

Academic Year: ( 2023 / 2024 )

Review date: 24-05-2023

Department assigned to the subject: Social Sciences Department

Coordinating teacher: FERNANDEZ VAZQUEZ, PABLO ALBERTO

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

## OBJECTIVES

### BASIC COMPETENCES

CB1 Be able to show that they possess and comprehend facts and contents in an area of study which, based on a previous general secondary school level, have been extended to those included in advanced textbooks and in some aspects proceed from the most advanced studies in this area.

CB2 Be able to show that they have learned how to apply their knowledge professionally to their future jobs or tasks and that they possess the competences needed to develop and defend arguments and solve problems in that area of study.

CB3 Be able to show that they are capable of collecting and interpreting the relevant data (normally within their area of study) needed for formulating judgments which require critical thought on social, scientific and ethical topics of relevance.

CB4 Be able to show that they are able to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions both to specialized and non-specialized publics.

CB5 Be able to show that they have developed the learning skills required to perform further studies with a high degree of self-dependence.

### GENERAL COMPETENCES

CG1 Understand social, political, legal and economic realities from a comparative perspective.

CG2 Be able to approximate and analyze the intrinsic values contained in equal opportunities, multi-cultural society, political ideological and cultural pluralism, human rights, and the international community.

CG3 Know quantitative and qualitative research techniques and possess the ability to choose which is most adequate to apply in the field of Social Sciences.

CG4 Be able to manage information: identify, organize and analyze relevant information critically and systematically within the context of international relations.

CG6 Be able to apply scientific method to the economic, social and political questions of a global society; be able to formulate problems in this context, identify a possible explication or solution, and a method to contrast them by sensibly interpreting the data.

### OVERLAPPING COMPETENCES

CT1 Acquire the capacity to communicate knowledge in oral and written form, both to specialized and to non-specialized publics.

CT2 Acquire the capacity to establish good interpersonal communication and to work both in interdisciplinary and international teams.

CT3 Acquire the capacity to organize and plan workloads, taking correct decisions based on the available information, collecting and interpreting relevant data in order to provide assessments in that area of study.

CT4 ¿ Develop the motivation and capacity to perform independent continuous learning for life, with an endowment to adapt to change and new situations.

### SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

CE1 Be familiar with the principal political and social theories. Be capable of analysing and comparing contemporary policies.

CE2 Be familiar with and understand the processes of political, social, economic and cultural change in society and contemporary policy.

CE7 Understand the main dynamics which generate inequality, the poverty and the economic development.

CE3 Be familiar and understand the role of Law, ethics and deontology for regulating diverse societies.

CE4 Be familiar and understand the legal approach for conflict resolution

CE10 Be able to discern the differentiating elements in international problems in accordance to the development stages of a country.

CE11 Be able to critically relate present and past events and processes.

CE12 Be able to formulate and solve basic economic, social, political problems in an international context.

CE16 Be able to carry out case studies and apply comparative method to analyze institutions, processes and policies in different countries.

CO9 Understanding the consequences of corruption

#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

· Knowledge of the theories and institutional determinants, historical, political, economic, social and cultural corruption, through a comparative approach.

· Applied knowledge of legal institutions for regulating corruption. Analysis of ethical and deontological approaches on corruption

· Applied knowledge to handle and analyse comparative regulations on corruption.

· Applied knowledge to understand the institutional designs that create good governance, with particular attention to accountability, transparency and the separation of powers.

#### DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

1.- Concept of corruption

2.- Defining corruption

3.- Causes of corruption

4.- Consequences of corruption

5.- Administrative corruption

6.- Judicial corruption

7.- Political corruption I

8.- Political corruption II

9.- Corruption in private sector

10.- Organized crime

11.- International regulation of corruption

12.- Good government and accountability

13.- Transparency

14.- Democracy, civil society and public opinion

#### LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

1.- Lectures: Lesson subject matter will be explained in a general way, with special emphasis being placed on particularly complex ideas

2.- Practice sessions: Consolidation of the knowledge gained in the lectures through the application of practical cases studies, problem solving and text commentaries, etc.

#### ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

1.- Lectures: Lesson subject matter will be explained in a general way, with special emphasis being placed on particularly complex ideas

2.- Practical classes: Consolidation of the knowledge gained in the lectures through the application of practical cases studies, problem solving and text commentaries, etc.

On-going assessment will have a 50% weighting on the final grade and will take place over the course of the academic year. At the start of the course, individual lecturers will set out the content of the

course and the marking system that will be used to grade students work.

The final course mark will be based both on the grade achieved in the final examination (50%) and the marks from the on-going assessments carried out (50%).

The minimum pass mark for this final examination is 3/10.

In the extraordinary call, if the continuous assessment favours the student and it will count with the same percentage and grade as in the ordinary call. If not, it will count the June exam grade at 100%

<b>% end-of-term-examination:</b>	50
<b>% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):</b>	50

#### BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Przeworski, Adam, Stokes, Susan, Manin, Bernard Democracy, accountability and representation, Cambridge University Press, 1999
- Bull, Martin, Newll, James L. Corruption in contemporary politics, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003
- Harris, Robert Political corruption in and beyond the Nation State, Routledge, 2003
- Heidenheimer, Arnold J. Political corruption: concepts & contexts, Transaction Publishers, 2002
- Klitgaard, Robert Controlling corruption, University of California Press, 1988
- Neild, Robert Public corruption. The dark side of social evolution, Athem Press, 2002
- Rose-Ackerman, Susan Corruption and government. Causes, consequences and reform, Cambridge Univeristy Press, 1999