UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For the following qualification :-

M.Sc. DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

PAPER	:	**Principles and Practices of Cosmopolitan Development**
COURSE CODE	:	**ENVSGX11**
DATE	:	**17-DEC-03**
TIME	:	**14.30**
TIME ALLOWED	:	**3 hours**

TURN OVER

PAPER ENVSGX11:   Principles and Practices of Cosmopolitan Development

DURATION: 3 Hours.

This paper consists of ten questions.
Please answer THREE of the following questions, including at least ONE question from SECTION A and at least ONE question from SECTION B.
All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION A

1. Use the method of 'interdimensional' analysis to analyse the complex, multi-dimensional nature of ONE of the following concepts: 'culture', OR 'globalisation', OR 'cosmopolitanism'.

2. Using one or more of the prevailing theories of their formation and continuation, how would you characterise the nature of collective cultural identity groups?

3. Is there such a thing as 'global' culture, and if so, what is its relation to other existing cultures and identities?

4. Discuss the different ways in which culture has been treated in relation to 'development' theory and practice.

5. Distinguish concepts of 'race', 'racial', 'racist' and 'racialised' in critical discussions of cultural hegemony, privilege and discrimination.

SECTION B

6. What are the connections between civic identity, cultural diversity and the idea of 'equivalent difference' in the concept of cosmopolitan development?

7. Explain the significance of the principle of an 'open city' in the theory and practice of cosmopolitan development.

8. Using a city or country of your choice, how would you use the principles of cosmopolitan development to critically assess current policies and practices of intercultural relations?

9. A wide range of policies, plans and projects can be identified as contributing to implementing cosmopolitan development principles and programmes. Illustrate one such initiative and explain its potential in such programmes.

10. What can be done to re-integrate severely divided cities, particularly those where violent conflict has been or is now a factor in the situation ?

END OF PAPER