

## 9029 – Growth, Inequality and Poverty

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### Competences

#### **BASIC COMPETENCES**

- To possess and understand the knowledge that provides a basis or opportunity to be original in the development and/or application of ideas, usually in a research context.
- That students know how to apply the knowledge they acquire, and have the capacity to solve problems in new or little-known (multidisciplinary) environments beyond their area of study.
- That students are capable of integrating knowledge and tackle the complexity of formulating judgments from incomplete information that include reasoning about social and ethical responsibility related to the application of their knowledge.
- That students know how to communicate to specialists and non-specialists in a clear and unambiguous manner their conclusions, and the knowledge and reasoning, which support them.
- That students possess the learning skills that enable them to pursue self-directed or autonomous learning.

#### **GENERAL COMPETENCES**

- Appreciate and promote other cultures, customs and ways of thinking.
- Express motivation and concern for global and transnational challenges: protection of the environment, assistance in humanitarian emergencies, development of the most disadvantaged societies, etc.
- Demonstrate personal initiative, and the ability to lead and adapt to new challenges.
- Discuss about international policies critically based on the available empirical evidence and current theoretical debates.
- Demonstrate organizational and planning capacity to study complex issues, developing self-learning formulas.
- Articulate the knowledge and tools necessary to test research hypotheses.
- Discuss and analyse critically texts, facts, phenomena and ideas.
- Put forward new ideas and increase creative capacity.

## TRANSVERSAL COMPETENCES

- Develop the ability to work in an international context, with recognition and appreciation of diversity and multiculturalism.
- Acquire and consolidate the ability to work in a team and in coordination to develop a specific task, actively participating in team discussions and reflection and promoting interaction within the team.
- Recognize and dominate the qualitative and quantitative techniques and tools of academic research and information management (finding sources of information, assessing and selecting them).

## SPECIFIC COMPETENCES

- Analyse critically and independently international relations, international development, international security and global governance from an integrated and multidisciplinary approach.
- Design specialised information searches on topics related to international studies and systematise the results obtained according to the standards of academic-scientific study.
- Reflect independently and make decisions regarding the resolution of the specific problems and challenges of today's international relations in an increasingly complex and interconnected world.
- Master and apply knowledge about the actors, dynamics, processes and factors that interact in national and international decision-making, the daily practice of governments, non-governmental organisations, governmental organisations, companies, as well as the tools used for the implementation thereof.
- Design and write texts commonly used in the framework of contemporary international relations (reports, memoranda of foreign policy, resolutions, dispositions, agreements, etc.) of academic-scientific quality, taking into account both content and formal aspects.
- Identify and recognise issues on the most relevant problems and challenges of international relations and, in turn, specialise in a more specific material field of international relations: international security and conflict resolution; international governance and globalisation; political economy and development.
- Identify the main authors, approaches and ideas in the study of the development and security processes, as well as its debates and explanatory limits.

- Command the knowledge acquired about the actors, dynamics, processes and factors of international security in order to analyse the results of the daily practice of governments, non-governmental organizations, governmental organizations, companies, etc.
- Identify the main sources of bibliographic information on issues related to international studies, including specialised periodicals and primary source collections.

### Learning outcomes

- Identify the main authors, approaches and ideas in the study of international relations, as well as their debates and explanatory limits.
- Identify the main sources of bibliographic information on issues related to international studies, including specialized periodicals and primary source collections.
- Master Economic Policy from a comparative and international point of view.
- Identify the theories of governance and their application in a global environment, both state and non-state actors.
- Identify policy research belonging to particular geographical regions, national or cultural, and their regional cooperation institutions.
- Master the most relevant themes of current debates on the management and provision of the environment and sustainability.
- Master the most relevant issues of current debates on peacekeeping, security and the greatest risks and threats.
- Recognize the main actors involved in development governance both globally and nationally.
- Master the most relevant topics of the current debates on the management and provision of regional and global public goods.
- Understand the emergence of new emerging powers as well as the action of transnational social movements linked to sustainability.
- Get to know theories about development and state.
- Be able to perform economic analyses of inequality, poverty and development.

- Learn about institutional design and development.
- Learn about international economics and political relations.
- Be able to write reports and policy recommendations on development problems in their international context.
- Understand the dynamics of the migratory process both at the country-to-city level and at the international level.
- Analyse the rapid urbanisation process in developing countries and its implications for the demand for resources.
- Understand the implications of migration and urbanisation processes for global economic governance.
- Assess the dimensions and dynamics of inequality at the global level in the use of and access to resources and other forms of horizontal inequality.

## Teaching activities

Type of activity
Master classes
Seminars
Practical training and exercises
Individual work
Group work
Self-study
Group tutorials
Individual tutorials
Simulations