



COURSE OUTLINE

POLS303

New Zealand's Political Economy

The Politics of Globalisation and Neoliberalism

In the first part of the course, we look at the concept of globalisation. What is globalisation? Is it an inevitable outcome of the growth of the market? Or is it a political project pursued by transnational corporations and nation-states? And how does globalisation affect you? Having considered the meaning and consequences of globalisation, we next turn to look at neoliberalism. How does neoliberalism relate to globalisation? Does neoliberalism underpin and provide the dynamic force behind globalisation? In the final part of the course, we examine the impact of globalisation and neoliberalism on New Zealand. Who have been the winners and losers from these two processes? How has neoliberalism affected you personally? And what is the Ardern government doing with respect to globalisation and neoliberalism?

Intended Learning Outcomes

1. To acquire knowledge of the processes of globalisation and neoliberalism, and the main theories of international political economy.
2. To apply the concepts of globalisation and neoliberalism to events in New Zealand and your own lives.
3. Foster collaboration, communication and general teamwork skills.
4. To motivate and engage you in learning.

Summer School, 2018

Lecturer:	Dr Chris Rudd
Office:	4N7, 4th floor, Arts (Burns) Building
Office Hours:	Wed 12.00am - 1.00pm, Thurs 12am – 1.00pm
Email:	christopher.rudd@otago.c.nz
Contacting:	You can also email me to make an appointment. You may find I can deal with most of your queries via email; so don't hesitate to email.
Lectures:	Tuesday 10 – 10.50am
Seminars:	Wednesday and Thursday 10 – 11.50am

Assessment Due Dates

Research Portfolio:	50% due 12 noon, Monday, 5 February
Research Project:	50% due 12 noon, 23 February

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LECTURE AND SEMINAR PROGRAMME

Week 1. Globalisation

Two perspectives of globalisation
Your experiences of globalisation and media coverage of globalisation
Two tales of globalisation

Week 2. Globalisation continued

Salvador role play
The trilemma posed by globalisation

Week 3. Three approaches to (international) political economy

Economic Nationalism
Liberalism
Marxism

Globalisation simulation

Week 4. Neoliberalism

What is Neoliberalism

- Context
- Who are the winners and losers?
- What is the empirical evidence?
- What are the underlying assumptions?

Week 5. Neoliberalism in New Zealand

[Globalisation Portfolio due: Monday 5th February, 12 noon]

[Tuesday 6th February is Waitangi Day — no class]

Two tales of neoliberalism
Debate between Carrie the critic and Nelson the neoliberal
Winners and losers from neoliberalism in New Zealand

Week 6. The Future of Neoliberalism in New Zealand

Why have neoliberal reforms been so little opposed in New Zealand?
What has been the local response to neoliberalism?
How is the Ardern government addressing globalisation and neoliberalism?

[Neoliberalism Portfolio Due: 23 February, 12 noon]

ASSESSMENT

Terms Requirement

There is a terms requirement for this paper. You must attend at least 5 of the 6 lectures, and at least 10 of the 12 seminars. If you do not meet this attendance requirement, you will not be allocated a grade for the second portfolio.

1. Globalisation Portfolio (50% of total grade).

This first portfolio, is a combination of group and individual work.

- (i) As a group, you will submit the updated version of the two tales of globalisation. The group chair should submit this to me on behalf of the group (30 marks).
- (ii) Individually, you should submit to me a brief critique of the two tales — why do the two tales differ? (10 marks)
- (iii) Each group member needs to collect 5 media articles on globalisation and New Zealand. Use Factiva and search for 'globalisation' 'globalization' 'globalised' 'globalized'. Annotate each article and ask yourself: how is globalisation presented in the article? An inevitable process? The result of actions by individuals or organisations or states? Are there victims/losers or perpetrators/winners? As a group, look at everyone's 5 articles and select just 10 to submit to the portfolio. The group chair should submit this to me on behalf of the group (5 marks).
- (iv) Think of five things that are a consequence of globalisation that affects your everyday life? Are you a winner or loser from globalisation? Each individual should submit their five experiences to the globalisation portfolio (5 marks).

Summary of globalisation portfolio:

- ✓ One version of the revised two tales (30 marks)
- ✓ Each group member's 1-2-page critique of the two tales (10 marks)
- ✓ 12 annotated news articles selected by the group (5 marks)
- ✓ Each group member's three 'experiences' (5 marks)

Each student will receive one overall mark for the portfolio, consisting of a group mark for the revised two tales and 10 news articles (40 marks) and the 1-2-page critique and three experiences (10 marks)

Length: as long as it needs to be

Due: 12 noon, Monday, 5th February

2. Neoliberalism Portfolio (50% of total grade).

This first portfolio, is a combination of group and individual work.

1. Write two tales of neoliberalism and its impact on New Zealand. One tale should be of how neoliberalism has had a beneficial impact on New Zealand. The other tale should be sceptical of neoliberalism's impact on this country. As with the two tales of globalisation, you select the data and interpret the data, in a way to support each argument. The group chair should submit this to me on behalf of the group (30 marks).
2. Think of five things that are a consequence of neoliberalism that affects your everyday life? Are you a winner or loser from neoliberalism? Each individual should submit to me their five experiences to the neoliberalism portfolio (5 marks)
3. As a group, identify five measures, actions and/or policies the Ardern government has adopted (or aims to adopt) that could be considered to question the assumptions of neoliberalism. And five measures, actions and/or policies that suggest a continuation of neoliberalism. The group chair should submit this to me on behalf of the group (15 marks).

Summary of neoliberalism portfolio:

- ✓ One version of the two tales of neoliberalism in New Zealand (30 marks)
- ✓ Each group member's experiences of neoliberalism (5 marks)
- ✓ 10 policies of the Ardern government selected by the group (15 marks)

Length: as long as it needs to be

Due: 12 noon, 23 February

Don't hesitate to discuss as a group your critiques and your personal experiences. Learn from each other. Offer advice, comments and suggestions. Doing this is not plagiarism!

Referencing

Your 'tales' of globalisation and neoliberalism should be correctly referenced and footnoted. Your article must conform to APA guidelines.

LECTURE AND SEMINAR SCHEDULE

WEEK 1: Globalisation

Two perspectives. We can examine globalisation as a process or a project.

Your experiences of globalisation

New Zealand media coverage of globalisation

Two Tales of Globalisation. The critical v conservative views.

You will be allocated one side of the globalisation debate as set out in the chapter by Noel and Therien. Everyone will be given a copy of this chapter. Your job is to update and rewrite (literally) your section of the chapter. The chapter was published in 2008 and most of the data cited is over 10 years old. You will then provide your updated argument to the other groups and they will give you theirs. In that way, the whole chapter will be revised.

The aim of this exercise is to see how different sides of the argument use different sets of data and emphasise different issues to support their argument. This is a theme we will return to when examining neoliberalism.

The group part of the assignment is the revised two tales. Individually, you will write a brief (1-2 pages) critique of why the two perspectives comes to different conclusions/interpretations. This is an individual contribution to the two tales, but you should discuss within your group and with other groups. It maybe that some of the updates made by other groups are unclear to you, and you will need to check this out with them.

Suggestions for the task: break the argument up into different sub-topics e.g. health, politics, trade liberalisation, technology; and then have one or two group members just focus on that sub-topic in terms of updating.

WEEK 2: Globalisation continued...

Salvador Role Play: the scenario will be given to you on Tuesday; the role plays and debrief will take place on the Wednesday.

Find Out: What is the WTO, WEF, WSF, World Bank, Structural Adjustment Plans (SAPs), ATTAC, and CAIS. Use official web sites and/or Wikipedia. You should know something about the membership and functions of each organisation.

The 'trilemma' of globalisation: the article for this will be given to you on Wednesday after the role play, and we will discuss it on Thursday.

WEEK 3: Three approaches to (international) political economy

If we consider globalisation to be a project, then we can identify three schools of thought as to this project.

1. *Economic nationalism, mercantilism, statist or realist* (the works of Fredrick List, Alexander Hamilton and academics such as Stephen Krasner, Robert Gilpin, and Susan Strange)
2. *Liberalism, classic liberalism, neoliberalism* (the classic works of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Maynard Keynes, and academics such as Friedrich Hayek, Robert Keohane, and Joseph Nye)
3. *Marxism, critical* (the classic works of Marx and Lenin, and academics such as Immanuel Wallerstein, Andre Gunder Frank, and Robert Cox)

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Each group needs to have a brief understanding of the IMF before the role play. Check the official web site and/or Wikipedia. You need to know about the membership, function and the 'voting' rights of members.

Simulation of an international conference convened to discuss the issues of: (i) agricultural subsidies (ii) protection of infant industries (iii) IMF voting rights (iv) level of foreign aid (v) universal minimum labour standards.

WEEK 4: Neoliberalism

What is Neoliberalism?

1. Context.

What is freedom? Are there limits associated with freedom? Responsibilities?

What is the relationship between economic and political freedom, and what exactly does each mean?

2. Who are the winners and losers from neoliberalism?

- ❖ Assuming the role of various groups of people, can you think how they might be affected by globalisation and neoliberalism?

3. How is empirical data to used to measure the Success or Failure of Neoliberalism?

- ❖ Read the two sections in Kessleman, Article 4.2 by Wade and Article 4.3 by Wolf. Copies will be provided. Identify the points on which the authors differ because: (i) they define concepts differently (ii) they measure different phenomena (iii) they choose different cases (iv) they disagree about the causal links between different variables. When we look at New Zealand, you should be aware of how researchers can find empirical evidence to back up their claims based on how they measure and assess concepts such as wealth, inequality, poverty and growth.

4. What are the assumptions underpinning neoliberalism?

❖ We can just look at how empirical data can be used to measure the success or failure of a particular policy. But we can go back one stage further, and examine the theory that underpins the policy: in our case, neoliberalism. There are three types of criticisms of the theory. We may question the underlying assumptions of neoliberalism. Alternatively, we may believe that with some compromise, the core principles can be accepted provided policy is implemented in a certain way. Finally, we may believe context matters: in some situations, a neoliberal policy will be beneficial, in other situations, less so. Using a case study of the environment, we will see how the three types of critiques play out.

1. A critique of economic growth and its inevitable effects on the environment is a fundamental challenge to neoliberalism as economic growth is a primary goal of neoliberalism.
2. A critique that argues neoliberal policies can be reconciled with good stewardship of the environment is a different type of critique.
3. A third type of critique can be found in studies that highlight the complexity of the question of the relationship between neoliberal policies and the environment.

Class Debate on 'Do social and economic costs of privatisation outweigh its benefits?'

A key reading for the debate will be given out.

Week 5: Two tales of impact of neoliberalism on New Zealand

Tuesday 6th February is Waitangi Day — No class

Earlier was the question of selecting empirical data to support your argument. Think back to the two tales of globalisation that you updated during the first week of the course. Now, create your own tale of neoliberalism in New Zealand. One group will look at this optimistically and the other critically. Again, those writing one tale will swap their story with those writing the other tale. It might help to use some of the sub-topics identified in the tales of globalisation e.g. poverty, health, economic growth, foreign investment.

You will be provided with a dialogue between Carrie the critics and Nelson the neoliberal, and from this there will be a class debate

Week 6: The Future of Neoliberalism in New Zealand

How have local communities adapted to neoliberalism?
Why did New Zealand accept neoliberal reforms so easily?
How is the Ardern government relating to neoliberalism?

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Two Tales of Globalisation

Therien, J-P. & Noel, A.

Left and Right in Global Politics chapter 3.

What is 'Political Economy'

Clift, B.

Comparative Political Economy pp. 5-10, 31-39

Gilpin, R.

The Political Economy of International Relations chs. 1 and 3

Three Approaches to International Political Economy

Clift, B.

Comparative Political Economy ch. 4

O'Brien, R. & Williams, M.

Global Political Economy ch. 1

Adam Smith and the Liberal Perspective

Smith, A.

Wealth of Nations excerpts

Wyatt-Walter, A.

Adam Smith and the liberal tradition in international relations *Review of International Studies*, 22:1, 1996, pp. 5-28

Friedrich List and Nationalist Perspective

List, F.

National system of Political Economy excerpts

Chang, H-J.

The Economic Theory of the Developmental State. In Woo-Cummings, M. (ed) *The Developmental State* ch. 6

True, J.

Country before Money? In Helleiner, E. & Pickel, A. (eds) *Economic Nationalism in a Globalizing World*

Marx and Lenin and imperialism

Marx, K. & Engels, F.

Manifesto of the Communist Party excerpts

Gill, S. & Law, D.

The Global Political Economy ch. 5

Wallerstein, I.

The rise and future demise of the world capitalist system, *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 16, 1974, 387-415.

Trilemma

Rodrik, D. (2012)

Globalization Dilemmas & the Way Out *The Indian Journal of Industrial Relations* 47, 3: 393-404

Kapur, D. & Naim, M. (2005)

The IMF and Democratic Governance *Journal of Democracy* 16, 1: 89-102

Neoliberalism

Harvey, D. (2005)

A Brief History of Neoliberalism Introduction and chs. 3 and 6

DeMartino, G. (2000)

Global Economy, Global Justice: Theoretical Objections and Policy alternatives to Neoliberalism ch. 6

Kessleman, M. (ed) (2007)

The Politics of Globalization ch. 4

Neoliberalism and the environment

- Daly, H. (1997) *Beyond Growth: The Economics of Sustainable Development*
- Daly, H. & Cobb, J. (1994) *For the Common Good: Redirecting the Economy toward Community, the Environment, and a sustainable Future.*
- Pinkerton, E. et al (2008) Finding 'Space' for Comanagement of Forests within the Neoliberal Paradigm *Human Ecology: An Interdisciplinary Journal* 36:June, 343-355.
- Watson, K. & Achinelli, L. (2008) Context and Contingency: The Coffee Crisis for Conventional Small-Scale Coffee Farmers in Brazil *The Geographical Journal* 174: September, 223-234.
- Davis, D. (2006) Neoliberalism, Environmentalism and Agricultural Restructuring in Morocco *The Geographical Journal* 172: June, 88-105.
- Riely, R. (2007) *The New Political Economy of Development* ch. 8.

Neo-liberalism and Globalisation in New Zealand

- Nobbs, C. (2014) *The Failure of Free Market Economics and the Future of New Zealand* Ch. 3 on the details of neoliberal policies introduced in New Zealand and their consequences.
- Stevens, W. (2007) *The Risks and Opportunities from Globalisation* New Zealand Treasury Working Paper, 07/05. Part 3
- New Zealand Initiative *Manifesto 2017* ch. 4 (and other papers by the New Zealand Initiative.
- OECD (2016) *Income Inequality Update: Income inequality remains high in the face of weak recovery* November
- Cheung, J. (2007) *Wealth Disparities in New Zealand* Statistics New Zealand
- Rashbrooke, G. et al (2015) *Wealth Disparities in New Zealand* Institute for Governance and Policy Studies, Working Paper 15/02.
- Wade, R. *Capitalism and Democracy at Cross-Purposes* *New Zealand Sociology* 28, 3: 208-236.
- Kelsey, J. (2015) *The Fire Economy*
- Kelsey, J. (2002) *At the Crossroads*
- Gould, B. (2006) *The Democracy Sham*
- Kelsey, J. (1999) *Reclaiming the Future*

Why did New Zealand accept neoliberalism so readily?

- Pereda-Perez, P. & Howard, C. *Post-authoritarian and democratic neoliberalism: Chile and New Zealand in the Wake of Global Discontent* *Sites* 12, 1: 1-32
- Nolan, M. (2007) *The Reality and Myth of New Zealand Egalitarianism* *Labour History Review* 72, 2: 113-133.

A Future face of neoliberalism?

- Larner, W. & Craig, D. (2005) *After Neoliberalism? Community Activism and Local Partnerships in Aotearoa* *New Zealand Antipode* 37, 3: 402-424

STUDENT INFORMATION

STUDENT EMAIL

The University's online learning tools use your student email address to communicate with you. If you do not wish to use this address, you should forward all incoming emails to your preferred email address. Instructions on how to do this can be found on the ITS FAQ webpage

If you choose to use your student email address for all correspondence related to the online learning tools which your course uses (the default) then it is essential that you check your student email address regularly.

BLACKBOARD

Blackboard is the learning management system used at the University of Otago. It allows lecturers to upload lecture notes, reading lists, assessment information and other course-related material to each paper's Blackboard site so that students may access them. It may also hold things such as additional literary resources, videoconference podcasts, audioconference podcasts, Otago Connect recordings and facilities for online discussion. It also contains functions that enables students and teachers to interact via class announcements, email, discussion boards and tools used for assessing students, such as on-line tests and assignment submission.

To access Blackboard go to <http://blackboard.otago.ac.nz>, login using your University Username and Password. For further help go to the ITS [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

If you experience any difficulties using Blackboard, contact the ITS Service Desk on 0800 479888 (8.30am to 9.00pm Monday to Friday, 10:00am to 5:00pm Weekends) or email its.servicedesk@otago.ac.nz

REFERENCING SYSTEM

Your research article should be correctly referenced and footnoted. Your article must strictly conform to the APA guidelines. If your list of references and referencing/footnoting is incorrectly formatted, you will automatically receive an F grade of 45%. If you are in doubt what is the APA style, you should consult the Library web page (Subject Guides –Politics –Writing and Citing) and I will put some guidelines for the APA style in the relevant folder on Blackboard.

SUBMITTING WRITTEN WORK

All hard copies need to be submitted to the appropriate level box on the 4th floor of the Arts Building. For full instructions about how to submit assignments electronically via Blackboard as well as other important information on plagiarism, grading, and deadlines, please see the 'Essential Student Information' web page.

RETURN OF MARKED WORK

Assignments will be handed back in lectures or seminars in the first instance. After that they will be available for collection from Politics reception (room 4C12, 4th floor, Arts Building) between 9.00 – 10.00am or 1.30 – 2.30pm Monday to Friday.

PLEASE NOTE: Assignments/exams will only be available for collection during these hours.

PLAGIARISM

All Assignments submitted in the Department of Politics must be prefaced with a student *Plagiarism Declaration Form*. These forms can be downloaded from the Department website <http://www.otago.ac.nz/politics/index.html> under Quick links.

It is also on the Blackboard site for this course. Students should make sure that all submitted work is their own. Plagiarism is a form of dishonest practice. Many students seem to be unsure of what plagiarism is, or why it is penalised heavily. Here is a definition. According to the Senate of the University of Otago: "Plagiarism is defined as copying or paraphrasing another's work, whether intentionally or otherwise, and presenting it as one's own (approved University Council, December 2004). In practice, this means plagiarism includes any attempt in any piece of submitted work (e.g. an assignment or test) to present one's own work as the work of another (whether of another student or a published authority)."

The Penalty for Plagiarism

Any student found responsible for plagiarism in any piece of work submitted for assessment shall be subject to the University's dishonest practice regulations which may result in various penalties, including forfeiture of marks for the piece of work submitted, a zero grade for the paper, or in extreme cases exclusion from the University. Students are required to submit electronic versions of all assignments they submit. These will be subject to a plagiarism check.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Academic integrity means being honest in your studying and assessments. It is the basis for ethical decision-making and behaviour in an academic context. Academic integrity is informed by the values of honesty, trust, responsibility, fairness, respect and courage. Students are expected to be aware of, and act in accordance with, the University's Academic Integrity Policy.

Academic Misconduct, such as plagiarism or cheating, is a breach of Academic Integrity and is taken very seriously by the University. Types of misconduct include plagiarism, copying, unauthorised collaboration, taking unauthorised material into a test or exam, impersonation, and assisting someone else's misconduct. A more extensive list of the types of academic misconduct and associated processes and penalties is available in the University's Student Academic Misconduct Procedures.

It is your responsibility to be aware of and use acceptable academic practices when completing your assessments. To access the information in the Academic Integrity Policy and learn more, please visit the University's Academic Integrity website at www.otago.ac.nz/study/academicintegrity or ask at

the Student Learning Centre or Library. If you have any questions, ask your lecturer.
Academic Integrity Policy - <http://www.otago.ac.nz/administration/policies/otago116838.html>

Student Academic Misconduct Procedures -
<http://www.otago.ac.nz/administration/policies/otago116850.html>

STUDENT SUPPORT

The '**Essential Student Information**' link on the Department of Politics web page provides helpful information on how to access the University Library's resources, as well as a guide to the support services available to students at the University of Otago, including the Student Learning Centre and Disability Support.

For all **administrative enquiries**, please contact:
Melanie Taurarii, Assistant Administrator for Politics.
Email: politics@otago.ac.nz Phone: 03 479 8663

Politics Library Assistant
Ms Kate Knox
Office: Central Library: meetings by appointment only.
Phone: 479 8976 Email: kate.knox@otago.ac.nz

We recommend that you contact the Department as soon as possible if you have any problems participating in the course or accessing resources. Please remember to check your University email account regularly for updates and announcements.

POLITICS DEPARTMENTAL POLICIES

ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION

All assessments must be submitted through the appropriate box (100-. 200-. 300- or 400-level) in the 4th floor lobby (north). Students must keep a copy of their essay.

A coversheet for attaching to the front of your essays is available on Blackboard, and under the forms section of the departmental website. Ensure that you put your name, student number, paper code, and tutor's name (if appropriate) on the front page of your assignments and essays.

Some papers may have a customised coversheet which you will be required to use instead of the generic department version. Please refer to your course outline prior to submitting your assignments.

Extensions

Essays must be handed in by the due date unless an extension has been granted by the lecturer in charge of the paper.

The Extension Request form can be downloaded from the Politics webpage, or may be available on Blackboard. Completed forms must be emailed to the Department at politics@otago.ac.nz in advance of the assignment due date. **No retrospective application will be accepted except in the case of serious medical condition, for which a medical certificate is required.**

Extensions will be granted only for the following cases:

1. Ill-health
2. Bereavement
3. Personal difficulties of a serious nature
4. Provincial or national representative activities
5. Job interviews outside Dunedin

Nothing else (such as pressure of other university work) will be accepted as a legitimate reason for extensions. Computer problems do not constitute an exceptional circumstance unless it is an officially notified failure of University equipment.

Your application for an extension **must be accompanied by evidence:**

1. Medical certificate for ill-health
2. Documentary evidence for bereavement
3. Written statement in support of your application from another university officer for personal difficulties of a serious nature
4. Documentary evidence for provincial or national representative activities

No other evidence will be accepted. The evidence must be submitted to the Department at politics@otago.ac.nz, at the same time as, or within three working days after, the application for an extension either in hardcopy or as an email attachment of scanned image.

Applications with evidence does not guarantee the grant of extensions. **The maximum length of an extension is ONE WEEK, i.e. five working days (except the case of serious medical conditions).**

Work that is more than one week late without an extension may be commented on but will not be graded.

Late essays in all papers will be penalised by a grade deduction of 5% for each day of lateness. Thus, for example, an essay handed in three working days late which received a grade of 65% (B-) would be lowered to 50% (C-).

QUESTIONS

For specific inquiries about tutorials and tutorial assignments, please write to your tutor in the first place. For more general inquiries about the course as a whole, please write to the course co-ordinator. Please do not write about things that you can easily find out yourself from this coursebook, Blackboard, eVision, or the departmental noticeboard (such as tutorial locations.)

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

You will be asked to nominate class representatives who will meet with the Head of Department to provide feedback on each course. This is an important role which is valued by the department and can be added to the service section of your CV. OUSA provide training and resources.

CONCERNS ABOUT THE COURSE

We hope you will feel comfortable coming to talk to us if you have a concern about the course. The Course Co-ordinator will be happy to discuss any concerns you may have. Alternatively, you can report your concerns to the Class Representative who will follow up with departmental staff. If, after making approaches via these channels, you do not feel that your concerns have been addressed, there are University channels that may aid resolution. For further advice or more information on these, contact the departmental administrator or head of department.

ADDITIONAL SUPPORT

Any student should feel free to approach their tutor or lecturer, if they are having any problems or concerns with a course.

1. Student Learning Centre

The Student Learning Centre at the University of Otago provides support for students in reading, writing, study skills, note taking and much more. They even provide individual essay consultations and can assist with your grammar and essay planning. Check their website for information and contacts: <http://hedc.otago.ac.nz/hedc/sld.html>

2. Support for International Students

The Department of Politics encourages international students to seek support if they are having difficulties with their studies or meeting other challenges while they are a student at Otago. The Department of Politics contact is Lena Tan, politics@otago.ac.nz

Students can also contact International Student Support:

Telephone: 479 8344

Email: international.support@otago.ac.nz

Website: www.otago.ac.nz/international

Location: Archway West Building

3. Maori and Pacific Students

Humanities Division contacts:

Ana Rangi is the Kaiāwhina Māori – Māori Student Support Officer for the Division of Humanities. She is of Ngāti Porou/Ngāti Kahungunu/Whakatōhea/Ngāti Kuia/Ngāti Koata descent, and originally from Christchurch. Her contact details are: Room 5C9, 5th Floor, Te Whare Kete Aronui (Arts Building). Email: ana.rangi@otago.ac.nz Tel: 479 8681

Esmay Eteuati is the Pacific Islands Students' Support Officer for the Division of Humanities. She is of Samoan descent, born in Wellington and raised in Dunedin. Her contact details are: Room 5C9a, 5th Floor, Arts Building. Email: esmay.eteuati@otago.ac.nz Tel: 479 9616

4. Disability support

If you are experiencing difficulty with your studies due to a disability, temporary or permanent impairment, injury, chronic illness or deafness, you may contact, in confidence, the department's support person, or the University support staff (contacts below) to discuss adaptations in teaching and learning strategies and resources that may be helpful.

University Contact: Disability Information and Support

Email: disabilities@otago.ac.nz

Phone: 479 8235

Website: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/disabilities>

Library Search Video Tutorial

This 3 minute video covers the basics <https://unitube.otago.ac.nz/view?m=qIU54rkNHj>

Self Help resources

This guide offers tips and techniques in developing independent research & information skills.

<http://otago.libguides.com/selfhelp>

Library Website

The Library website provides online access to resources and services, including the Catalogue, Library Search, Article Databases, Group Room Bookings, Hours, Library Locations, Library News, New Books, Exam Papers, Subject Guides, and more!

Library Website: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/library>

Politics Subject Guides

These guides will help you find information for your assignments including articles, books, websites and more! <http://otago.libguides.com/politics>

Ask a Question

Library staff at any Lending and idesk are available Monday to Friday, 9am to 6pm. Try these people first to answer any questions you might have about using the Library and its resources.

Phone: 64 3 479 8910

Email: ask.library@otago.ac.nz

DISCLAIMER

While every effort is made to ensure that the information contained in this document is accurate, it is subject to change. Changes will be notified in class and via Blackboard. Students are encouraged to check Blackboard regularly. It is the student's responsibility to be informed.