

Peace Studies

MA programmes

Peace Studies

Conflict Resolution

International Politics and Security Studies

African Peace and Conflict Studies

Participation and Politics

Conflict, Security and Development

MPhil/PhD research programmes



Peace Studies

CONTENTS

10 good reasons to study at the Department of Peace Studies	1
Welcome to Peace Studies at Bradford	2
Departmental background and history	3
A centre of postgraduate excellence	5
The MA programmes	8
The MPhil/PhD programmes	16
Research training	17
Departmental research areas and links	17
What our students say	18
Graduate destinations	19
Funding for postgraduate students	20
Admissions policy and process	21
Meet our professors	22
Meet our teaching and research staff	24
The University and its campus	26
The City of Bradford	28
How to find us	Inside Back cover



Cover photo:
Soldiers holding hands at a
demobilisation ceremony
©UN Photo by S. Santimano

Dean of the School of Social and International Studies
Professor John Cusworth BSc *Wales*, MA *Leeds*

Head of Department of Peace Studies
Dr Davina Miller BA MA PhD *Lancaster*

Director, Postgraduate Research
Dr Sarah Perrigo

Director, MA
Dr Neil Cooper

MA Admissions Tutor
Professor Tom Gallagher

Please address all enquiries to:
Department of Peace Studies, University of Bradford
Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP, UK

Please address all enquiries about the MA programmes to:
Postgraduate Administrator
Tel: 01274 234171 Fax: 01274 235240
Email: peace-ma-admissions@bradford.ac.uk

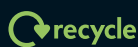
Please address all enquiries about the MPhil/PhD programmes to:
Michele Mozley, Research Administrator
Tel: 01274 234174 Fax: 01274 235240
Email: m.e.mozley@bradford.ac.uk

Our website can be found at: www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/peace

If you are dialling from outside the UK, please use the code
+44 1274 before the final six-figure number

General Course Enquiries

Course Enquiries Office
Tel: 0800 073 1225
Minicom: 01274 233685
Fax: 01274 235585
Email: course-enquiries@bradford.ac.uk



This booklet is available on request in Braille, large print and on tape
or disk from the Disability Service Tel: 01274 233739

The University of Bradford -

Confronting Inequality: Celebrating Diversity™

The University has a comprehensive policy on equality and diversity, and is
committed to promoting and supporting it across all aspects of University activity.

10 good reasons to study at the Department of Peace Studies

www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/peace

1. We are the world's largest university centre for the study of peace and conflict

The Department has a staff and student body of more than 400 people and we have a world-class reputation for peace research. We are also one of the UK's leading politics departments.

2. The distinctiveness of our postgraduate degree programmes

While Peace Studies degrees have the study of politics at their core, they are also interdisciplinary and draw on sociology, history, philosophy, international relations, economics, anthropology, development and psychology. Our teaching and research is centred on the analysis of peace and conflict from the international to the local level and the related issues of security, social justice, human rights and development.

3. Our international reputation

Academic staff in the Department have a global profile and undertake regular media interviews, as well as advising governments, international organisations and non-governmental organisations around the world. We also host one of the prestigious Rotary International Centres in Peace and Conflict Resolution, of which there are only six worldwide.

4. Our excellent quality of teaching

We use a wide range of teaching methods to prepare you for work after university. The Department scored 24/24 in the last national subject review of teaching quality. All our leading academics are involved in teaching.

5. Our applied approach

We will engage you critically in practical and policy debates, simulations and group exercises, focusing on developing an understanding of key global problems in the 21st century. We host lectures by leading policymakers from international organisations such as the UN and NGOs such as Oxfam, and, depending on the degree pathway you choose, you will have the opportunity to participate in study trips to Sri Lanka or Sierra Leone. We also host PeaceJam, an exciting and innovative international peace education programme for schools and youths in the UK. Peace Studies students can train as facilitators for this event.

6. The diversity of both our MA programmes and the students who take them

We offer six different MA courses and take roughly one hundred new postgraduate students each year. You therefore have every opportunity to focus on those aspects of peace and conflict that are of particular concern to you. The international reputation of the Department means that we attract students from all over the world and with a wide range of different backgrounds. We believe this adds significantly to the quality of your academic and social life in the Department.

7. Our cutting-edge research

We have five research centres: the Africa Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies, the Bradford Disarmament Research Centre, the Centre for Conflict Resolution, the International Centre for Participation Studies, the Centre for International Co-operation and Security; and two research units, the Pakistan Security Research Unit and the Research Unit in South East European Studies.

8. Our high level of student support

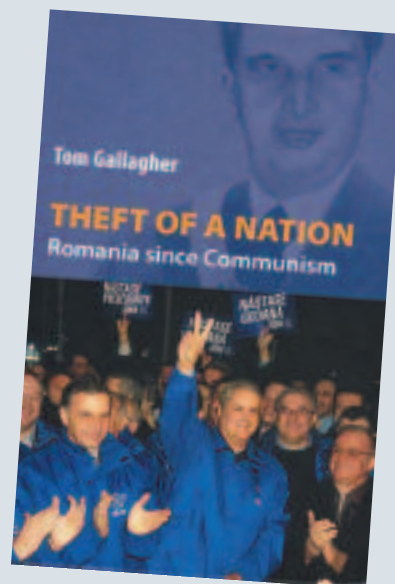
In the first semester you will be assigned a personal tutor who will provide academic and pastoral support. In the second semester you will be allocated a dissertation supervisor who will work with you to develop your dissertation and who also takes over the role of personal tutor. In addition, we are the only politics department in the country that employs a student liaison officer to organise social events, speakers and study trips, and give ongoing support to students.

9. Our friendly atmosphere

Although we have an intake of around 100 MA students per year and a research community of around 100 MPhil/PhD students, the Department prides itself on the accessibility of staff, the close-knit community that develops amongst our students and the promotion of an atmosphere conducive to serious but enjoyable study. The University of Bradford is also one of the most close-knit universities in the UK, and Bradford itself is the most affordable city to live in for students.

10. Employment potential

The international reputation of the Department and the rigour of our courses means that our graduates are attractive to employers in a wide range of fields including business, journalism, the civil service or working for international NGOs or multilateral bodies (see pages 18 and 19 for examples).



WELCOME TO PEACE STUDIES AT BRADFORD

I would like to welcome you warmly to the Department of Peace Studies at Bradford, the world's largest university centre for the study of peace and conflict. The Department is particularly proud of its thriving and dynamic taught and research graduate programmes, and I hope the contents of this brochure will encourage you to apply to join us and be part of the quest for a better world.



Peace Studies views war, violence, and injustice not as inevitable features of the international system but as the result of human actions and choices. It consequently approaches the world's problems in an optimistic spirit, persuaded that positive change is possible at all levels and in all contexts. Reflecting this ethos, Peace Studies is solution-focused while at the same time fully alive to the complexity of given situations. It aims to understand and address the root causes of problems, and, where possible, to seek non-violent ways to transform conflict and end iniquity. To do this the insights of many disciplines - including politics, psychology, sociology, economics, philosophy, theology and development - are brought to bear on the problematic of peace. However Peace Studies is more than the sum of its parts: by integrating interdisciplinary tools and ethical motivation with a rich understanding of the inter-relation of issues at the individual, group, societal, interstate and global levels, Peace Studies has emerged as a unique discipline in its own right, offering a distinct and important contribution to our understanding of the world.

At Bradford you will have the opportunity to engage with these issues in a challenging but friendly and supportive environment. You will study with academic staff working at the cutting edge of their respective areas of interest and engaged in practical and policy-related research work across the globe both in an individual capacity and with many different governmental and non-governmental organisations such as the UN, OSCE, NATO and Oxfam. You will join a lively, multicultural community of students, typically drawn from more than forty countries and from every continent. Above all you will have the opportunity to gain knowledge and skills and forge friendships and professional links which can greatly enhance your career and life prospects. It is a source of great pride to us that so many of our graduates have gone on to do such interesting and valuable work around the world. I hope you will enjoy reading the rest of this brochure, and if you have any questions please contact us. We look forward to hearing from you.

Davina Miller

Davina Miller
Head of Department

Departmental background and history

www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/peace

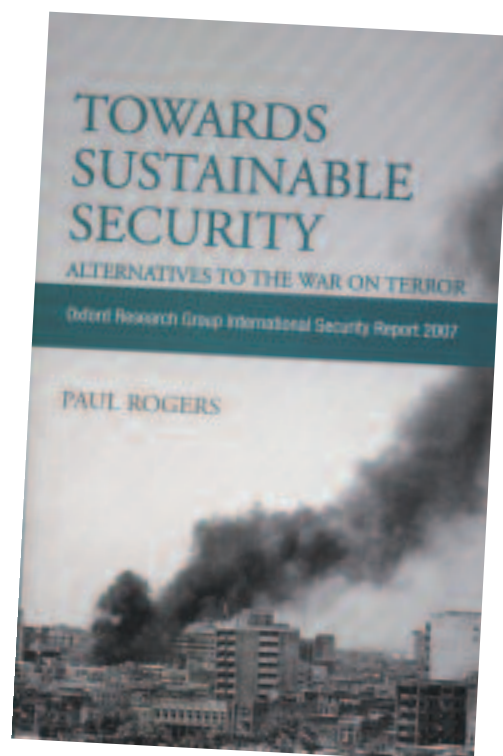


The study of how war can be avoided and potentially violent conflict transformed into non-violent alternatives has a long history, but it was only in the years after World War II that peace research emerged as a formal field of study with its own institutions and professional journals, probably as a result of the added threat of nuclear weapons. The first issue of the *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, established at the University of Michigan's Centre for Conflict Resolution in 1957, described the new enterprise as resting on two propositions: the first is that by far the most important practical problem facing the world today is that of international relations - more specifically the prevention of global war. The second is that if intellectual progress is to be made in this area, the study of international relations must be made an interdisciplinary enterprise, drawing its discourse from all the social sciences and even further.

Comparable centres were set up elsewhere, most notably Johan Galtung's

Peace Research Institute in Oslo (PRIO) in 1964 and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) in 1966. Following an initiative from the Society of Friends (Quakers) the Department of Peace Studies was founded at the University of Bradford in 1973, the first and still the only University Department in Britain concerned exclusively with the study of peace and conflict.

In parallel with the development of the behavioural sciences, the emergence of intellectual critiques of traditional international relations theory, and changes in the nature of the world, Peace Studies matured as a discipline. The prevention of direct violence and war, sometimes termed "negative peace", was seen as only a partial response if it left unaddressed the inequalities, injustices, and cultural misperceptions which create, sustain and escalate conflicts. It quickly became evident that Peace Studies needed also to concern itself with the "positive peace" agenda of building



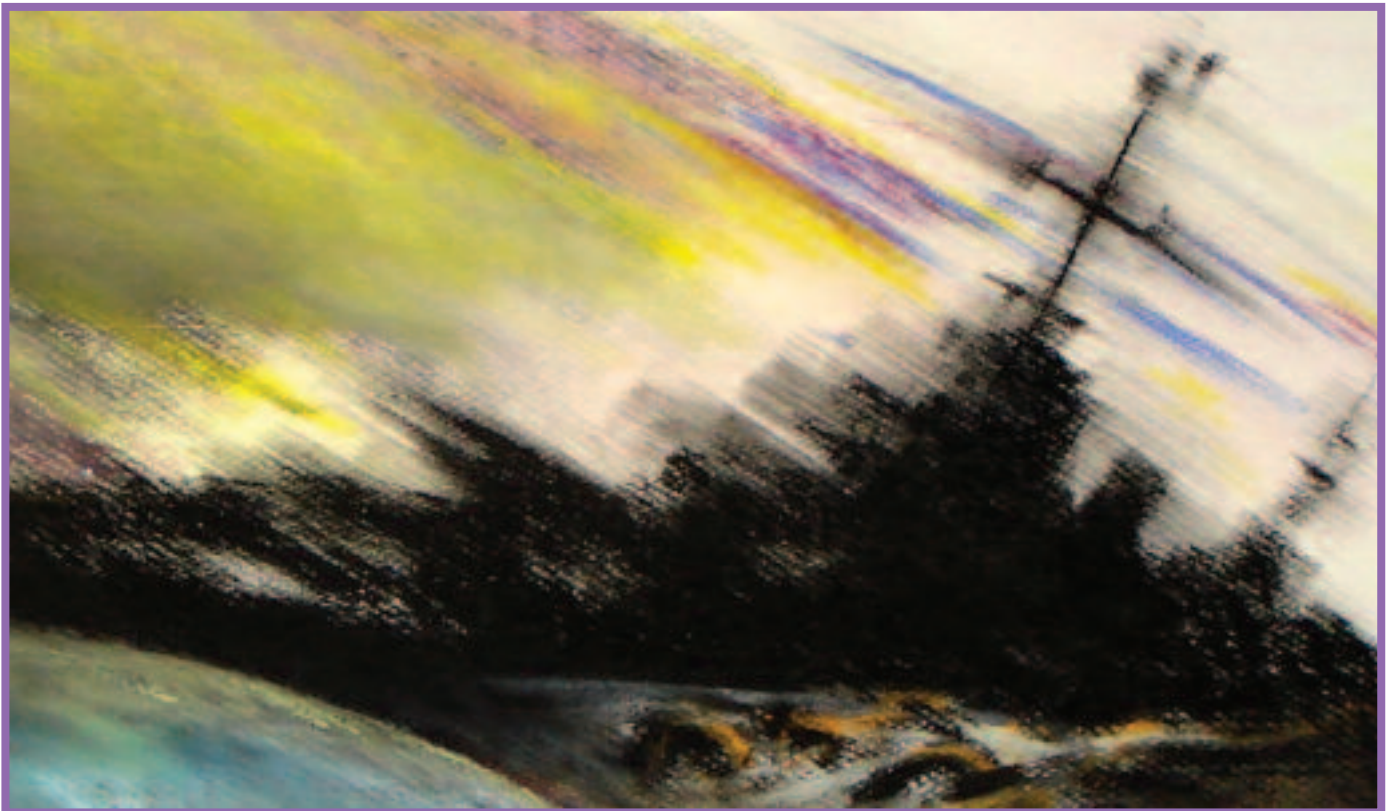
Departmental background and history

peace by tackling the deep roots of violence through an understanding of the multi-dimensional (social, political, economic, environmental, cultural, etc.) and multi-level (individual, group, society, interstate and global) nature of conflict. Up to the end of the Cold War, as this agenda evolved, Peace Studies flourished, expanding across the world and offering an important challenge to many Cold War orthodoxies.

In the post-Cold War era, the international preoccupation with state-centric military security which characterised the Cold War has given way - in the context of globalisation, environmental degradation, population movement, resurgent nationalism, resource polarisation and scarcity, international terrorism, political crises, and so on - to a new agenda of international, state, group, and individual security, which in many important aspects coincides with the historical purview of Peace Studies.

Against this background the Department of Peace Studies at Bradford has greatly expanded over the past decade, today comprising more than 300 staff and students. Our postgraduate research school has around 100 full-time and part-time students. The six MA programmes in Peace Studies, International Politics and Security Studies, Conflict Resolution, African Peace and Conflict Studies, Conflict, Security and Development and Participation and Politics together have about 100 students, including 10-20 students on the Rotary International programme.

Peace Studies as a discipline is now in a stronger position than at any time in its history, and its analyses, prescriptions and methods are more relevant than ever to global security problems at every level.



This image is taken from a striking painting by D. Constance of the *Sinking of the Belgrano*, and is one of a number of significant works of art given to the Department and the University

“ Bradford’s Department of Peace Studies can’t promise to end war, but it has built a global reputation in understanding conflict. ”

The Guardian

Mission Statement

We combine empirical, theoretical and applied research with sustained engagement at international, regional, national and local levels to analyse, prevent and resolve conflicts and develop peaceful societies. We aim for an enabling environment for international research excellence involving diverse and critical approaches.

International Recognition

The Department was chosen by the prestigious Rotary International as one of only six centres of excellence worldwide. The Department is host to a Rotary Centre for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution which involves ten to twenty students a year on its MA programmes. The intention of the Rotary International programme is to train the diplomats and political leaders of tomorrow and our selection by Rotary International is a resounding endorsement of the Department's work.

International Reputation

The Department has an unrivalled international reputation in the field of Peace Studies. Members of staff in the Department are an important source of advice and consultancy for a wide range of public bodies, and we also aid the establishment and development of new peace centres across the world. Our academics are consulted on issues of peace and conflict by parliamentary select committees and politicians of all parties; they maintain close links with government departments and institutions; and they act as consultants and advisers for many non-governmental and inter-governmental organisations. Recent partners have included the UN, NATO, the EU, OSCE, and more than 35 different governments. Policy-orientated research is seen as a key element of the Department's work and has important multiplying effects in relation to our academic research and its teaching. We also host the journal *International Peacekeeping* and co-publish the quarterly *UN and Conflict Monitor* (in partnership with the UK United Nations Association).

While most of the Department's research is international, our academics also contribute in important ways to addressing problems in the local community and the region. The centrepiece of this engagement is our leading role in the Programme for a Peaceful City [PPC] initiative through which the University works with the local community on a wide range of community cohesion and conflict management projects.

The presence of scholars from many different backgrounds and countries in the Department fosters a climate of continuous academic debate and discussion and engagement, all of which will help you in the essential process of understanding and assessing different arguments, formulating and presenting your own views, and practising and developing skills essential for employment after graduation.

Research Support

The Department has two emeritus professors, nine professors, two honorary visiting professors, nine senior lecturers, six lecturers, and 11 Research Fellows. The Department attracts invaluable national and international funding for staff research and to support postgraduate students from many outside bodies. In recent years these have included the Cadbury Trust, the Carnegie Corporation, the Economic and Social Research Council, the European Community, Ford Foundation, UK Foreign Office, Joel Joffe Fund, W.Alton Jones Foundation, Leverhulme, the UK Ministry of Defence, NATO, Oxford Research Group, Quaker Peace Studies Trust, Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, Saferworld, Southall Trust, Westcroft Mediation, the United Nations, the United States Institute for Peace, the Social Scientists Association, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and the Institute of Development Studies.

Study Resources

The Department has two research libraries, the Adam Curle library dedicated to conflict resolution and peacekeeping and the Albert Greenwood library (now integrated with the main University library) on international security issues. In addition, the University of Bradford is also host to the unique Commonwealth Collection, run by an independent trust, which houses almost 10,000 volumes on various aspects of non-violent social change, including one of the largest collections of Gandhian material in the UK. The University also has excellent IT resources and there is ample opportunity for postgraduate students to gain or improve IT skills.

A centre of postgraduate excellence

Study Environment

Relations across the Department between staff and students are friendly and open. In addition to the formal curricular activities there are a number of discussion fora in which postgraduate/staff debates take place.

Student Liaison Officer

The post of Student Liaison Officer is unique to the Department of Peace Studies and embodies the friendly welcome you will receive here. In a Department with students from a diversity of backgrounds, the Liaison Officer's job is to oil the social wheels, help you solve any problems you may be encountering and get the most out of studying here.

As a recent graduate of the Department, the Liaison Officer uses their personal experience and familiarity with the Department, University and City to enhance your studies and social life. She or he organises lots of extra-curricular events such as a big departmental party to kick off the new academic year, a weekend residential trip to the beautiful Yorkshire Dales, day trips to local places of interest, an annual ball, and various talent nights and social events. This is in addition to seminars, debates and training events to equip students with practical skills, such as 'Alternatives to violence' workshops, and training in 'facilitation techniques'. Every year there is also an optional student tour to Northern Ireland. The SLO's role is also to provide a point of contact for students, to listen to their views and feed them back to staff, and help with careers advice and networking.



Student Liaison Officers 2007/08 Richard Elliott and 'Tomo' Yamanaka

Rotary Centre for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution

In 1999, following a rigorous selection process involving more than 100 universities worldwide, the Department was chosen as one of only six centres of international excellence to host a Rotary Centre for International Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution. The Rotary programme involves a major expansion of graduate work in peace studies creating a consortium of the six chosen university centres – the others are in Argentina, Australia, Japan and two in the United States - that are funded to provide graduate studies for Rotary Peace Scholars. The centres began their work in 2002. The universities expect eventually to work together on issues such as curriculum development, internships, staff and student exchanges, and joint research programmes.



Audra Degesys, Rotary World Peace Fellow (2007-2008)

“As a Rotary Scholar I was given the opportunity to conduct an internship in New York City at Sesame Workshop, the non-profit organisation that produces the internationally renowned children's educational television show, "Sesame Street". My applied field experience was a bit unorthodox as it used children's television and muppets as a vehicle for developing peacebuilding curricula. However, it is my belief that children's media is one of the most effective mediums of teaching tolerance and mutual understanding and hence preventing conflict.”

PeaceJam

The Department of Peace Studies hosts PeaceJam, an exciting and innovative international peace education programme for schools and youth groups in the UK. It is the only education programme devised by and involving leading Nobel Peace Laureates who work personally with young people to pass on their spirit, skills and wisdom, tackling issues such as violence and racism as well as developing problem-solving and conflict resolution skills. **Peace Studies students can train as facilitators for this event and also take their skills out into the local community through other forms of voluntary work.**

Every year a different Nobel Peace Laureate spends three days in Bradford. They spend a weekend of debate and activity with young people from West Yorkshire and around the UK, **assisted by our student mentors.** The PeaceJam programme aims to:

- educate young people in active citizenship
- build self-esteem in young people
- help teenagers choose non-violent solutions to their problems
- help kids say no to bullying and fighting
- give them alternative, positive role models
- inspire a new generation of peacemakers who will transform themselves, their local communities, and the world

The History of PeaceJam

PeaceJam was launched in the USA in 1996. Ivan Suvanjiëff, an artist and musician, had been talking with some gang members in North Denver, when he discovered that these young men with guns greatly admired Archbishop Desmond Tutu for his non-violent efforts toward social change. He then realised that Nobel Peace Laureates could act as alternative role models for disaffected youngsters. His colleague, Dawn Engle, helped him contact the Dalai Lama, whom she had met during her years of work for the US Congress. His Holiness loved their idea, and together with other Nobel Peace Laureates, helped them set up PeaceJam as a vehicle to teach young people the art of peace.

PeaceJam is the only foundation in the world to have so many Nobel Peace Laureates working together closely and continuously. They include: the Dalai Lama, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Rigoberta Menchú Tum, Dr. Oscar Arias, Adolfo Pérez Esquivel, Máiread Corrigan Maguire, Betty Williams, José Ramos-Horta, Bishop Carlos Ximenes Belo, Aung San Suu Kyi, Jody Williams, Shirin Ebadi, and Wangari Maathai.

The PeaceJam Foundation office is based in Denver, Colorado, with affiliates in eight regions in the USA, and in the countries of origin of the participating Nobel Laureates (Argentina, Guatemala, South Africa, the Tibetan Children's Village in Dharamsala in India, and East Timor). Now the UK is part of this global network.



Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Rigoberta Menchú Tum pictured with her husband and an MA student

To date, we have hosted three inspiring and very different Nobel Peace Laureates in Bradford: Máiread Corrigan Maguire, from Northern Ireland, Jody Williams, the founder of the International Coalition to Ban Landmines, and Rigoberta Menchú Tum, from Guatemala. In 2009, we expect to welcome Shirin Ebadi from Iran.

The Laureates have inspired the young people to believe that one person really *can* make a difference. The teenagers have responded to the 10 issues highlighted by the Laureates in their Global Call to Action by organising their own activities around free trade, human rights, the situation in Burma, the environment, stopping violence and bullying in schools, and providing basic needs to the poorest.

This is a unique project – and the University of Bradford hosts the only PeaceJam in Europe, not just in the UK! Although PeaceJam is backed by the University and the Department, it is largely student-run and is an amazing opportunity to get involved with an exciting global initiative at a very local level.

For more information see: www.peacejam.org.uk and www.globalcalltoaction.org

The MA Programmes



Northern Ireland MA Study Trip – Short Strand Peace Line, East Belfast

The MA course was the very first course offered by the Department of Peace Studies when it opened in 1973 and it is thus our longest-running programme. Over the years the course has changed greatly and grown enormously in popularity, and today our taught postgraduate intake is close to 100 students. In a typical year more than two-thirds of these students come from outside the United Kingdom, and, as well as reflecting the diversity of the world's people, the students bring a remarkable wealth of talent and experience to the Department.

The Department of Peace Studies offers six MA courses that are available on either a one-year full-time or two-year part-time basis:

- Peace Studies
- Conflict Resolution
- International Politics and Security Studies
- African Peace and Conflict Studies
- Participation and Politics
- Conflict, Security and Development

Each of these courses follows the same structure: for the MA the course has two stages, the taught course stage (which takes up most of the first two semesters) and the dissertation stage. You spend the summer completing a dissertation of 15,000 words. The dissertation is usually submitted in September, a year after starting the taught course. Part-time study for the Master's programmes may be possible over one or two days' attendance per week. For part-time students, the course structure is spread over four semesters rather than two, with half the taught course presented in the first two semesters in year one and the rest in the third and fourth semesters in year two. As with the full-time courses, it is possible to transfer from one programme to the other, subject to academic performance and as long as you have taken the modules that are core requirements for your new programme.

Those on the part-time MA course will be expected to deliver a dissertation of

15,000 words by September, two years after starting the course.

Course structure

The MA course comprises 180 credits in total, made up of 120 credits from the taught courses and 60 credits for the dissertation. The structure of the taught course element is quite straightforward: each course has a number of mandatory modules which form the core of the course and in addition students may select from a range of options.

A basic study skills lecture is also available on a voluntary and unassessed basis for anyone feeling the need to brush up or enhance their existing skills.

Curriculum

The list of course units opposite illustrates the compulsory course units (C) for each degree stream. All other units listed are offered as option units for all of the Master's degrees.

The MA Programmes at a glance

www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/peace

MA Degree Courses:

Peace Studies (PS); International Politics and Security Studies (IPSS); Conflict Resolution (CR); African Peace and Conflict Studies (APCS); Conflict, Security and Development (CSD); Participation and Politics (P&P)

Crd = Credits; C = Core

Unit Title	Crd	PS	IPSS	CR	APCS	CSD	P&P
MA/PG Diploma core course units (all degrees):							
Introduction to Peace Studies	20	C	C	C	C	C	C
Peace Studies Dissertation	60	C					
International Politics and Security Studies Dissertation	60		C				
Conflict Resolution Dissertation	60			C			
African Peace and Conflict Studies Dissertation	60				C		
Conflict, Security and Development Dissertation	60					C	
Participation and Politics Dissertation	60						C
International Politics and Security Studies	20		C				
Perspectives on Security and Development	20		C			C	
Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding	20					C	
Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice 1	20			C			
Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice 2	20			C			
Introduction to African Politics	20				C		
African Approaches to Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding	20				C		
Participation: Theories and Values	20						C
Participation: Methods and Practices	20						C
MA/PG Diploma optional course units (all degrees): (Please note in the event of less than 10 students registering some units may not run.)							
Applied Conflict Resolution Skills*	20						
African Security Studies	20						
International Political Economy	20						
European Regional Security	20						
Critical Perspectives on Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament	20						
Middle East: Area in Conflict	20						
Nationalism, Peace and Conflict	20						
Human Rights	20						
Crisis of Post-Coloniality in Africa	20						
Gender, Conflict and Development	20						
From Islam and the West to Muslims of the West: the challenge of co-existence	20						
Conflict and Change in Contemporary Latin America	20						
Regional Security in East Asia	20						
Democracy – Theory and Practice	20						
Politics of the Global Environment	20						
Christianity and Politics	20						
Sri Lanka Study Visit*	20						
Africa Study Visit*	20						
(Development and Economics) option units for degree 'Conflict, Security and Development'							
Issues in Development Theory	20						
Issues in Development Policy	20						
Public Policy Analysis and Management	20						

* Additional costs apply to the Study Trip modules and may also apply in the case of Applied Conflict Resolution Skills module

The MA Programmes

The Department of Peace Studies is one of the oldest and largest University centres for the study of peace. Members of staff in the Department are actively engaged in research and the provision of policy advice on questions related to the maintenance of peace and the resolution of conflict. Consequently, all the modules we provide reflect the specific values and orientation towards peace of the lecturers and the Department as a whole – whether you are engaged in the study of subjects such as arms control, conflict resolution, the environment or gender. In particular, all the modules we offer start from a definition of violence that understands it as incorporating not only direct violence but also various forms of 'structural violence' such as poverty and discrimination.

All students must take the **Introduction to Peace Studies** course unit.

Introduction to Peace Studies

Compulsory for all students

This is a core module for all our MA programmes and reflects the emphasis placed by the Department on bringing a particular Peace Studies perspective to bear on all the courses you can take. This module will explore the evolution of peace studies as a discipline and changing conceptions of peace as well as examining key contemporary trends in peace and conflict. The module will also analyse the debates over the ethics and utility of non-violence and the various forms and determinants of conflict such as nationalism, poverty, resource conflicts, gender-based violence and the arms trade.

MA in Peace Studies

As a student of Peace Studies you will be required to take the module *Introduction to Peace Studies* in order to provide you with a solid grounding in key themes and issues relevant to the study of peace. As a student of Peace Studies, you then have the opportunity to define your own engagement with the discipline by choosing from the full range of modules offered by the Department. It is therefore up to you to decide what specific dimensions of peace you wish to focus on, with possible options ranging from modules on: the environment, human rights, Islam, Christianity and politics, African politics, nationalism, international political economy, international politics and security studies, conflict resolution, East Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

MA in Conflict Resolution

From being a relatively marginal academic pursuit limited to a few universities, conflict resolution is now a global activity and concern engaging both academics and practitioners in finding durable solutions to the most pressing conflicts of the twenty-first century. The MA in Conflict Resolution is a flagship course for both teaching and research in this area and, since its inception ten years ago, has gained a global reputation for its pioneering work. John Hume, Nobel Peace Prize winner in 1998, said that "*Bradford's Centre for Conflict Resolution has a worldwide reputation for its research and practice in supporting peace processes in many of the world's troublespots*". The MA in Conflict Resolution attracts students from all over the world, and the teaching programme reflects the key expertise of the faculty

in topics such as peacekeeping and peacebuilding; memory, history and reconciliation; peace and conflict theory; the theory and practice of co-operative learning in peace education; education for peace in areas of conflict; and conflict and conflict resolution in the Middle East. The objective of the MA is to contribute to the development of theories, models and practices of conflict resolution and peace education which assist with the transformation of deeply rooted and resistant cultures of violence into cultures of peace. In addition to traditional and foundational scholarship in the field, students are exposed to new perspectives emerging from critical theory, culture and gender analysis, and political economy.

The following modules are compulsory for all Conflict Resolution MA students:

Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice 1

Compulsory for all Conflict Resolution MA students

During the past ten years or so, conflict resolution theory and practice has developed to such a degree that it is now central to the conflict prevention and peacebuilding activities of a wide variety of international organisations from the UN to international NGOs. This unit explores the development of conflict resolution theory and examines the challenges it faces to transform twenty-first century conflict non-violently.

Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice 2

Compulsory for all Conflict Resolution MA students

This unit concentrates on the contemporary practice of conflict resolution internationally, looking particularly at new theory and practice emerging around perspectives influenced by gender and culture, post-conflict peacebuilding and governance. The overall approach is guided by the idea of developing global cultures of peace.

Optional for Conflict Resolution MA students

Sri Lanka Study Visit

The study trip provides a unique opportunity to investigate conflict resolution and peacebuilding processes in field-based situations in Sri Lanka. Lectures from leading experts and meetings with security and humanitarian organisations will help you research and analyse the roles of individuals and organisations in designing and implementing peacebuilding processes in Sri Lanka.

MA in International Politics and Security Studies

The MA in International Politics and Security Studies (IPSS) reflects the particular values of the Department of Peace Studies, with a curriculum that provides a thorough grounding in the theoretical and empirical foundations of the discipline whilst also offering students the opportunity to engage with the core questions of peace and security that animate the research work of lecturers in the Department.



If you choose to take the MA in IPSS you will be required to undertake the following two core taught modules:

International Politics and Security Studies

Compulsory for all IPSS MA students

This module examines International Relations' theories from a Peace Studies perspective, with a focus on contemporary issues. The course is concerned to examine the ways in which actors in the international system both influence, and are influenced by, a world that is globalised and still globalising. Specific issues covered include questions of state security and the impact that non-state actors and globalising forces have on state security and global order. The course also examines such contested concepts as 'the clash of civilisations', 'global governance' and 'global civil society'.

Perspectives on Security and Development.

Compulsory for all IPSS MA students and for all Conflict, Security and Development MA students

This module examines issues of security and the complex interrelationship between security, conflict and development. It begins by examining the different concepts and practices of peace, security and development associated with the disciplines of strategic studies, peace studies and critical security studies as well as examining the concept of the liberal peace. It will then examine a range of security and development issues with a focus on:

- a. The ways and extent to which developing and transitional countries and societies have been securitised and problematised in the contemporary narratives of security adopted by actors in the developed world. In particular, the various ways in which underdeveloped and weak and failed states have been securitised will be examined as well as the way such narratives have reflected and shaped a range of post-Cold War interventions in the developing world.

- b. Examining selected key security issues and the challenges they present for actors in developing and transitional countries and societies. Examples include: the relationship between conflict prevention and development; the security challenges arising from environmental degradation; and the impact of the global economy on state and human security.



Study trip to Northern Ireland

The MA Programmes

MA in African Peace and Conflict Studies

Kwame Nkrumah, who guided Ghana in 1957 to become the first country of African independence, once proclaimed “seek ye first the political kingdom, and all else will follow”. In the last 50 or so years of post-colonial Africa, it is clear that ‘all else’ has not followed. This MA seeks to uncover and critically analyse the underlying forces shaping issues of peace, conflict and development facing contemporary Africa. The MA will explore the nature, dynamics and complexity of the links between peace, conflict, security, development and democratisation in Africa, with a focus on cross-cutting thematic issues including armed conflict, poverty and underdevelopment, HIV/AIDS, resources and terrorism, among others. The course will promote an advanced understanding of policies at global and regional levels (humanitarian, developmental, peace and security related) that underlie interventions in Africa, and their consequences. No prior knowledge of Africa or African issues is assumed. In addition, the programme provides the opportunity for students to deepen and broaden their knowledge in the form of optional modules that exist within the Department of Peace Studies and the Department of Development and Economic Studies (formerly BCID).

If you choose to take the MA in African Peace and Conflict Studies you will be required to undertake the following two core taught modules:

Introduction to African Politics

Compulsory for all African Peace and Conflict Studies MA students

The aim of this core module is to allow you to develop an advanced understanding of Africa’s political history and its implications for contemporary events on the continent. As such, the module evaluates the history of the African continent in terms of: contingency (the unintended effects of colonial policies) and choice (the corrosive effects of post-colonial policies) alongside the evident structural influences on development (external forces and Africa’s role in the global economy). The module will encourage you to think analytically about the underlying forces shaping issues of peace, conflict and development on the African continent. The course will therefore look to colonialism, the post-colonial legacy, ethnicity and conflict, the underdevelopment of Africa, democracy in the African context, the role of religion in African politics, the relationship between China and Africa, and other thematic issues that pertain to African politics.

African Approaches to Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding

Compulsory for all African Peace and Conflict Studies MA students

This module is designed to allow you to develop an advanced and critical understanding of African approaches to conflict resolution and peacebuilding. By making extensive use of case-studies, our aim is to encourage you to reflect on the ways in which African approaches relate to theories and practices in the field of conflict resolution and peace studies and to explore their potential in the prevention, management and resolution of contemporary conflicts in Africa. The course will include topics such as pivotal concepts and themes in conflict resolution;

conflict resolution methods and techniques; culture, conflict resolution and peacebuilding; conflict management and the post-colonial state in Africa; indigenous knowledge and conflict management practices and institutions in traditional African societies; and, peacemaking and peacebuilding from below in select communities across Africa. Case-study discussions will focus on South Africa (TRC), Burundi (Mandela and the Arusha Process), Rwanda (Gacaca); Angola and Mozambique; as well as the continental and regional institutional dimension (AU, Panel of the Wise, NEPAD, APRM).

Optional for African Peace and Conflict Studies MA students: Africa Study Visit

The aim of this practical module is to provide students with the opportunity to have first-hand experience of the conflict-prone, war-affected and post-conflict environment in Africa. The logistical challenges associated with such a participatory course is enormous and, as a result, we are only able to offer it once every two years. The choice of country is decided a year in advance and takes into account safety and security priorities, as well as cost implications for students. In addition to a guided tour of various places of scholarly interest, the visit is designed to be an intensive study period. A team of guest lecturers from different international, governmental and civil society organisations are arranged to speak to the students on various topics derived from the broad theme of the visit for the year. The course will not be available in the 2008/09 academic year.



MA students pictured on a recent Africa study visit

MA in Participation and Politics

This is an innovative and interdisciplinary programme that combines theoretical rigour with participatory and action-oriented learning. The MA involves the study of participation at the local, regional and global levels with a particular focus upon Europe and Latin America.

This MA is the first of its kind, and links theoretical innovations in democratic theory from deliberative democracy to participatory governance, with methodological and pedagogical innovation in participatory practices.

If you choose to take the MA in Participation and Politics you will be required to undertake the following two core taught modules:

Participation: Theories and Values

Compulsory for all Participation and Politics MA students

This module engages critically with the theories and values that underpin democratic participation and participatory political processes, in the contexts of governance, civil society and social movements.

Participation: Methods and Practices

Compulsory for all Participation and Politics MA students

This module examines methods and practices of political participation in both the global north and south, enabling you to compare and contrast different approaches. It also examines a range of methodological tools for critically engaging with and researching participation.

MA in Conflict, Security and Development

The new MA in Conflict, Security and Development has been established in recognition of the way that concerns about the relationship between security and development have increasingly guided policy action and academic analysis on a range of issues in the post-Cold War era. Indeed, the merger of security and development is generally considered to be one of the defining features of the post-Cold War security debate. For supporters, this conceptual merger has been central to the success of recent campaigns to raise aid, eliminate debt, address global ills such as landmines and promote human security inside weak and post-conflict states in particular. For critics, on the other hand, the linking of development and security has unduly securitised the representation of a range of developing world actors and has legitimised a variety of quasi-imperial Western interventions ranging from the invasions of Iraq and Afghanistan to pervasive programmes of economic, political and societal reform inside formerly sovereign states.

If you choose to take the MA in Conflict, Security and Development you will be required to undertake the following two core taught modules:

Perspectives on Security and Development

Compulsory for all Conflict, Security and Development MA students and for all IPSS MA students

This module examines issues of security and the complex interrelationship between security, conflict and development. It

begins by examining the different concepts and practices of peace, security and development associated with the disciplines of strategic studies, peace studies and critical security studies as well as examining the concept of the liberal peace. It will then examine a range of security and development issues with a focus on:

- a. The ways and extent to which developing and transitional countries and societies have been securitised and problematised in the contemporary narratives of security adopted by actors in the developed world. In particular, the various ways in which underdeveloped and weak and failed states have been securitised will be examined as well as the way such narratives have reflected and shaped a range of post-Cold War interventions in the developing world.
- b. Examining selected key security issues and the challenges they present for actors in developing and transitional countries and societies. Examples include: the relationship between conflict prevention and development; the security challenges arising from environmental degradation; and the impact of the global economy on state and human security.

Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding

Compulsory for all Conflict, Security and Development MA students

This module explores the challenges that societies face in the aftermath of violent conflict, such as statebuilding, promoting economic development, and the reintegration of ex-combatants and the displaced. It critically assesses the current international liberal peacebuilding agenda and the role of NGOs and the humanitarian community in post-conflict reconstruction.

Other optional modules relevant to Conflict, Security and Development students and which are available outside the Department include:

ID-7018D	Issues in Development Theory
ID-7017D	Issues in Development Policy
ID-7040D	Public Policy Analysis and Management

Optional Modules

The Department offers a wide range of courses and optional modules for you to choose from. The range of modules offered is constantly updated to reflect new appointments in the Department, changes in the research interests of existing staff, student demand and the University's course approval, monitoring and review procedures.

However, the modules listed below are intended to provide you with a good indication of the broad diversity of subjects you will be able to study in the Department of Peace Studies.

European Regional Security

This course examines how Europe's key security organisations (NATO, EU and OSCE) and states have built a "continent of peace" since WWII, and explores how these achievements are now under pressure in the post-Cold War, post-9/11 environment, from a range of external and internal threats

The MA Programmes

including terrorism, WMD proliferation, peripheral instability, and revanchist states.

African Security Studies

This module introduces the major competing perspectives and debates on contemporary politics, security and development in Africa, focusing on the interface between peace, security, economic development and democratisation. The course will include topics such as: Africa in world politics, understanding contemporary security challenges in post-colonial Africa, African collective security and regional peacekeeping, post-conflict transition societies and peacebuilding, child soldiers and policing in Africa, conflict analysis and the privatisation of security.

Critical Perspectives on Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament

This module addresses contemporary problems of international security posed by the proliferation of biological, chemical and nuclear weapons. It analyses the development, evolution, and current status of international legal prohibitions. In addressing these problems, there is a particular emphasis on the post-Cold War security environment and the changing nature of conflict. This module offers a critical appraisal of arms control in the context of the development and evolution of the strategic studies, and post-Cold War security studies, discourse.

The Middle East: Area in Conflict

This module focuses specifically on the origins and evolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, tracing back the roots of political Zionism to provide a backdrop to the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. Providing this historical context allows students to understand why it is that both parties feel so passionately about this conflict and why finding a solution has proved so problematic.

Nationalism, Peace and Conflict

The module examines: the theoretical debates on the origins and contemporary impact of nationalism; the disruptive role of intransigent features of nationalism in international affairs; strategies for managing nationalism in ethnically mixed societies; the Balkans as an arena where manipulators of nationalism try to block progress; and how nationalism has benefited from globalisation and also been thrown on to the defensive by it.

Human Rights

This module is interdisciplinary, drawing on a wide range of perspectives on human rights from philosophy, politics, international law and international relations. Topics covered in the course include not only the history and development of human rights discourses and their entrenchment in both domestic and international contexts but also a range of contemporary debates over human rights. Examples include the debates on gender, cultural relativism, gross violations of human rights and humanitarian intervention, and whether security 'trumps' human rights in an era of international terrorism.

Crisis of Post-Coloniality in Africa

This module aims to explore the major competing perspectives on post-coloniality in Africa, empirical manifestations of CPA, as well as the role of African local stakeholders (in particular, the

governing elites) and external agencies in the crises. The module comprises 11 theoretical and applied lecture topics and student-led seminars, including introduction to colonial and post-colonial discourses, discursive violence and counter-discourses on African development, worldviews of the first generation of African leaders and the shaping of African post-colonial states, traditional and modern political authorities, the African triple heritage, ethnicity and identity politics, the economic ramifications of CPA and approach of neo-liberal institutions, African leaders' perceptions and approach to CPA, and African solutions to African problems.

Gender, Conflict and Development

A gender analysis is now considered fundamental to a comprehensive understanding of the roots of violent conflict, peacebuilding strategies and development policy. This module examines how, in practice, the construction of masculine and feminine identities and behaviours underpins social structures in contexts of violence and post-conflict.

Applied Conflict Resolution Skills

Conflict resolution as an area of study and practice contains both theoretical and applied elements. This module links theory with practice but concentrates especially on the skill-based components of conflict resolution, with an emphasis on developing and applying tools and skills related for example to conflict analysis and mapping; problem-solving, mediation and negotiation; and communication and media presentation. The module is relevant for those wishing to work in conflict and post-conflict environments.

From Islam and the West to Muslims of the West: the challenge of co-existence

A key issue across Western Europe and the USA is why the incorporation of new Muslim communities has proved so difficult. This module draws on a range of disciplines - history, media studies, anthropology, social sciences and religious studies - to understand why relations are often so fraught and to identify possible ways forward. It looks at inter-generational and gender relations, the crisis in religious leadership, as well as reflecting on how Islam in its Sunni form is struggling to learn to live as a minority.

Conflict and Change in Contemporary Latin America

This module examines social exclusion, political violence and new, radical distributional and participatory politics in an exciting and politically creative region. We look at the legacies of authoritarian regimes, social revolutions of the past (Central America, Peru) and revolutionary movements of the present (Colombia, Venezuela, Bolivia, Zapatistas), social demands for equity around race, class and gender, and current state responses to high levels of social and criminal violence.

Regional Security in East Asia

This course is concerned with the regional dynamics of conflict, security and politics in East Asia, particularly since the late 1980s. It explores the relationship between domestic and international security, political and economic processes, and the implications for conflict prevention, security co-operation, and for the foreign and security policies of China, Japan, the Koreas, Taiwan, Indonesia and other East Asian countries.

Democracy – Theory and Practice

This module examines the impact that the concept of democracy has had on political processes and political behaviour at both the domestic and international level; and the advances, challenges, and alternative proposals which have accompanied the extension of democracy to different parts of the world. From a critical perspective, the models and basic assumptions shaping democracy assistance from major private, state and international donors since the end of the Cold War are analysed, as are the challenges pluralist politics face as a result of the decline of political participation in established democracies and the rise of illiberal systems which offer a counter-model to liberal democracy.

Politics of the Global Environment

This module examines the international politics of the environment, sustainable development, and environmental security; focusing particularly on transnational and global environmental issues since the mid-1980s, including case-studies of: climate change, ozone depletion, threats to biodiversity, access to freshwater, and the politics of international support for sustainable development. The course builds on analyses of the factors causing these global problems to examine in detail the development and effectiveness of international efforts and agreements to tackle them.

Christianity and Politics

This module examines the relationship between Christianity and domestic and international politics in historical context. Christianity will be examined as a force for both conflict and conflict resolution.

International Political Economy

This module introduces students to the main theoretical perspectives and debates in IPE. It gives critical insights into the historical contexts and linkages between different global economic, political and financial institutions, regimes and actors. The course explores the practical problems, challenges and opportunities that the contemporary structure of IPE presents to various developing and developed economies.

In addition, MA students may take one 20-credit option at level 3. Examples of possible modules include:

- Politics of Narcotic Drugs
- International Terrorism
- The Resurgence of Russia in International Relations
- Peace History
- Ethics in Conflict Resolution

Course Teaching and Support

While the taught element of the various courses you can take is delivered by formal lectures, the modules you choose may also incorporate many different forms of learning including group-work, role-play simulation, workshops and module-specific seminars. All students are also assigned an academic tutor, who also has a pastoral role, and you will have the opportunity to work in small tutor groups on issues related to the course content and essay writing. MA students are strongly encouraged to participate in the wider activities of the Department and, to facilitate this and to offer wider support, the Department has appointed a Postgraduate Student Liaison Assistant for the MA course.

Assessment

Most taught modules are either assessed by a 3,500 to 4,000-word essay or by exam. Some modules also include a formally assessed group presentation as part of the overall assessment. MA students also submit a dissertation research proposal of 2,000 words, followed by a final dissertation of 15,000 words.

Dissertation

A postgraduate dissertation is a demanding piece of work, but the Department offers considerable support. Students will develop and refine many relevant skills in the process of writing coursework essays and discussing them in tutorials. Several dissertation-specific classes are offered in the second semester and each student is assigned a dissertation supervisor to guide them through the process of topic choice, planning, research conduct, and writing up.



Catrin Morris, a current MA student who participated in the Sri Lanka study trip, presenting CCR Director Professor Tom Woodhouse with a certificate from Sri Lankan peaceworkers in recognition of the work of the Department in supporting peacebuilding in Sri Lanka

The MPhil/PhD Programmes

The Department has close to 100 students on the full-time and part-time MPhil and PhD programmes with around ten students graduating each year. The research school is broadly structured into three main research areas within which academic staff and research students interact as research communities. These communities are: (1) Conflict Resolution; (2) International Politics and Security Studies; and (3) Politics and Social Change. The Department welcomes applications for postgraduate research from across the wide range of topics related to peace and conflict in the contemporary world.

We particularly welcome applications in the following areas of staff interest:

- Regional/country focus on: Balkans, Middle East, Northern Ireland, Sri Lanka, Africa, China, Europe, India/Pakistan, Latin America, South-East Asia
- Experiential learning techniques in conflict resolution training
- Peace culture and pacifism
- International and community mediation
- Peacekeeping, peacemaking and other forms of intervention
- The psychology and sociology of war, conflict, conflict resolution and the 'peaceful society'
- The role of international institutions in conflict prevention
- The role of NGO mediation and negotiation in peacemaking and humanitarian aid delivery in the context of violent conflict
- Confidence-building and transparency in international security
- Conversion and diversification
- Disarmament
- International politics of the environment, including the environmental impact of military activity
- International relations theory
- International terrorism
- New military technology, information war
- Post-Cold War European security: EU/NATO/OSCE
- Post-communism and nationalism
- UK/French defence and security policy
- Weapons proliferation, arms control and arms trade politics
- Civil society, peace and conflict
- Development and conflict/peace

- Ethnicity, religion, class and conflict/conflict resolution
- Gender, feminism and peace/conflict
- Globalisation
- Human rights and minority rights
- Information technology in global society
- Political violence and non-violence
- Post-conflict reconstruction
- Social and political theory
- Theory and practice of democratisation

If you are contemplating research in an area which seems related to peace and conflict, but which is not listed here, please contact us to discuss your interests further.

Supervision and Research Environment

The Department pays particular attention to the supervision of research work, and each student is allocated a supervisor who is a specialist in her or his subject area. You will work closely with the supervisor and meet for advice, critical discussion of your work, information, support and stimulation. The supervisor will also have a role in helping you to prepare for a future career, whether

through conference presentations, publications, grant or job applications. Each supervisor is also a member of one of the three main research communities, and as a research student you will have a chance to present work and participate in debates, seminars, and similar interactions with staff and fellow research students primarily, but not exclusively, within your main research community.

The Department also provides considerable support for research students to ensure they get the most out of their period of research with us. One of the key elements of this is the Postgraduate Research Monitoring Team whose role is to oversee the supervision process through regular formal monitoring of student progress. This team has, as one of its core roles, the safeguarding of the students' interests. A second element is the newly appointed Postgraduate Student Liaison Assistant whose role is to facilitate academic and social support for research students. We seek also to provide a good standard of working environment for research students in terms of office space and office infrastructure.





All doctoral students are required to complete training in research methods. This training is provided by the University Graduate School for all research postgraduates in the social sciences, allowing them to benefit from interdisciplinary interaction. It is a taught programme with assessment flexibility tailored to complement students' particular interests. The course is also available in a distance learning version for external students.

On successful completion of this course, students will receive a Diploma in Research Methods. Transfer from MPhil to PhD is dependent on successful completion of this course, and many students find the Diploma itself useful in their future careers.

The Graduate School course introduces students to the requirements, problems, issues, opportunities and skills involved in working for a research degree, and in conducting subsequent research work. It aims to help research students to get started on their projects conceptually and operationally and to manage their projects effectively. All Peace Studies research students collect and analyse data for their thesis and this has to be done in a sophisticated, critical and rigorous manner, whether the data is in literary form (books, documents, etc.) or whether it is sought at first hand "in the field". Most students need help to determine which are the best methods for their study and how they may select their choice of methods from the range of possible modes of data collection.

To meet these needs, the research training course comprises six modules and is structured in the following way:

- A. Four Graduate School taught double modules, each of 36 contact hours/20 credits, that are assessed by written assignments.
 1. Research and scholarship skills
 2. Data collection; skills and techniques
 3. Philosophy of research in the social sciences and humanities
 4. Quantitative and qualitative data analysis

- B. Two additional modules (5 and 6, each of 20 credits) delivered within the Department and credited through the supervision process and submission of written work

5. Research proposal

6. Either a research paper (6a) or a relevant MA course (6b)

All PhD students must complete Module 5. In respect of Module 6, most students usually follow pathway 6a by presenting a research paper that is then written up for submission. Occasionally, students who do not already hold an MA from the Department may prefer to select pathway 6b by choosing a relevant 20-credit MA course unit from the following:

- Introduction to peace studies
- Human rights
- International politics and security studies
- Conflict resolution: theory and practice 1
- Conflict resolution: theory and practice 2
- Conflict and change in contemporary Latin America

MPhil Registration

Although the majority of our students register for MPhil with the aim of transferring to PhD after completing the requirements outlined, it is also possible to register only for an MPhil. The MPhil degree is a research qualification in its own right, requiring the production of a thesis presenting independent and original research, usually on a narrower topic than for a PhD. The minimum full-time registration period is one year (compared with three years for a PhD), though most students take two years. MPhil candidates are exempt from the requirement to complete the Diploma in Research Methods.

Departmental Research Areas and Links

Peace Studies is an applied discipline, meaning that it focuses on finding responses to real-world contemporary problems. Reflecting this, all academic staff are involved directly in practical, policy-related, or professional work across the globe related to their research areas. The Department is a source of advice for a wide range of public bodies, including governmental, international and non-governmental organisations, on a wide variety of issues within the peace, conflict resolution, development and environment fields. Staff in the Department also frequently help in the development of new peace and conflict studies centres worldwide. There are many positive consequences of this.

Firstly, teaching is usually informed and sharpened by direct experience of the issues under discussion. Secondly, the Department is linked to a great many organisations and groups around the world with important implications in relation to study and career opportunities for students, to the stream of visitors coming through the Department to impart knowledge, understanding and skills, and to the Department's international profile and status. Thirdly, research students can benefit from the opportunities to conduct research in real-world contexts and to feed their research work directly into ongoing projects.

What our students say



Kathrin Nutt MA

It has always been my dream to study African politics, and Bradford made this dream come true. The course offered me a broad and also deep theoretical and practical understanding of contemporary African issues. I learned to look at African politics from an interdisciplinary, analytical and critical perspective.

In addition, the course gave me the unique opportunity to deepen and relate my theoretical knowledge to first-hand experiences in the field during our study trip to Sierra Leone. In the field, I was able to practise various research methods by carrying out my own field report.

Furthermore, the Africa Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies provided a very welcoming and international environment where I could share and gain knowledge with different academics, researchers, practitioners and students from various countries. I enjoyed my course so much that I am now longing for Bradford and the study of African Peace and Conflict.



Shiloh Fetzek MA

**Climate Change and Security Research Associate
Co-ordinator, Department of Homeland Security and Resilience, Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies (RUSI).**

I came to Bradford with a campaigner/activist's rudimentary understanding of

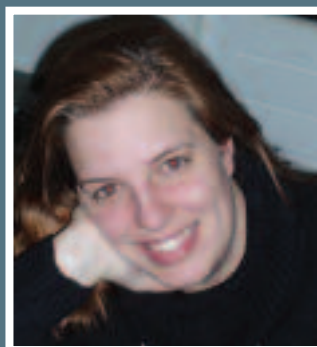
the dynamics behind conflict and global injustice, and a commitment to working for social change.

A lot of us in this field are concerned about how to work more effectively. What Bradford does is provide you with a sophisticated framework for understanding and critiquing the dynamics at work around peace and security, in order to chart ways forward in a field that's only going to get more and more critical in the coming decades.

The Peace Studies programme gave me a 'nuts and bolts' awareness of how the world operates--how policy is formulated around security and conflict, the role of academia in generating knowledge, and the importance of establishing relationships across a wide array of actors.

Now that I'm working in Whitehall, I find myself going back to the course materials to re-examine the concepts covered throughout the MA.

I have a keen sense of the relevance of the taught material, which was also put into context during the year by other international students on the programme.



Welmoed Verhagen MA MSc

Policy adviser at IKV Pax Christi

"My trip to Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2003 sparked an interest in international conflicts. After finishing my MSc in Psychology I wanted to deepen and broaden my knowledge and skills in the

field of peace studies. Because of the outstanding reputation of the Peace Studies Department of the University of Bradford, I chose to come here to do the MA in Conflict Resolution.

In the lectures we dealt with a broad range of topics, and in writing the essays I could really focus on the topics that interested me most. I found the lecturers very helpful, open and enthusiastic, and always willing to hear our ideas and experiences regarding their newest theories.

In the skills sessions of the Conflict Resolution modules we were trained in a more practical way. Theory and practice came together during our study trip to Sri Lanka as well. We spoke with NGO people, government representatives, and many others about their work and ideas about solutions to the conflict. A valuable and inspiring experience!

The knowledge and skills I gained during this year are of great value to my current job as a policy adviser at IKV Pax Christi, the largest peace movement in the Netherlands. All in all, my year in Bradford was really inspiring. It was an experience of a lifetime!"



Hajime Usukura MA

Energetic professors with penetrating insight gave me lifelong, valuable knowledge in the lectures and first-hand experiences through the Sierra Leone study trip. Thanks to the course, I am now working at the

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). I am happy to be working here since I can apply what I learned from the programme when working in the field all over the world. I am very proud of being a graduate of this course.

“ It is our hope that the scholars who study at these centres will become the world’s future diplomats and international leaders. ”

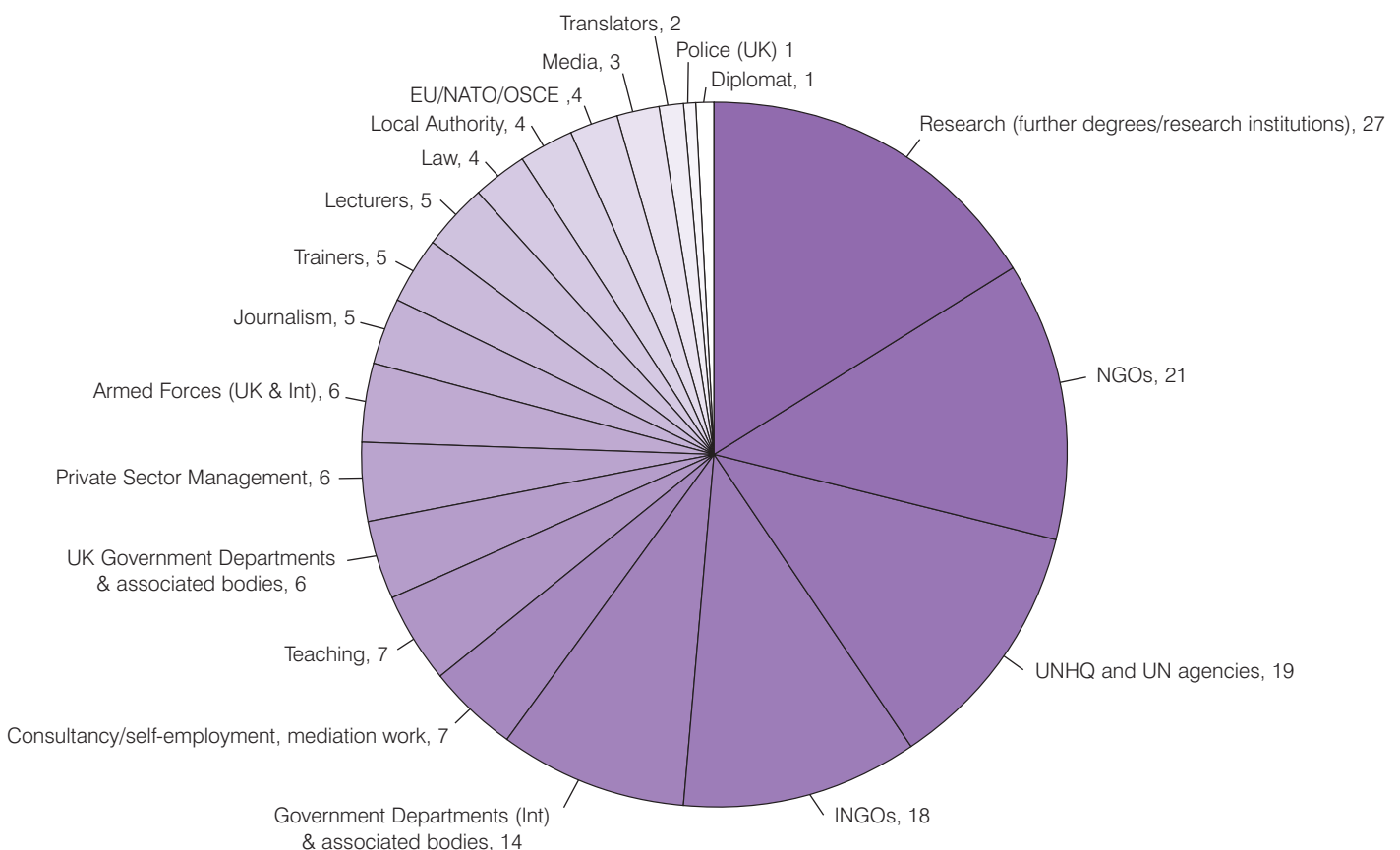
Robert Barth – Chairman of Rotary International

What our graduates do:

Peace Studies graduates are able to pursue a wide variety of career options. The following examples of posts that our graduates have held include:

- Director of the South Asia Peace Institute, Sri Lanka
- Team Leader at DFID (Department for International Development)
- Political Analyst with the African Union Mission in the Sudan
- Director of Health Unlimited, an international development charity
- Consular postings for the FCO (Foreign and Commonwealth Office) in Iraq and Ethiopia
- National Bullying Prevention Co-ordinator, London
- Adviser to the Joseph Rowntree Foundation
- Director of a development charity improving water supplies in Africa
- Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) Officers for the UN Missions in DRC and UNAMSIL
- Human Rights lawyer, London
- Founder of the Oxford Research Group and Peace Direct
- Policy Adviser at Pax Christi
- Head of Homeland Security Capabilities, RUSI (Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies)
- Researcher at the Royal Society, London
- Development Co-ordinator for Africa, Amnesty International, London

Peace Studies MA Employment Pathways



Funding for postgraduate students



Fingerprinting of Cani Diakite, a resident of Dabou, during the identification process for the upcoming elections in her country. ©UN Photo/Ky Chung

MPhil/PhD programmes

ESRC: for EU students amongst those accepted onto the research programme, the Department supports a number of annual PhD applications to the ESRC, and we have a good track record in attracting two or three awards per year.

The awards are unfortunately not available to non-EU students. For UK students the awards cover fees and living costs; for non-UK EU students the awards are for fees only. The cut-off date for application submission is in March in the year of commencement of study.

Overseas Research Students Awards

[ORS]: non-EU students accepted onto the research programme are eligible to apply for these awards which cover the cost differential between EU and non-EU fees. The closing date for applications is in March in the year of commencement of study.

Other Options: occasionally the Department of Peace Studies and the University of Bradford offer PhD studentships. University scholarships for self-funded international students which are awarded on the basis of academic achievement and potential, and are worth approximately half the full international student fee, if made for PhD research will be available for all three years. From time to time opportunities also arise for General Teaching Assistant [GTA] posts that combine registration for PhD with teaching commitments. If, having been accepted onto the research programme, you were eligible for one of these awards you would be able to put an application forward. Other options for MPhil/PhD funding may also include the CDLs and PSLs and national and international sources of funding discussed above. Once registered, Bradford students also have access to a website dedicated to funding opportunities.

While it would be wrong to imply that finding funding for postgraduate study is easy, there are many funding options available to those determined to undertake postgraduate study. The information on this page sets out the main options for funding in the United Kingdom, but is not exhaustive. Some of these options are available to EU and non-EU students as well as to UK nationals, but all potential applicants are encouraged to first explore options from their countries of origin or residence. In the past such options have included national governments and international funding organisations such as the British Council, US Ford Foundation, Rotary International, and so forth.

MA degrees

A list of possible sources of funding is available at our website. This will be updated from time to time as new information becomes available.

Departmental Funding: each year the Department makes eight awards as a contribution to student fees. Four of these are awarded to Home/EU students to the value of one-third of fees; and four are awarded to non-EU students to the value of one-quarter of fees. To be eligible, students must have been accepted onto a course before mid-May.

Scholarships for International Applicants

The University offers up to 20 scholarships each year for self-funded international students, more than half of which are available for postgraduate study. Scholarships are worth approximately half the full international student fee. They are awarded on the basis of academic achievement and potential.

There are no special application procedures for either the Departmental Award or the University of Bradford Scholarships for International Applicants – all applicants who are offered a place on the MA programme are automatically considered.

Chevening Awards: because of its reputation, the Department also takes about six students per year with prestigious Chevening scholarships. These scholarships are awarded by the British Council (to whom direct application must be made) primarily to students from developing and post-communist countries who have the potential to be the leaders of tomorrow.

There is funding available via the Learning and Skills Council, their website is www.lsc.gov.uk) You can also find more information about Career Development Loans at www.direct.gov.uk/en/EducationAndLearning/AdultLearning/CareerDevelopmentLoans/index.htm

We warmly welcome enquiries about the possibility of studying on either our taught or research postgraduate programmes. All initial enquiries and requests for application materials should be made to our Postgraduate Administrator, whose contact details can be found on the inside front cover.



MA degrees

To meet the Department's criteria for admission to one of the MA programmes you should have:

- A first degree usually at the Upper Second Class Honours level or better (or its equivalent). However, we also take into account relevant experiential learning to an equivalent level.
- For applicants who do not have English as a first language, a demonstrable competence of the standard of written and spoken English required for postgraduate study. The Department currently asks for a minimum standard of 6.5 IELTS or the equivalent in TOEFL
- Two good references, preferably including from at least one individual who is able to comment on your academic work
- A Personal Statement as to why you would like to do the programme

MPhil/PhD programmes

To meet the Department's criteria for admission to the MPhil and PhD programmes you should have:

- Normally at least an Upper Second Class Honours degree (or equivalent) and/or an MA, or in exceptional circumstances some very relevant experience and skills which can be demonstrated in other ways
- A clear and well-formulated research proposal, relevant to the Department's interests and expertise
- For applicants whose first language is not English, a demonstrable competence of the standard of written and spoken English required for postgraduate research. The minimum standard required is a 6.5 in IELTS or the equivalent in TOEFL
- Good references that demonstrate the necessary analytic skills and determination to carry out research work
- The availability of a willing and knowledgeable supervisor in the Department of Peace Studies
- For part-time and extramural applicants, the ability to complete the research, given the applicant's available time and funding
- A guaranteed source of funding

It is University policy to admit all research students at the MPhil level in the first instance, and those intending to transfer to PhD status will normally do so at the end of one year subject to satisfactory progress. The minimum registration period for an MPhil is one year full-time or two years part-time. For PhD the minimum registration is normally three years full-time or four years part-time.

If you are interested in either our taught or research programmes, but are uncertain about your eligibility, please contact us to discuss it further.

Meet our professors



Malcolm Chalmers

Is Professor of International Politics. He has conducted research on security in fragile states, conflict prevention, international burden-sharing regimes, UK defence and security policy, arms control and defence economics. Most recently, he has been working on a paper on the relationships between insecurity and inequality. Until June 2007,

Professor Chalmers was on unpaid leave, working as Special Adviser to the UK Foreign Secretary Margaret Beckett MP. He has recently become a Professorial Fellow in UK Security Policy at the Royal United Services Institute in London, on attachment from Bradford.



Malcolm Dando

Is Professor of International Security and a specialist in chemical and biological weapons. His research focuses on assessing how new technologies can be used in weapons systems (by governments and terrorists alike) and whether this development can be brought under effective international control, particularly through strengthening the

Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention. Professor Dando is regularly consulted by governments, the UN and humanitarian agencies on these issues, and has just published a new book, *New Biological Weapons: Threat, Proliferation and Control*, by Lynne Rienner.



David J Francis

Is Professor of African Peace and Conflict Studies and has been the Founder-Director of the Africa Centre for Peace and Conflict Studies. He led the introduction of the new MA / PG Diploma degree in African Peace and Conflict Studies in 2006. His research focuses on the nexus of peace, security and development in contemporary Africa including child

soldiers, economic and security regionalisms, and peacebuilding in transition societies. Professor Francis has published widely on these issues and his most recent publication is *Peace and Conflict in Africa* published by Zed Books, September 2008. Professor Francis has consulted for a number of governments, African universities and international institutions including UN (OSCAL and UNHCR), SIDA-SAREC and the British Government's Commission for Africa.

Tom Gallagher

Is Professor of Ethnic Conflict and Peace. He is an authority on religion as a source of conflict in modern Europe; his published work has focused on inter-group disputes and the role of the state in managing or exacerbating them. He is currently



completing a book which examines lessons learned from the EU's unsuccessful efforts to sponsor reform in Romania. Professor Gallagher also publishes articles in current affairs periodicals such as *Prospect* and *The Spectator*, and the Scottish broadsheet press on whether the new turbulence in Anglo-Scottish relations can be managed peacefully, as well as the role of ethno-religious minorities.



Shaun Gregory

Is Professor of International Security. His research work focuses on security issues in South Asia with a particular emphasis on Pakistan. In March 2007, he established the Pakistan Security Research Unit, a web-based research unit focused on terrorism/extremism, stability in Pakistan and nuclear weapons issues. The PSRU provides briefings

and reports, and brings together a 'virtual community' of more than 35 leading scholars, writers, journalists and former policy-makers. Professor Gregory is widely consulted by the UK and international media about the security situation in Pakistan and Afghanistan.



Donna Pankhurst

Is Professor of Peacebuilding and Development. Her research focuses on gender and violence, and post-conflict justice and reconciliation, particularly in Africa. Her edited book, *Gendered Peace: Women's Struggles For Post-War Justice and Reconciliation*, was published in autumn 2007 by Routledge. She is developing her research on the

'post-war backlash' against women, war-time rape and men's violence in peacetime settings.



Jenny Pearce

Is Professor of Latin American Politics and Director of the International Centre for Participation Studies. Professor Pearce's research explores the connections between violence, security and participation, which she has explored in Bradford and many Latin American contexts. She has published widely on these issues for journals in both the UK and Latin

America. Professor Pearce is also working with her research team in the ICPS to develop innovative and participatory research methodologies, such as mentoring community researchers, co-producing knowledge and participatory video.



Nana Poku

Is the John Ferguson Professor of African Studies. He joined us in 2006 from the United Nations where he was Senior Policy Adviser to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa and Director of Research for the UN Secretary General's Commission on HIV/AIDS and Governance in Africa. His research interests include the links

between health and political instability, and poverty and vulnerability. Professor Poku is part of a global network of HIV/AIDS specialists working on the long-term implications of HIV/AIDS for political systems in Africa and has published more than 50 articles and 14 books.



Paul Rogers

Is Professor of Peace Studies and international security correspondent of the *Open Democracy* web journal. His research focuses on the relationship between economic marginalisation, environmental constraints and international security, and he is a specialist on the Persian Gulf. He has published numerous articles and books on these issues.

Professor Rogers is one of the world's leading security experts and is regularly consulted by governments, NGOs, and the international media. Since the terror attacks of 9/11 he has focused his attention on the evolving 'war on terror' principally in relation to the US and UK defence postures.



Michael Pugh

Is Professor of Peace and Conflict Studies and editor of the Routledge journal *International Peacekeeping*. His research interests include: critical security studies, peacekeeping and humanitarianism, the political economy of conflict and post-conflict peacebuilding, and the Balkans. Professor Pugh has published numerous articles and books on

these subjects and is regularly consulted by governments and NGOs. Recently his research has focused on the political economy of transition in the former Yugoslav countries with a particular focus on labour markets, labour rights, remittances and the informal economies.



John Russell

Is Professor of Russian and Security Studies. He delivers undergraduate courses in International Terrorism and Post-communist Russia. His research interests include Russia's role in the 'war on terror'; the Russo-Chechen conflict; Islam, state and society in the former Soviet Union; East-West relations in the Putin/Medvedev era; and the study

of terrorism and political violence. Professor Russell is the author of *Chechnya: Russia's "War on Terror"* (Routledge, 2007) and is a regular contributor to the media, academic conferences, bespoke courses and both international and national organisations.



Oliver Ramsbotham

Is Professor of Conflict Resolution. His research focuses on peacekeeping, humanitarianism and conflict resolution. He has published more than 60 articles and papers, in the 1980s mainly on nuclear weapons and security issues, since the 1990s mainly on humanitarian intervention, conflict resolution and peacekeeping, but also with an

interest in Islam/Christian relations. Professor Ramsbotham's current work is focused on the issue of understanding and responding to radical disagreement. He is recognised internationally for his work on international mediation and peacekeeping.



Tom Woodhouse

Is the Adam Curle Professor of Conflict Resolution; he founded the Department's Centre for Conflict Resolution. His research interests include: conflict resolution and conflict theory, and more specifically the role of peacekeeping and peacebuilding. He has published widely on these issues and is recognised as a leading expert.

Professor Woodhouse is regularly consulted by UN agencies, NGOs and government bodies throughout the world. He is the editor of the Routledge Series, *Studies in Peace and Conflict Resolution*.

Meet our teaching and research staff

Karen Abi-Ezzi is a Lecturer in Conflict Resolution. Her research and teaching focuses on peace processes in the Middle East, social constructionism and discourse analysis.

Heather Blakey is a Research Fellow in the International Centre for Participation Studies. Her research focuses on new spaces for participatory governance.

Julia Buxton is a Senior Research Fellow in the Centre for International Co-operation and Security. Her research focuses on Venezuela, narcotic drugs and democracy promotion.

Graeme Chesters is a Senior Research Fellow in the International Centre for Participation Studies. His research and teaching focuses on social movements, participation and social change.

Neil Cooper is a Senior Lecturer in International Relations and Security. His research focuses on the political economy of civil conflicts, resource regulation and the arms trade.

Christopher Cushing is Director of the Centre for International Co-operation and Security. He runs our UK FCO Chevening Programme and Ministry of Defence training courses.

Betts Fetherston is a Senior Lecturer in Peace Studies. Her research and teaching focuses on peacebuilding, conflict resolution and critical pedagogy.

João Gomes Porto is a Lecturer in African Conflict and Peace Studies and Development Studies. His research focuses on African regional security, particularly conflict analysis and early warning systems.

Owen Greene is a Senior Lecturer in International Relations and Security Studies. His research and teaching focuses on security and conflict prevention/reduction.

Rhys Kelly is a Lecturer in Conflict Resolution. His research and teaching focuses on peace education and ethics and culture in conflict resolution, and the relationship between memory, violence and peace.



'Let us beat our swords into ploughshares': this bronze sculpture was created by Soviet artist, Evgeny Vuchetich and was presented to the UN on 4 December 1959 by the Government of the USSR. It is located outside UN Headquarters in New York. | ©UN Photo/Andrea Brizzi

Ute Kelly is a Lecturer in Peace Studies. Her research and teaching focuses on the theory and practice of participation, deliberation and dialogue.

David Lewis is a Senior Research Fellow in the Centre for International Co-operation and Security. His research focuses on the states of the former Soviet Union, particularly in Central Asia.

Meet our teaching and research staff

www.bradford.ac.uk/acad/peace

Fiona Macaulay is a Senior Lecturer in Development Studies. Her research and teaching focuses on Latin America (principally Brazil), gender, democratisation, and criminal justice systems.

Davina Miller is Head of Department. Her research focuses on the UK defence policy, the arms trade, and participation and community engagement in the UK.

EJ Milne is a Research Fellow in the International Centre for Participation Studies. Her research focuses on young men, participation and innovative research methods.

Tim Murithi is a Senior Research Fellow in the Centre for International Co-operation and Security. His research focuses on Africa, particularly the politics of the African Union.

Kenneth Omeje is a Lecturer in African Politics. His research and teaching focuses on conflicts, politics and governance in Nigeria and sub-Saharan Africa.

Sarah Perrigo is a Senior Lecturer in Politics. Her research and teaching focuses on gender, human rights and violence.

Kwesi Sansculotte-Greenidge is a Research Fellow in the Centre for International Co-operation and Security. His research focuses on the Horn of Africa and the Caribbean coast of Latin America.

Mandy Turner is a Lecturer in Conflict Resolution. Her research and teaching focuses on peacekeeping, peacebuilding and the Israel-Palestine conflict.

Simon Whitby is an RCUK Academic Research Fellow in the Bradford Disarmament Research Centre. His research and teaching focuses on arms control, biochemical weapons and the history of peace studies.

Jim Whitman is a Senior Lecturer in Peace Studies. His research focuses on global governance, human rights and the social, legal and ethical implications of nanotechnology.

Nick Ritchie is a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow in the Bradford Disarmament Research Centre. His research focuses on nuclear arms control, proliferation and disarmament.

“ Bradford's Centre for Conflict Resolution has a worldwide reputation for its research and practice in supporting peace processes in many of the world's trouble spots. ”

John Hume, Leader of the SDLP 1980-2001 and Nobel Laureate (with David Trimble) 1998

The University of Bradford



Ranked No1 for Graduate Employment in Yorkshire and 3rd in the North of England*, with a history spanning the last century, the University of Bradford's values are built on firm foundations with the strong ethos of 'Making Knowledge Work™'

* Times Good University Guide 2009

The University is constantly investing in the future of its students through world-class teaching and facilities.

Strong roots

Back in 1966, when England were winning the World Cup, Bradford Institute of Technology became the University of Bradford and Harold Wilson, the long-serving British Prime Minister, became our first Chancellor. Over 40 years on and the University has moved from strength to strength.

1882: The University started out as Bradford Technical College. Bradford was the textile capital of the world, its renowned products reaching the four corners of the globe

1966: The University was granted its Royal Charter which makes it one of the 'old' universities

2005: In April 2005, Imran Khan was appointed as Chancellor of the University of Bradford succeeding Baroness Betty Lockwood on her retirement

2006: The University celebrated its 40th Anniversary and the opening of a grand new front to the campus; the vibrant Atrium in the Richmond Building, a magnificent student space

Library and Computer Centre

The Library and Computer Centre are based together in the J B Priestley building, just a few minutes' walk from all the main campus buildings. The Library houses around 600,000 volumes, around 1,000 printed periodical titles and over 7,000 electronic journals. The Library system is accessible online 365 days a year, 24 hours a day.

The Computer Centre offers a host of IT facilities and has been highly praised for the internet access it offers: the *Student Book Universities Guide* found the University of Bradford one of the best in the UK at getting students online.

The University has recently extended wireless access to all its major buildings. There is an attractive laptop rental scheme for students, with plenty of cheap and useful software.

The University's high-speed Broadband network extends to every bedroom in University-owned halls of residence, giving students **FREE** access to the internet as well as campus and library services.

Accommodation

The University offers some places in University self-catering accommodation to postgraduate students, either on the main campus or on the Laisteridge Lane site. We can guarantee accommodation for postgraduate international students in their first year at the University*. All bedrooms have internet connection. Each room also has its own telephone socket, so residents can have their own phone. You can download further information from www.bradford.ac.uk/accommodation

Other students may choose to live in furnished houses, flat or bed-sitters in the city. Private accommodation is cheaper, easier to find and more conveniently located in Bradford than in most other university cities. Many students live within five minutes of their lectures! Information and advice on how to find a place to live in private accommodation is provided by Unipol, who can be contacted through the internet at www.unipol.org.uk/bradford

* Please note, we cannot accommodate partners or families within University accommodation



Students' Union

The Union is at the heart of most student activities, and is there to represent all students at the University of Bradford. You get the chance to vote for who you want to represent you, and all students are actively encouraged to get involved.

You can enjoy three café bars around the campus, each with its own atmosphere. Together they offer a range of facilities including food, hot and cold drinks, pool tables, video games, and a big screen TV for all the sporting action. The Union also has a shop on campus, as well as a print shop.

The Students' Union organises entertainments, including the weekly Friday Night Disco (Flirt!), and has played host to names such as The Stereophonics and The Cardigans, and top comedians including Graham Norton. You can join as many of our 70-plus clubs and societies as you like, both sporting and non-sporting, covering interests as diverse as cult TV, environmental pressure groups, and role playing.

The Union runs its own radio station "RamAir", the first Student Radio Station to broadcast on FM in stereo. "The Bradford Student" newspaper is the Union's own free monthly magazine.

The University has its own theatre, the 'Theatre in the Mill', providing some of the best theatre and dance in the region, including student shows, where anyone is welcome to get involved. There is also the Tasmin Little Music Centre, with good practice facilities and opportunities to become involved at many levels in all kinds of music-making. The University has its own art gallery, "Gallery II", which features work from students and other artists.

Sporting Facilities

You can enjoy some excellent sports facilities, catering for most indoor and outdoor activities. There is a 25-metre swimming pool, climbing wall, numerous halls and a Nautilus fitness suite.

The University is also a designated National Centre of Cricketing Excellence. There are around 50 sporting clubs in Sports and Societies (part of the Students' Union).

Disabled Students

The University of Bradford positively welcomes applications from disabled students. Our Disability Service works with the Library and the Computer Centre with regard to access to information, and liaises closely with academic departments to meet the support needs of disabled students.

Student Support Services

Should you encounter any problems while at University, be they academic or personal, you can be sure that there will be ample support from the University's health and welfare system.

The Bradford Student Health Service provides free, confidential and comprehensive medical facilities, with four doctors and friendly support staff.

Free, confidential counselling is available to all students. The counselling team specialises in understanding student problems, and can deal with a wide range of personal issues.

The University's nursery caters for children between the ages of six months and five years. You can apply for a place and get more information from the Head of Nursery. The Nursery is situated next door to one of the main halls of residence and is just a few minutes' walk from the main campus.

The University has recently brought the full range of student support services together into one area in the Richmond Building, adjacent to the Atrium, known as The Hub.

City of Bradford

Friendly and familiar but with a thriving urban centre, Bradford is the city that has it all. The cosmopolitan mix, booming social scene and host of thriving cultural venues create a vibrant modern atmosphere that sits perfectly alongside the imposing architecture of the nineteenth century. Bradford is set amongst some of the most beautiful countryside in England. At the same time it is one of the most affordable places to live. Bradford lies right in the middle of the country, with easy links by road, rail and air north to Scotland, west to Manchester and Liverpool, east to Leeds and York and south to London.

The University campus is situated in the heart of the city's 'west end' – with many new pubs, clubs and restaurants within a few minutes' walk from the halls of residence. Bradford can also offer a distinctive cultural scene, including the National Media Museum, with its huge IMAX screen, as well as galleries, theatres and museums of art, crafts and technology. Further information of all that is on offer in Bradford can be found on the Web at www.visitbradford.com, and at www.bbc.co.uk/bradford.

Eating Out

As every student will soon discover Bradford has earned the right to be famous for its curries. There are over 20 curry houses within five minutes' walk of the campus, where you can find a good meal for around £5. There are many other inexpensive restaurants, shops and supermarkets nearby, as well as the excellent value markets, specialist shops and chain stores in the city centre.

Sport

Local sporting clubs are always keen to welcome student members, not forgetting the University's own range of sporting teams and activities. If you enjoy watching rather than participating, there's football at Bradford City and Super League rugby with Bradford Bulls.

Spectacular Surroundings

Bradford is surrounded by some of the most spectacular and picturesque countryside anywhere in the country. The Pennines, Yorkshire Moors, Yorkshire Dales, Lake District and Derbyshire Peak District are all within easy travelling distance.

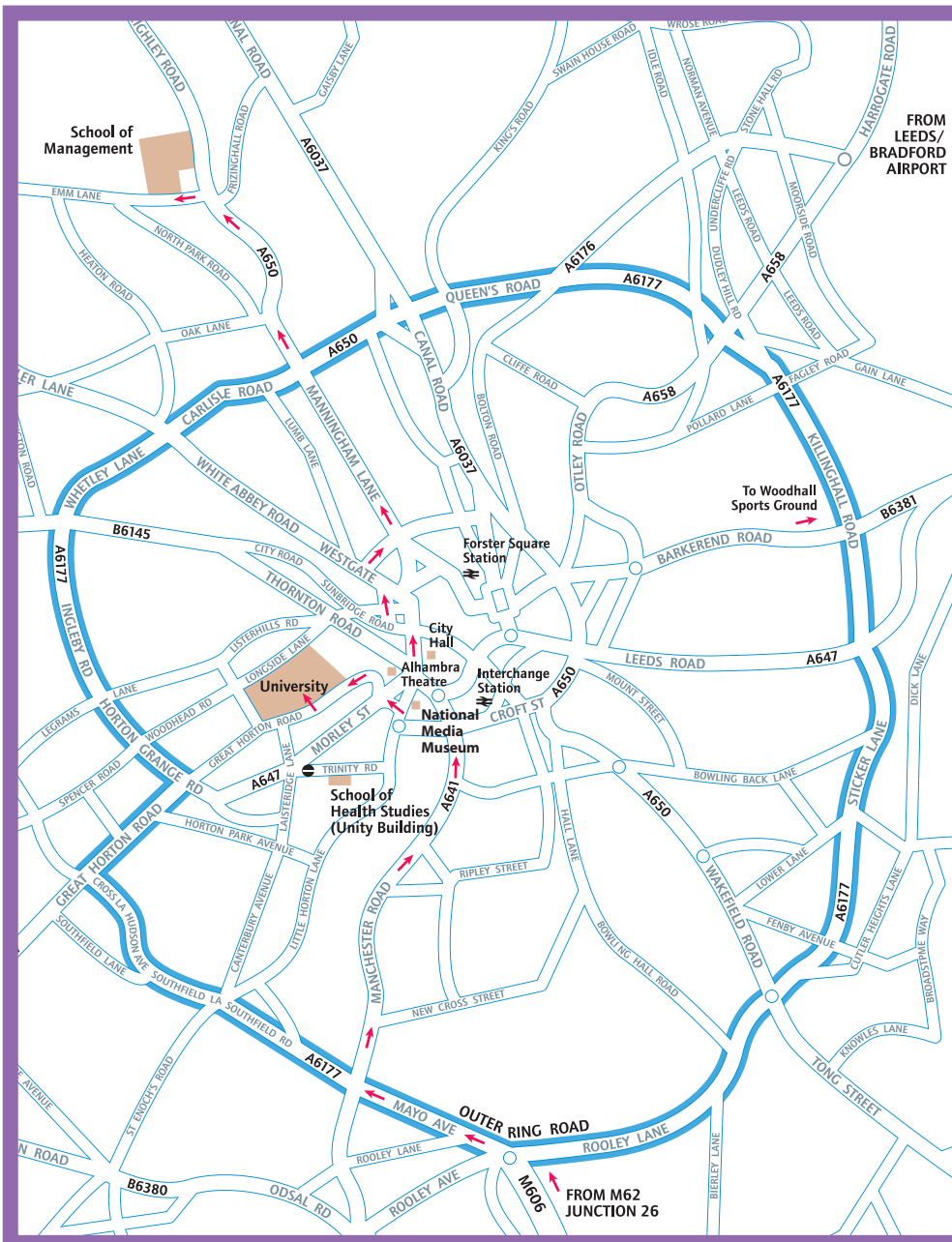
You can take advantage of the host of outdoor sporting activities available in the area or just enjoy the peace and quiet.



Yorkshire Dales and Alhambra Theatre

How to Find us

www.bradford.ac.uk/archenvi



How to Find Us

Road - Bradford is connected to the national motorway network via the M62 and M606.

Approximate distances are:

London 200 miles (320 km)
 Edinburgh 200 miles (320 km)
 Birmingham 120 miles (192 km)
 Bristol 220 miles (352 km)
 Manchester 35 miles (56 km)
 Newcastle 95 miles (152 km)
 Leeds 8 miles (13 km)

Coach - services connect most parts of the country to Bradford's Travel Interchange.

Rail - Bradford Interchange and Forster Square stations have extensive rail links, though many involve changing at Leeds. Approximate journey times are:

London, King's Cross 3 hours
 Edinburgh 4 hours
 Birmingham 3 hours
 Manchester 1 hour
 York 1 hour
 Leeds 20 minutes

Air - There are direct regular air services into Leeds/Bradford International Airport, 7 miles (11 km) from the University, from various cities around the UK and Ireland as well as from many international locations. You can get from the Airport to the University by bus or taxi. Many internal and international flights can also be made into Manchester Airport, 50 miles (80 km) south-west of Bradford

The contents of this publication represent the intentions of the University at the time of printing. The University reserves the right to alter or withdraw courses, services and facilities without notice and to change Ordinances, Regulations, fees and charges at any time. Students should enquire as to the up-to-date position when they need to know this. Admittance to the University is subject to the requirement that the student will comply with the University's registration procedures and will duly observe the Charter and Statutes and the Ordinances and Regulations of the University from time to time in force.

More detailed maps of the University campus are available on our website at: www.bradford.ac.uk/maps

Photography by: broad daylight, tel: 0131 477 9571, info@broaddaylighttd.co.uk;
 Camera Crew, tel: 01756 797585; Simon Stock Photography, tel: 01757 709634
 Pictures on front cover and on pages 20 and 24 courtesy of the UN
 Picture on page 7 courtesy of Egoitz Gago Anton (2008)
 Pictures on pages 6, 8, 11 and 21 courtesy of Yuko Maeda
 Picture on page 15 courtesy of Tom Woodhouse
 Pictures on page 28 courtesy of Bradford Council
 Produced by Marketing and Communications, University of Bradford
 Print Production: Inprint and Design, University of Bradford

1474/3,000/11/2008





“ My course has given me opportunities to meet a fascinating range of people from all over the world, and involve me in discussions that matter. The department staff were there to help from the beginning and a great social scene surrounds the many courses. I have massively enjoyed my time at the University. ”

Luke Piper – MA Peace Studies