SYLLABUS OF M.PHIL IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAMME
Implemented from Academic Year 2009-10.

• Scope and Purpose:
The Centre for Latin American Studies at Goa University conducts India’s largest university based programme devoted exclusively to the study of Latin American and the Caribbean countries, combining research, teaching, publishing and public extension activities. The Centre is funded by the UGC under the UGC Area Studies programme. The M.Phil in Latin American Studies is a one-year research based programme, endeavouring to expose students to the wide horizon of information, comprehension and knowledge on Latin America and the Caribbean. The students are imparted knowledge on politics-economics-foreign policy-society-cultural and other aspects of the Latin American and Caribbean studies.

• Prerequisites:
Candidates, who have passed their M.A. Examination in the faculty concerned of the University or an examination in any other recognized University recognized as equivalent thereto may seek admission to the M.Phil Programme. The candidate must have at least a second class with B+ grade. Students have to opt for a mandatory Entrance Test to seek admission to the programme.

• Course Distribution:
The First Semester, students have to complete One (01) Compulsory Course (integral component of the Programme’s Curriculum), and Two (02) Optional Courses, thereby, totaling Three (03) Courses, in the First Semester. In the Second Semester the Students have to write a Dissertation on the theme/topic of their choice on Latin America and the Caribbean in consultation with the Guide/Supervisor. Studies and research work undertaken can be of comparative nature as well, with other countries including India.

• Dissertation:
Through the course of the Programme, students also interface with the dynamics and mechanics of ‘critical research,’ yet, learning the ropes at interrogating issues, from an erudite standpoint, courtesy the option of a Dissertation component. Students also receive a first-hand training in conducting a research and learning the techniques and methodologies incorporated in it.

• Field Work:
Fieldwork by students is encouraged to scour, for primary and secondary sources across Libraries and Resource-Sections around the country and interviewing policy-practitioners and eminent resource-persons, with domain expertise. Students are encouraged to discuss and receive feedback on their work in progress.
## M.Phil. (Latin American Studies) List of Courses

### Course Code, Course Name and Page Numbers

#### Compulsory Courses

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Course : M. Phil. (Compulsory)
Course No. : CLAS I
Course Title : Research Methodology
Maximum Marks : 100

1. **Nature and scope of research in Latin America and the Caribbean**;
2. **Traditions in research**: Methodological concepts and terms; Problem selection; Hypotheses formation and testing;
3. **Facts and data**: Types of data; techniques of data collection- Observation method, interview method, Survey method, Experiment method,
4. **Descriptive summarisation of data**: levels and units of analysts, content analysis, Graphic presentation of data.
5. **Computer and quantitative research; Use of Library facilities** – preparing foot notes and bibliography.

**Reading List:**


1. **Pre-Columbian Civilizations**: The Aztecs, the Mayas, the Incas and their encounters with the European Civilization.

2. (a) **European colonial systems between XVIth and XIXth centuries.**
    (b) **The genesis of the Independence Movements in South America during XIXth Century and their consolidation.**

3. (a) **The Contemporary History of Latin America with specific reference to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Cuba.**
    (b) **Continuity and change in US – Latin American Relations; Trends and Prospects for the future.**

**Reading List:**

Cespedes, Guillermo, *Latin America: The Early Years* (New York, 1974)
Morison, S.E., *The European Discovery of America* (New York, 1971)
Dalbir, Singh, *Evolution and Role of the Communist Party in Cuba* (New Delhi, 1999)
**Course** : M. Phil. Part -I (Optional)

**Course No.** : CLAS III

**Course Title** : Government and Politics in Latin America

**Max. Marks** : 100

1. **Political Processes Since Independence:**
   Role of elite mass, political stability, political actors, the role of the military, the church, the landed class, labour and political parties.

2. **Government:**
   Constitutionalism, nature of the constitution – federal, unitary, the role of the executive, legislature and judiciary.

3. **Recent Trends in Latin American Political Process:**
   Authoritative military regimes their rise and fall, transition to democracy, political movements – ideological, terrorism (urban, drug, para-military, ethnic and cultural), mass movements, human rights.

4. **Assessing Future Trends:**
   Prospects of Democracy, Civilianization of the military, new constitutions, election, electoral processes and electoral reforms, Prospects for structural adjustments and economic liberalization.

**Reading List:**

1. **Background:** Understanding Latin America’s Economic Underdevelopment – Diffusionist vs Dependencia Perspectives.


3. **Political Opening and Economic Liberalisation:** Politics/Economics of Adjustment Policies, tackling Debt issues, restructuring Latin American Economics, FDI Prospects.

4. **Regional Integration:** NAFTA, MERCOSUR, GRUPO AMDINO and CARICOM.

**Reading List:**


Tussie, Diana and David Clover, eds., *The Developing Countries in World Trade* (Boulder, 1993).


Course: M. Phil. Part -I (Optional)

Course No.: CLAS V

Course Title: Spanish

Max. Marks: 100

A. Grammar and Language Structures

I. Alphabet: words and consonants. Pronunciation.

II. Nouns: gender and number


IV. Adjectives. Irregular and radical changing verbs.

V. Other types of pronouns.

VI. Objects. Double negatives. gerund and Present Continuous Tense.

VII. Voices. Impersonal forms of ‘hacer’, ‘hacer’, Use of ‘Ser’

VIII. The Imperfect and the Past Historic tenses.

IX. Comparison of Adjectives. Present Perfect Tense.


XI. Imperative forms.

XII. Revision of grammatical aspects.

XIII. Past Participles. Plus perfect tense.

XIV. Subjunctive Mood (Present & Past)

B. Translation: Spanish to English and Vice-versa.

Reading List:

W.W. Timms., *A First Spanish Book*

1. A brief survey of political, social and economic institutions of the two regions.

2. Political institution such as Cabinet form of Govt., devolution of power, federal structure, constitutional governance role of the military, civil-military relations, internal security, etc.

3. A study of foreign policy postures would look into various aspects such as historical, evolution of the foreign policy of major Latin American countries and their relations with global powers. Similar study will be made in the context of India, the evolution of post-colonial foreign policy postures, various aspects related to India’s foreign policy.

4. Economic institutions in Latin America and India: The role of the private sectors in national development. The efficiency of the functioning public sectors. Environmental friendly industrial development, military industrial complex, economics restructuring and its impact, Regional economic groupings; Export led growth as the post cold war economic developments.

5. Social issues – Issues related to gender, race relations and caste structure in India. The role of marginalised people, tribes and the natives; the role of religious institutions problems of urbanisation, mushrooming of slums and their impacts on society.

6. Possible areas of Comparative study between the two regions.

Reading List:


Singh, Dalbir, “India-Brazil Relations: Cabral to Cardoso”, *Third Concept* (New Delhi), March 1996.
Part – A

(i) Historical developments leading to the consolidation of the Brazilian variant of Portuguese language. Basic distinguishing features in prosody, lexicon and grammar. Regional and social modalities.
(ii) Alphabets, vowels and consonants, the Brazilian pronunciation.
(iii) Basic rules and structures of syntax.
(iv) Definite and indefinite Articles: rules for gender, number and use.
(v) Introduction to nouns and Adjectives, general classification, rules for gender and number. Concordance between Nouns and Adjective in syntagmatic expressions.
(vi) Personal and Possessive Pronouns: declination forms and uses.
(vii) Regular Verbs: paradigms of the three basic classes of conjugations. The indicative Mood: present, future and past tenses.
(ix) Introduction to Prepositions: semantics and use.
(x) Basic conjunctions and Adverbs: classification and use.
(xii) Interrogative and negative sentences. Double negative, Active and passive voices.
(xiii) Other irregular and Defective Verbs.
(xiv) Brief introduction to the Subjunctive Mood.
(xv) Translation: methods and techniques.

Reading List:

Biderman, Maria Terasa, Dicionario Didatico de Portugues (Atica, Sao Paulo), 1998.
Terra, Ernani, Curso Pratico de Gramatica (Scipione, Sao Paulo), 1993.
Part – B

(i) Natural and Human geography. Ecological systems. Natural resources. The different climates and topographies. Regional and administrative, divisions. Urbanisation. The Amazon basin and the Pantanal.


(iii) Landmarks of history. The colonial period and the Indo-Brazilian connections. From the independence in 1822 to the revolution of 1930. The Vargas period and the post II world War situation. The military regime after 1964. The democratisation in 1985. Recent developments in the post-Cold War period.

(iv) From monarchy to republic. The patrimonial state: populism and corporatism. Democratic and authoritarian regimes: alternance in power. The political party system. The different Constitutions. The political economy of development models. Redemocratisation, rationalisation of state functions and globalisation.


(vii) Contemporary tendencies in music, theatre, cinema and plastic arts. Regional folk art and oral literature.

Reading List:

Freyre, Gilberto, Masters and Slaves (Circulo do Livro, Sao Paulo), 1986.
Ribeiro, Darcy, O Povo Brasileiro (Companhia das Lestrad, Sao Paulo), 1995.
Buargue de Hollanda, Sergio, Raizes do Brasil (Jose Olympio, Rio de Janeiro), 1971.
Smith, William, Democracy, Market and Structural Reform in Latin America – Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Mexico.
Ministry of External Relations (Text from Brazil, Brasilia), 1996-98.
1. Evolution of Latin American and the Caribbean World Views Since the End of Second World War: Cases of Select Foreign Policy Postures in USA, Europe, Africa and Asia.

2. Latin American and the Caribbean postures during the Cold War at the Multilateral Fora: UN, OAS.

3. Emerging Global Postures and Policies of Latin America and the Caribbean since the 1990s.

4. Emergent Powers and their Relations with Latin America and the Caribbean: China, India.

5. Regional Integration Processes in Latin America and the Caribbean: NAFTA, MERCOSUR, ANDEAN Community, CARICOM.


Reading List:


1. **Introduction to IR Theory:** Defining Theory; Theorizing about International Relations and System of Analysis; Major Theoretical Debates.

2. **Contending Theories of International Relations:** Realism (Classical & Structural) / Neorealism; Liberalism / Neoliberalism.

3. **Other Alternatives to Realist School of Thought:** Constructivism; Critical Theory; Feminist theories; Post-modernism.

4. **Global Conflict and Cooperation Theories:** Balance of Power; Security Dilemma; Regime Stability; Power Politics vs. International Order and Cooperation.

5. **Post Cold War IR Theory:** Democratic Peace” Theory; ‘National Institutional’ Theory.

6. **Theories on International Political Economy:** Dependency Theory; World Systems theory.

7. **IR Theory and Contemporary Issues:** Globalization and IR Theory; Borders, Identity and Migration; Global Terrorism; War, Reconciliation and Recognition.

**Reading List:**


1. US Policy towards Latin America and the Caribbean Region since 1820’s.

2. Evolution of Pan America Union and the US Policy Postures.

3. Emergence of Regional Organisations viz. the Organisation of American States; Regionalism vs. Globalism; Challenges to the Inter-American System.


Reading List:


Burns, E. Bradford, *The Unwritten Alliance: Rio-Branco and Brazilian American Relations* (New York, 1966)


Kelcherer, Warren H., *Latin American Relations with the League of Nations* (Boston, 1930)


Shivkumar, V., *US Intervention in the Dominican Republic*. 

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