Vandana and Potter, Rob (2014). *The Companion to Development Studies*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) Routledge Publisher, London.

Esteva, Gustavo (1992). "Development". In: Wolfgang SACHS (ed.). *The development dictionary: A guide to knowledge as power*. London: Zed Books Ltd. Available at <http://shifter-magazine.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/wolfgang-sachs-the-development-dictionary-n-a-guide-to-knowledge-as-power-2nd-ed-2010-1.pdf>.

Escobar, Arturo (1995). *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton University Press, Princeton

Truman, Harry S. (1999). "Inaugural address". In: Lewis Copeland and others (eds.). *The World's great speeches*. New York: Courier Dover Publications.

Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen, C. Smith (2006). *Economic Development*. Pearson Publication, India

Wilson R.K. and Woods C.S. (1984). *Patterns of World Economic Development*. Melbourne. Longman.  
Dangalla, N.K. (2015) *Development Theory and Practice*. Sri Lanka. Author Publication. (Sinhala)

Sakalasooriya, S.A.N.P. (2011). *Millennium Development Goals: Origins and Progress*, Thilina Publisher. (Sinhala), Sri Lanka

Seers, Dudley (1969). *The Meaning of Development*. London. Institute of Development Studies. Available at [http://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfiles/the\\_meaning\\_of\\_development.pdf](http://www.ids.ac.uk/files/dmfiles/the_meaning_of_development.pdf)

Sen, Amartya (1999) *Development as freedom*. Oxford University Press, Oxford

United Nations (2015). *The Millennium Development Goals Report*. United Nations, New York

WECD (1987). *Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development: Our Common Future*. Available at [www.un-documents.net/our-common-future.pdf](http://www.un-documents.net/our-common-future.pdf).

World Bank: *World Development Report (annual Issues)*

Lewis, David and Gardner Kathy (1995). *Anthropology, Development and the Post- Modern Challengers*. London. Pluto Press.

Potter, Robert. Bins, Tony. Elliott, Jennifer A. Smith and David W. (2008) *Geographies of Development: An Introduction to Development Studies*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). London. Routledge Publisher.