

POL 3144: Introduction to African Politics
Winter 2010
3.0 credits

Professor: Susan Thomson

Class schedule: Monday, 1130am to 1pm; and, Thursday, 1pm to 230pm
Technology and Engineering, Room H0104, 800 King Edward

Office Hours Monday, 130pm to 300pm; and, Thursday, 230pm to 330pm
Desmarais Bldg., Room 9115

Email: sthomson@uottawa.ca (please write POL 3144 in the subject line)

1. INTRODUCTION and COURSE OVERVIEW

This course is designed to introduce students to the basic concepts and arguments in the study of contemporary African politics. Because “Africa” is made up of 54 countries, it is impossible to adequately cover the depth and breadth of politics in each country. The course is therefore designed to teach students how to think about politics in Africa and to compare political phenomena within Africa. We will take a “view from below” to introduce you to the African continent through political science concepts as a means to understanding everyday political life. This means that we will analyse the realities of everyday life to illustrate how this affects domestic and regional political processes.

The course is divided into four parts. In the first part, we introduce the conceptual and analytical framework for the course, as well some of the realities of everyday life. In the second part, we look at Africa’s recent political history in examining the historical legacies of colonisation and the politics of decolonisation. In the third part, we examine the structure of African states. In particular, we examine why state structures are weaker in Africa and analyse why this is so, the rise of “big man politics” and patronage-based political networks. The last part examines the social forces that shape contemporary politics and which, in many ways, challenge, resist or subvert the state as the primary legitimate political entity.

2. TEXTS

The **course pack** contains the rest of the required reading. It is available for purchase at Rytec, 404 Dalhousie Street. There is only one required for the course. It can be purchased at Agora Bookstore, 145 Besserer Street:

Alex Thomson (no relation!), *Introduction to African Politics*, 2nd Edition. New York: Routledge, 2004.

3. CLASS ORGANISATION and PEDAGOGY

Class meetings will include lectures, group discussions and guest speakers. You must come to class prepared to listen, digest, and analyse material. I enjoy engaging students

and I like to think that students enjoy being engaged, so there will be a high level of class participation along with some group work. So do the readings and come prepared to talk! I will come prepared to teach and to learn from each of you. This is where your country specific knowledge will come in handy (see page 8 below).

4. COURSE POLICIES

Your responsibilities

- 1) All readings are required, unless otherwise stated.
- 2) All late assignments will be penalized 4% per day. The assignments are to be handed to me in-class the day it is due.
- 3) Any request for a change in grade must be submitted in writing with a full explanation for the reasons that the mark is being disputed or questioned within 7 days of the return of the assignment. Marks may go up or down.
- 4) Papers suspected of plagiarism will be dealt with under university guidelines. It is your responsibility to familiarise yourself with the regulations here: http://web5.uottawa.ca/admingov/regulation_13.html.
- 5) Special needs will be accommodated. Come to discuss with me, bringing the appropriate documentation. Please contact me before your first assignment is due.
- 6) Cell phones must be turned off while in class. Computer use must only be for note taking and with my permission. By entering the class you agree not to use your computer for any other purposes. Thank you!

My responsibilities

- 1) I will be specific and provide clear instructions for my expectations for course assignments.
- 2) I will return all assignments to you, with detailed feedback and your grade within seven day of submission.
- 3) I will answer your email correspondence within 48 hours of receipt. However, I greatly prefer addressing questions of any depth or complication in person. Email is inefficient for me and likely too effortless for you. Come in during office hours if you want the best advice.
- 4) I am available for consultation during regular office hours (listed on page one). I can also meet you outside of these hours if you make an appointment with me via email.
- 5) I will do my best to ensure that you do as well as you can in the course, including reasonable suggestions to improve or modify the course.

5. TOPICS and READINGS

Part I: INTRODUCTION

7 January: Introduction to the course, its analytical framework and methodology as well as its goals and expected outcomes.

11 January: Thinking about Africa: Popular Representations

Richard Dowden, "Africa is a night flight away: Images and Realities" in his *Africa: Altered States, Ordinary Miracles*. New York: Public Affairs Press, 2009, pp. 1-10.

Binyavanga Wainaina, "How to Write about Africa. Some Tips: Sunsets and Starvation are Good", *Granta* (Winter 2005), 92: 91-97.

Recommended: Bert Ingelaere, "Do We Understand Life After Genocide? Centre and Periphery in Knowledge Construction in/on Rwanda". Institute of Development Policy and Management, University of Antwerp, Working Paper Series, 2009, pp. 1-25.

14 January: Understanding & Explaining African Politics

Naomi Chazan, "The Diversity of African Politics: Trends and Approaches" in Naomi Chazan, Peter Lewis, Robert Mortimer, Donald Rothchild and Stephen John Stedman, *Politics and Society in Contemporary Africa*, 3rd edition. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1999, pp. 1- 34.

Recommended: Patrick Chabal & Jean-Pascal Daloz, "The Political Instrumentalization of Disorder" in their *Africa Works: Disorder as Political Instrument*. Oxford: James Currey Publishers, 1999, pp. 141-163.

18 January: Everyday Life

Jeffrey Neff, "Africa: A Geographical Preface" in April A. Gordon & Donald L. Gordon, *Understanding Contemporary Africa*, 4th edition. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2007, pp. 7-16, plus maps.

Mahir Saul, "Economic Life in African Villages and Towns" in Phyllis M. Martin and Patrick O'Meara, eds., *Africa*, 3rd edition. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1995, pp. 190-210.

Ryszard Kapuscinski, "A Day in the Village of Abdallah Wallo" in his *Shadow of the Sun*. Toronto: Vantage Canada, 2001, pp. 211-218.

Anna Kari & Guilhem Alandry, "Photo Project: Kroo Bay" (Sierra Leone).
www.documentography.com

Recommended film: "Story of a Beautiful Country" (South Africa), dir. Khalo Matabane, 2005.

21 January: Guest Speaker: Chris Huggins on the politics of land use and tenure

Recommended: Kathryn Firmin-Sellers, "The Politics of Property Rights", *American Political Science Review* (1995), 29:4, pp. 867-881.

25 January: Class cancelled

Part II: COLONIALISM AND ITS LEGACIES

28 January: Patterns of Colonial Rule and its Legacies

Thomson, chapter 2, pp. 7-30.

Peter Ekeh, "Colonialism and Two Publics in Africa: A Theoretical Statement", *Comparative Studies in Society and History* (1975), 17:1, pp. 91-112.

Map: Colonial Africa in the 20th Century: <http://users.erols.com/mwhite28/afri1914.htm>
Compare this map to this interactive one that morphs from the pre-colonial (1878) era to present (2003): <http://www.brown.edu/Research/AAAH/map.htm>

1 February: Nationalism and Liberation

Frederick Cooper, "Workers, Peasants and the Crisis of Colonialism" in his *Africa Since 1940*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002, pp. 20-37.

Thomson, Ch. 3, pp. 31-58.

Part III: THE "STATE"

4 February: The Postcolonial State

Patrick Chabal & Jean-Pascal Daloz, "W(h)ither the State?" in their *Africa Works: Disorder as Political Instrument*. Oxford: James Currey Publishers, 1999, pp. 3-16.

Catherine Boone, "State Building in the African Countryside: Structure and Politics at the Grassroots", *The Journal of Development Studies* (1998), 34:4, pp. 1-31.

Mahmood Mamdani, "Conclusion: Linking the Urban and Rural" in his *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism*, Princeton University Press, 1996, pp. 285-301.

8 February: General Challenges to Development in Africa

Claude Ake, "The Development Paradigm and Its Politics", in his *Democracy and Development in Africa*. Washington: The Brookings Institution, 1996, pp. 1-17.

Goran Hyden, "Economy and Society", in his *No Shortcuts to Progress: African Development Management in Perspective*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1983, pp. 1-32.

Fantu Cheru, "Debt Adjustment and the Politics of Effective Response to HIV/AIDS in Africa" (2002), *Third World Quarterly*, 23:2, pp. 299-312.

Recommended: Graham Harrison, "Peasants, Politics and the Struggle for Development" in his *Issues in the Contemporary Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa: The Dynamics of Struggle and Resistance*. London: Palgrave, 2002, pp. 23-49.

11 February: The Political Economy of African States

Thomson, chp. 9, pp. 175-199.

Henry Bienen and Jeffrey Herbst, "The Relationship between Political and Economic Reform in Africa", *Comparative Politics* (1996), 29:1, pp. 23-42.

Christian von Soest, "How does neopatrimonialism affect the African state's revenues? The case of tax collection in Zambia", *The Journal of Modern African Studies* (2007), 45: 4, pp. 621-645.

15 and 18 February: SPRING BREAK. NO CLASSES.

22 February: Big Man Politics

Thomson, chp. 6, pp. 107-128.

Michela Wrong, "Gorging their Fill" in her *It's Our Turn to Eat: The Story of a Kenyan Whistleblower*. London: Harper, 2008, pp. 183-204.

Peter Uvin, "'If I were in charge here': Burundians on respect, corruption and the state" in his *Life after Violence: A People's Story of Burundi*. London: Zed Books, 2009, pp. 58-80.

25 February: The Military in Politics and Other Forms of Authoritarian Rule

Samuel Decalo, *Psychoses of Power: African Personal Dictatorships*. Gainesville: Florida Academic Press, 1998, pp. 179-197.

Thomson, chp. 7, pp. 129-148.

1 March: War and Violence

Will Reno, "Clandestine Economies, Violence and States in Africa, *Journal of International Affairs* (2000), 53:2, pp. 433-459.

Denis M. Tull, "A Reconfiguration of Political Order? The State of the State in North Kivu", *African Affairs* (2003), 102: 4

Thandika Mkandawire, "The terrible toll of post-colonial 'rebel movements' in Africa: towards an explanation of violence against the peasantry", *Journal of Modern African Studies* (2002), 40:2, pp. 181-215.

4 March: Issue Paper Tutorial

Part IV: STATE-SOCIETY RELATIONS

8 March: Democratisation – An Overview

Crawford Young, "The Third Wave of Democratization in Africa: Ambiguities and Contradictions" in Richard Joseph, ed., *State, Conflict and Democracy in Africa*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1999, pp. 15-38.

Thomson, chp. 11, pp. 228-254.

Mikael Karlström, "Imagining Democracy: Political Culture and Democratization in Buganda", *Africa* (1996), 66:4, pp. 485-504.

Recommended: Frederic Schaffer, “Political Concepts and the Study of Democracy: The Case of *Demokaraasi* in Senegal”, *Political and Legal Anthropology Review* (1997), 21:1, pp. 40-49.

11 March: “Democracy” in Action

Thomson, chp. 10, pp. 200-227.

Jon Abbink, “Discomfiture of democracy? The 2005 election crisis in Ethiopia and its aftermath”, *African Affairs* (2006), 105: 419, pp 173-199.

Jesse Ovaيدا, “Stepping Back from the Brink: A Review of the 2008 Ghanaian Election from the Capital of the Northern region”, *Canadian Journal of African Studies* (forthcoming 2010).

15 March: Popular Anger against the State

Victor Azarya & Naomi Chazan, “Disengagement from the State in Africa: Reflections on the Experience of Ghana and Guinea”, *Comparative Studies in Society and History* (1987), 29:1, pp. 106-131.

Wangari Maathai, “Moving the Social Machine” in her *The Challenge for Africa: A New Vision*. London: Heinemann, 2009, pp. 129-159.

Célestin Monga, “Civil Society and Public Sphere: The New Stakeholders” in his *The Anthropology of Anger: Civil Society and Democracy in Africa*. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1996, pp. 145-162.

Recommended: Revisit Thomson, chp. 11, pp. 236-246.

18 March: Class Cancelled

22 March: Ethnicity and Politics

Thomson, chp. 4, pp. 59-81.

Crawford Young, “Deciphering Disorder in Africa: Is Identity the Key?”, *World Politics* (2002), 54:4, pp. 532-557.

Recommended: David Welsh, “Ethnicity in Sub-Saharan Africa”, *International Affairs* (1996), 72:3, pp. 477-491.

25 March: Religion and Identity

Ambrose Moyo, “Religion in Africa” in April A. Gordon & Donald L. Gordon, eds., *Understanding Contemporary Africa*, 4th Edition, Lynne Rienner, 2007, pp. 317-350.

Chabal & Daloz, “Taming the Irrational: Witchcraft & Religion” in their *Africa Works*, pp. 63-76.

29 March: Class Relations

Nelson Kasfir, "Class, Political Domination, and the African State," in Zaki Ergas, ed, *The African State in Transition*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1987, pp. 45-60.

Thomson, chp. 5, pp. 82-106

Recommended: Susan Thomson, "Daily Hardships: The Socio-Economic Context" in *Resisting Reconciliation: State Power and Everyday Life in Everyday Rwanda*, unpublished PhD dissertation, Dalhousie University, Halifax, 2009, pp. 195-208.

1 April: Agriculture and Peasant Livelihoods

Ambreena Manji. *The Politics of Land Reform in Africa: From Communal Tenure to Free Markets*. London: Zed Books, 2006, pp. 1-50

Kjell Havnevik, Deborah Bryceson, Lars-Erik Birgegård, Prosper Matondi and Atakilt Beyene, *African Agriculture and the World Bank: Development or Impoverishment?* Uppsala, Nordiska Afrikainstitutet, 2007, pp. 14-48.

Recommended: Manji, *The Politics of Land Reform*, pp. 99-136.

5 April: The Politics of HIV/AIDS

April A. Gordon, "Population, Urbanization, and AIDS" in Gordon & Gordon, eds., *Understanding Contemporary Africa*, 4th Edition. Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2007, pp. 203-234.

Alex de Waal, "How will HIV/AIDS transform African Governance", *African Affairs* (2003), 102: 406, pp. 1-23.

Recommended: Catherine Boone and Jake Batsell. "Politics and AIDS in Africa: Research Agendas in Political Science and International Relations", *Africa Today* (2001), 48:2, pp. 3-33.

Recommended Film: *The Value of Life: AIDS in Africa Revisited*, dir. Judy Jackson, 2004.

8 April: Football and Politics

Bea Vidacs, "Through the prism of sports: why should Africanists study sports?" *Afrika Spectrum* (2006), 41:3, pp. 331-349.

Michael Schatzberg, "Soccer, Science and Sorcery: Causation and African Football", *Afrika Spectrum*, 2006, 41:3, pp. 351-369.

Alex Duval Smith, "World Cup Grass Isn't Green Enough", *The Guardian On-line*, 15 November 2009, <http://www.guardian.co.uk/football/2009/nov/15/football-world-cup-green-grass>, accessed 19 November 2009.

12 April: Thinking about Africa's Future

No assigned readings. **Issue Papers are due in class.**

6. REQUIREMENTS and EVALUATION

Reading: The required readings for the course represent an array of different types of writing about Africa. The readings are drawn primarily from North American and European sources and authors. This is not to suggest that African scholars do not produce worthy work. This is mainly due to the political science focus of the course, particularly its links to the comparative politics literature. I have therefore chosen readings that will introduce to the politics of the continent while developing your analytical research skills.

Before approaching each reading think about the theme for the week and question how the class readings relate to both the theme and what you have read from previous weeks. I suggest skim reading the material to get a sense of the themes it covers, the countries, the time period, the argument and the methodology and, before reading further, jot down on a piece of paper what questions you hope the reading will be able to answer for you: what can you learn about politics in Africa from reading the article? You can find more specific guidelines in the first part of the "Writing your Reaction Papers" handout. <http://susanmthomson.com/How%20to%20write%20a%20Reaction%20Paper.pdf>

Listening: "Focus on Africa", "Network Africa" and "This Week in Africa" (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/africa/>). I suggest that you listen to the BBC's Africa service a few times a week (or catch up with its Weekend programmes). These programmes will keep you abreast of goings-on on the continent, in many cases in the words of African actors themselves. Listening will strengthen your Issue Paper as you will be able to bring in to your analysis recent examples of political activities on the continent. You can listen to "Focus on Africa" and "Network Africa" in podcast format: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/podcasts/series/africa/>.

Develop Country Expertise: A significant part of the course is the development of country-specific expertise. This means that you will gain a measure of specialisation in your country of choice. For example, if you are the class specialist on Kenya, you are to research information for Kenya on each of the weekly topics. I may call on you to share your analysis of the situation in Kenya vis-à-vis the week's readings. For each of the topics that we will look at throughout the course of the term you should read up especially on the situation for your country for that topic. I have included a selection of sources that will help you in your research below. I also recommend that you set up a google alert for your specific country and for any thematic areas that you are interested in for your Issue Paper: <http://www.google.com/alerts/create>

Participation (10%). Attendance will not be taken. However, since there are no midterm or final exams in the course, I encourage you to think about your class participation as an integral part of the course. Participation can include things like asking questions about the readings, making connections between different readings in the course, making connections between the course material and current events, answering

questions posed by me during the lecture or asked by other students. It also includes coming to the tutorials ready to share your ideas and work with your colleagues.

Quiz (15%). There will be an in class quiz on your knowledge of basic facts about the geography of the continent. All of this information will help with your listening and reading. You can practice your country knowledge here:

<http://www.sporcle.com/games/africa.php> and knowledge of African capitals here: <http://www.sporcle.com/games/africacapitals.php> .

Critical Reaction Papers (25%). The purpose of the critical reaction papers is to develop your analytical research skills. It is admittedly a difficult task to boil down a whole paper to a single page or two, but it will be valuable for your intellectual training to learn to do so. Please refer to the handout on “Writing a Critical Reaction Paper” for guidelines to successfully complete this assignment:

<http://susanmthomson.com/How%20to%20write%20a%20Reaction%20Paper.pdf>

Issue Paper (50%). The purpose of the Issue Paper is to allow you to demonstrate how the readings and concepts learned in the course help you analyse and explain a question about African politics. I will link the course content to specific contemporary issues throughout the course to signpost the development/evolution of your paper, which will be grounded in your country-specific knowledge. Each of your five submissions must be double-spaced in Times New Roman 12 point font with 1-inch margins on all sides. The final paper should be no more than 12 to 15 pages in length.

There are five components to the Issue paper. More specific instructions are available here: <http://susanmthomson.com/Issue%20Report.pdf>

The due dates for each component are as follows:

18 January: Selection of country and issue of analysis. Please email me your top three country choices and your issue of analysis via email with POL 3144 as the subject line (sthomson@uottawa.ca).

28 January: Statement of research question and bibliography. If you need help identifying your research question, please see me during office hours or make an appointment to discuss. I will happily help you think through your question and narrow it to an Issue Paper appropriate topic! Your bibliography should show that you have started to consult the relevant academic, policy, journalistic and popular literature. Academic and policy sources must make up at least half of your bibliographic entries. Please cite your literature in standard academic format.

22 February: Literature review. For this assignment, I expect a short (750 to 1000 words) literature review that you will use in the final submission of your Issue Paper.

What I want you to do in this assignment is demonstrate that you have read at least eight of your academic and five non-academic sources. You can do this by summarising their respective arguments on the topic (what do they focus on, what kind of arguments do they make, what kind of evidence do they present to support their

arguments, etc.) and then connecting or relating them to the other sources consulted (how are they similar, how are they different, are they complimentary or contradictory, what theoretical or causal arguments do they make, etc.). Your literature review should demonstrate two main things: 1) that you have read and understood the sources you intend to use in the Issue Paper; and 2) that you can connect or relate them to each other.

I've prepared a short summary on how to prepare a literature review. It is available here: <http://susanmthomson.com/LitReview.pdf>

18 March: Outline/overview of your argument. This assignment is a three- to five-page summary of your issue paper. I will provide detailed feedback to flag any analytical weaknesses or shortcomings in your paper, and to highlight its strengths.

12 April: Final paper due in class.

7. USEFUL RESOURCES

To keep up with the day-to-day politics there is a host of new on-line resources available through the University of Ottawa library system.

Regular news sources available include:

- <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/africa/default.stm>
- <http://allafrica.com/>
- <http://www.africanews.org>

In addition you can sign up for the United Nations IRIN (<http://www.irinnews.org/>) news bulletins for Africa here: <http://www.irinnews.org/subscriptions/subslogin.asp>. These will give you regular feeds of news on the continent as soon as it comes in, and offers important insights on socio-political realities from the perspective of ordinary Africans. IRIN also has a video database that highlights important themes from the perspective of ordinary people: <http://www.irinnews.org/filmtv.aspx>.

Another good source that include the lived experiences of ordinary people in their analyses are the publications of international non-governmental organisations like Médecins sans Frontières (<http://www.msf.org>), Oxfam International (<http://www.oxfam.org>), Panos Illuminating Voices (<http://www.panos.org.uk/>).

There are many others, and you can surf the web to find issue and country specific resources. Some important thematic sites include, human rights: Amnesty International (<http://www.amnesty.org/>) and Human Rights Watch (<http://www.hrw.org/>); corruption: Global Integrity (<http://www.globalintegrity.org/>) and Transparency International (<http://www.transparency.org/>); climate change (<http://www.iisd.org/climate/>); sexual violence against women: (<http://www.un.org/ecosocdev/geninfo/afrec/vol21no2/212-violence-aganist-women.html>).

There are a number of **radio stations** you can listen to:

- <http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/ssrg/africa/radio.html>

- http://allafrica.com/partners/rfi/en_rfi.html (Radio France International)

Other rich **portals** for information on Africa include:

- http://www.sas.upenn.edu/African_Studies/AS.html
- <http://www-sul.stanford.edu/depts/ssrg/africa/guide.html>
- <http://www.worldbank.org/afr/>
- <http://www.afrika.no/>
- <http://www.africaonline.com/site/>
- <http://worldviews.igc.org/awpguide/>
- *Country Pages*: http://www.africa.upenn.edu//Home_Page/Country.html

You can also keep up with **blogs** of academics, journalists and other observers of African political issues. Some of my favourites include:

- Africa: Politics and Societies South of the Sahara (<http://rubeneberlein.wordpress.com/>)
- Reuters Africa News Blog (<http://blogs.reuters.com/africanews/>)
- African Arguments (<http://africanarguments.org/>)

Some professional associations also maintain useful websites. One of particular interest is the Association of Concerned Africa Scholars. The group publishes a regular bulletin: <http://www.concernedafricascholars.org/bulletin>. Another excellent site that regularly publishes work by African academics is the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA):

http://www.codesria.org/Links/Publications/Journals/codesria_bulletin.htm

A good **historical source** is Africa Past and Present. This website offers regular podcasts about African history, culture, and politics: <http://afripod.aodl.org/>

Facebook is home to a variety of Africa-specific resources, including country- and thematic-specific groups. “The Africa Report” is one group you can join for analysis on contemporary socio-political events.

And fortunately too, many of the **academic journals** writing on Africa are available on-line to UOttawa students:

- Africa
- Africa Confidential
- Africa Insight
- Africa Research Bulletin (Political)
- African Studies Review
- Africa Today
- African Affairs
- African Studies Quarterly
- African Studies Review
- The Journal of Modern African Studies
- Review of African Political Economy

8. EVALUATION CRITERIA

A+, A, A-: Consistently excellent work illustrating an ability to integrate and analyse material, with a capacity to provide original insights into the issue under discussion. Assignments are exceptionally well organised and well written, clean proofread copy. Readings *always* done and high quality writing. Active and insightful in class discussions every week.

B+, B, B-: Good work illustrating an above average grasp of the material and an ability to integrate and analyse material. Assignments are well organised and well written. Well proofread and without typos. Readings clearly done, good annotations, and regular good quality verbal class participation.

C+: Average performance. Course assignments met adequately, integration of material is not strong, organisation weak, not as well written but still understandable. Readings done but inconsistent written work. Some class participation.

C, C-: Below average, marginally acceptable. Assignments are marginally acceptable, but needing considerable work, often inadequately thought through, poorly organised. Readings done but inconsistent. Poor written assignments. Some class participation and minimal work in in-class assignments.

F: Fail. Unable to demonstrate minimum competence in writing or on material. Poor or missing written work, little or no class participation, readings not done.

9. ACADEMIC HONESTY

Please review the University of Ottawa Calendar section on “Academic regulations” (http://web5.uottawa.ca/admingov/regulation_13.html) for the university policy on cheating, plagiarism, and other forms of academic dishonesty. Also visit this site: <http://www.sass.uottawa.ca/writing/kit/plagiarism.php> for useful information on avoiding plagiarism and on correct documentation. Penalties for academic dishonesty (e.g., plagiarising, cheating on exams, submitting the same paper to more than one class, buying a term paper) include a failing grade on the assignment or for the course overall, a disciplinary note on your transcript, and even expulsion.

You should retain a copy of all submitted work (in case of loss) and should also retain copies in case they wish to apply for a Review of Assigned Standing. You have the right to view their marked assignments with me, providing you do so within a month of receiving your final grade. Please note that your grade can go down in this process, so be sure to produce sufficient evidence to support your case.

10. UNIVERSITY RESOURCES for YOUR SUCCESS

Mentoring Centre (www.socialsciences.uottawa.ca/mentor/eng). The goal of the Mentoring Centre is to help students with their academic and social well being during their time at the University of Ottawa.

Academic Writing Help Centre (www.sass.uottawa.ca/writing): In working with Writing Advisors, you will be able to acquire the abilities, strategies and writing tools that will enable you to: 1) Expand your critical thinking abilities; 2) Develop your argumentation skills; 3) Learn what the expectations are for academic writing.

Counselling Service (www.sass.uottawa.ca/personal): There are many reasons to take advantage of the Counselling Service. It offers: 1) Personal counseling; 2) Career counseling; 3) Study skills counseling.

Access Service (www.sass.uottawa.ca/access): The Access Service contributes to the creation of an inclusive environment by developing strategies and implementing measures that aim to reduce the barriers to learning for students who have learning disabilities, health, psychiatric or physical conditions, including pregnancy.