Mission Statement
We are a Catholic institution of learning dedicated to advancing the frontier of knowledge in the theoretical and applied fields through quality graduate education that is comprehensive and responsive to the needs of society.

We are committed to the formation of scholars and high-quality professionals who are ethical, competent, compassionate, and committed to the service of their respective professions, the church, the nation, and the global community.

Vision Statement
We envision a Graduate School that stands for excellence and innovation and that is globally recognized for its distinct degree programs and quality research outputs.

Goals and Objectives
The Graduate School commits itself to develop:

1. competent professionals who, inspired by the ideals of St. Antoninus of Florence, promote excellence in the production, advancement, and transmission of specialized knowledge and skills in the sciences, the arts, and community service;
2. scholarly researchers and creative thinkers who, kindled by St. Thomas Aquinas’ ardor for truth, aspire to become fonts of intellectual creativity and, in their quest for quality research, are proficient and critical in assessing and communicating information in various fields that impact the professions, the church, the nation, and the global community;
3. professional Christian leaders who, touched by St. Dominic de Guzman’s apostolic fire and warmed by Mary’s motherly care, articulate ethics and truth, high level of moral maturity in resolving issues and promoting social justice and compassion for the poor, and care for the environment;
4. globally engaged citizens who, with ardent advocacy for life, promote a deeper understanding of tolerance and justice as well as linguistic, religious, and cultural diversities as a result of precise evaluation of modern problems and inquiries;
5. committed scholars who, nurtured by the dogmas of Christian faith and values, are dedicated to the pursuit of truth through the promotion of an intellectual culture that values academic rigor and freedom of scientific investigations; and
6. lifelong learners who, empowered by St. Antoninus of Florence’s zeal for learning, are committed to the advancement of a higher culture through a continuous search for intellectual inquiries and new knowledge as well as faithfulness to Catholic intellectual traditions.

Program Intended Learning Outcomes (Pilo)
After completing the Development Studies degree program, the student must be able to:

1. analyze, re-develop or adopt international development theories in diverse landscapes, assumptions and logical, appropriate and relevant to optimum contextualization of knowledge and foreseen development results;
2. design, develop and implement theoretical knowledge in conducting novel researches that contribute to innovative or change solution options and nationalism in development;
3. Intellectualize, execute, broadcast or publish those original studies as to deepen and expand the body of knowledge in multidisciplinary thematic perspectives of the development science;
4. manage, direct and lead a research and development consultancy team, institution, or organization in the production of new knowledge and insights for realization of its innovative and change framework, goals and purposes;
5. influence and deepen the promotion, development, institutionalization and adoption of indigenous best practices in innovating or changing dysfunctional systemic approaches and methods of development-enabling environment;
6. devise, create, manage, monitor and evaluate development programs and projects; that enhance integrative social, economic and environmental development of societies or communities within sustainable development parameters;
7. Competently practice as development professionals, with dexterity of results accountability, teamwork and people-person, resourcefulness, ethics in the diverse aspects of development work, truthful user of social media for development, and committed catalyst for change reaching out to the poor and developing societies or communities.

The Curriculum – Ph.D. Major in Development Studies (PhDDEVS)
Development Studies engages the students in the critical issues of social change which are transforming global society. The Ph.D.-DEVS program provides an opportunity for outstanding students to pursue in-depth multi- and interdisciplinary courses in the field of research and processes of social, political and economic development and change in the global setting. It covers the intellectual history of development, the paradigm shifts and internal conflicts within the discipline and the contemporary relevance of research to development policy and practice.

After completion of the program, students will be able to work in international development cooperation programs and projects as well as in relevant academic field. Development Studies program provides a supportive environment for the promotion of an open, critical debate of leading theoretical issues both locally and internationally to disseminate knowledge relating to development phenomena. The field includes an overview on foundational ideas in development thinking and the empirical research and beyond that, the student may opt to take a more institutional public administration or combined areas of development policy, international development management and sustainability perspectives or focus more on discipline-based social science theory and methods in economics, political economy, global developments in health, finance, any of the sciences, legal, etc. or may try to bridge disciplines and approaches to some extent. The students focus on subjects that most align with their long-term interests and attend classes to gain a multifaceted perspective on today and tomorrow’s most critical international social policy and development issues.

Completing every course requires a capstone research in a chosen development topic relevant to the study program and interest of the student. In the final year, the student has to complete a capstone project or dissertation working with an assigned 63 faculty mentor in partnership with an aid or development project / organization locally or internationally.

Doctor of Philosophy Major in Development Studies

Ph.D. Program Courses (9 Units)

PHL 821 - Philosophy of St. Thomas Aquinas
An expository study of the central philosophical teachings of the Angelic Doctor organized around the 24 fundamental theses of Thomism against the background of St. Thomas Aquinas successful synthesis of Scholastic Philosophy, Biblical and Catholic Tradition and Aristotelian Method.

PHL 822 - Philosophy of Social Justice
Analytical study of the historical origins and contemporary processes of social change and development for better access, equity, equality and efficiency for human wellbeing and societal welfare. It emphasizes on the critique and synthesis of theories and schools of thought that seek to explain the causes of development, and on structures and strategies in the context of political, economic, social, technological, legal and environmental to address the problems and impact of development and underdevelopment to social wellbeing.

Core Courses (9 Units)

DEVS 903 - Nationalism and Development
This course investigates into the importance and long-term sustainability of development roles and responsibilities in national and/or societal building. The study involves critical analysis of issues and challenges of development with its multidisciplinary instruments to address human welfare and general security assurances. Key questions whether or not a particular development program/project leads to national development (or underdevelopment) (e.g. can environmental degradations such as open-pit mining be a positive indicator of national development?)

DEVS 904 - Theory of Social Policy and Change
The course takes a broad view of social policy considering the subject from a number of perspectives. This course concentrates on goals and...
issues. It aims to enhance awareness of: the range of goals of social policy and the conflicts that arise between them; developments in social policies; differences in the interpretation of the nature of social problems; challenges to current social policies. It recognizes, as far as possible, that people will bring different knowledge, intellectual concerns, experience and interests.

DEVS 905 - International Development Management
This course employs a political economy approach to examine the causes of development and non-development. It is divided into four main parts: Part One examines government and governance across developed and developing authoritarian or neo-patrimonial systems to greater levels of participation and democracy; Part Three examines the role of a distinct organizational form in its market context, in both theoretical and real-world manifestations, as well as structuralist and market-driven attempts to foster growth and industrialization in developing countries; and Part Four probes the nature and potential of civil society in the development process, focusing on NGOs, community-based organizations, and collective action solutions.

DEVS 950 - International Relations and Migation
This course introduces the students to the knowledge and skills to understand relations between nations, as well as the international workings of other countries and the role of non-governmental institutions to those based on free markets and pluralistic organizational systems; Part Two examines government and governance across developed and developing authoritarian or neo-patrimonial systems to greater levels of participation and democracy; Part Three analyzes the world as a distinct organizational form in its market context, in both theoretical and real-world manifestations, as well as structuralist and market-driven attempts to foster growth and industrialization in developing countries; and Part Four probes the nature and potential of civil society in the development process, focusing on NGOs, community-based organizations, and collective action solutions.

DEVS 952 - Diversity, Inclusion & Equity in Social Policy
Examines how social scientists and policymakers define "vulnerable" or "disadvantaged" population groups, how these constructions can shift or change over time, and how policies and programs address inequalities and serve the needs of diverse groups. The course explores the causes, correlates, and consequences of inequalities across the lifespan, and consider how race, ethnicity, gender, disability, social class, sexual orientation, age, and their intersections shaped lived experiences and well-being. The potential of institutional restructuring and policy initiatives to reduce inequalities and promote inclusion, equality, and social justice are analyzed. A country case analysis is a requirement in addition to an innovation paper.

DEVS 953 - Global Development and Security
This course considers a number of the connections between global development and security, and how developments in security and development can be distinguished. It examines the immediate impact of security/inscurity on well-being and consequently development achievements (or the ways in which security forms part of the definition of development) – i.e., security's role as part of our objectives; the way that insecurity (non-security) elements of development and economic growth, or the security institutional role; and the way development affects security, or the development institutional role. A country case analysis is a requirement in addition to an innovation paper.

DEVS 954 - Conflict Resolution and Co-existence
The course is designed to help students develop the skills and tools to resolve conflicts. The course is divided into three main parts: Part One focuses on the causes, manifestations and consequences of social and economic inequalities and wealth disparities that produce poverty. It prepares students to develop and evaluate policy and programs aimed at reducing poverty, increasing opportunity, and ensuring the economic and social security, stability, and wellbeing of families and communities. Part Two examines government and governance across developed and developing authoritarian or neo-patrimonial systems to greater levels of participation and democracy; Part Three focuses on NGOs, community-based organizations, and collective action solutions.

DEVS 955 - Social Development and Human Well-Being
This course enables students to develop a theoretical and empirical understanding of the causes, manifestations and consequences of social and economic inequalities and wealth disparities that produce poverty. It prepares students to develop and evaluate policy and programs aimed at reducing poverty, increasing opportunity, and ensuring the economic and social security, stability, and wellbeing of families and communities. The course engages students in critical thinking about populations, institutions, government, and civil society. Students will develop a framework for understanding and examining how wealth, power, opportunity, inequality, and social change are constructed and shaped by policy, activism, stakeholder engagement, and research. Students develop strong analytic, writing, and research skills to apply this knowledge to issues such as housing, employment, criminal justice, hunger, homelessness, education, immigration, taxation, social service provision, and health. This framework is used to analyze disparities in outcomes and access for populations by examining issues such as disability, race, ethnicity, gender, age, and socio-economic status with this framework.

DEVS 956 - Global Finance
This interdisciplinary course offers an introduction to students for some of the key issues in the area of global finance. The course provides a basis for understanding current debates that frame global financial management problems and actions with a particular political-economy perspective. The course is based on an interdisciplinary body of literature, to provide an overview of what the field of global finance may include, how global finance problems are defined, and how global financial management is linked to other areas of the world such as international aid, UN Funds, technical assistance for humanitarian relief, global funds, etc. interventions play out in unexpected and unexpected ways. It first provides a background to the definitions and concepts, provides an overview of key global finance issues, and then outlines how governments and international donors have sought to address these challenges through a range of policy and programmatic approaches. Concepts such as financing development, global funding of government and private initiated development programs and projects, financing support for reducing the billions populations in poverty, addressing housing shortages, financing terrorism, and other world issues on economic and financing mechanisms.

DEVS 957 - Institutional Reforms and Development
This course examines various approaches, tools and strategies for institutional strengthening and development for enhanced service delivery that is most responsive to the publics and stakeholders. It surveys the assessment and evaluation techniques for designing, developing and implementing a reform of systems processes and ensures that goods and services are delivered with efficiency, transparency and sustainability. The course also analyzes program monitoring and evaluation through the identification of continuous improvement measures and developing appropriate, relevant and measurable indicators.

DEVS 958 - Global Health Systems & Security
This interdisciplinary course introduces the students to the key issues in the area of global health systems and their security. The course provides a basis for understanding current debates that frame global health problems and actions with a particular political-economy perspective. The course is based on an interdisciplinary body of literature, to provide an overview of what the field of global health and security may include how global health problems are defined; how global health interventions play out in expected and unexpected ways; and how global health interventions can be sustainable. It first provides a background to the definitions and concepts, provides an overview of key global health issues, and then outlines how governments and international donors have sought to address these challenges through a range of policy and programmatic approaches. From academics to policy makers to gurus with silver bullet answers, concepts such as human development, universal health coverage and elimination of poverty, appears, are ideas whose time has come. But what does this actually mean? Is the global consensus more than a feel-good factor, a marketing gimmick to spice up the latest theory or policy, or paint color?

DEVS 959 - Democracy and Governance in Development
This course examines trends and developing methods and analytical tools suitable for comparative policy research into democratic governance; the relationship between economic and political development; the underlying power sharing institutions most conducive to strengthening processes of democratization; modernization theories of political culture and issues of gender equality, the role of civil society and theories of social capital, questions of ethnic conflict and cooperation. The course concludes by drawing on lessons learned from the global experience of moving from authoritarian to democratic governance. It also explores the key issues in the area of global finance. The course provides a basis for understanding current debates that frame global financial management problems and actions with a particular political-economy perspective. The course is based on an interdisciplinary body of literature, to provide an overview of what the field of global finance may include, how global finance problems are defined, and how global financial management is linked to other areas of the world such as international aid, UN Funds, technical assistance for humanitarian relief, global funds, etc. interventions play out in unexpected and unexpected ways. It first provides a background to the definitions and concepts, provides an overview of key global finance issues, and then outlines how governments and international donors have sought to address these challenges through a range of policy and programmatic approaches. Concepts such as financing development, global funding of government and private initiated development programs and projects, financing support for reducing the billions populations in poverty, addressing housing shortages, financing terrorism, and other world issues on economic and financing mechanisms.

DEVS 960 - Climate Change, Disasters and Risk Management
Among the many developmental and environmental challenges humanity faces, climate change is the most complex. But humanity also faces the challenges of biodiversity loss, of ensuring clean water and adequate sanitation for all, and reducing the health impacts of environmental degradation; for they deepen vulnerabilities and erode development gains made. Economic development and environmentalists in both developed and developing countries cannot address these challenges alone. They need the collaboration of their counterparts in finance, energy, agriculture, transport, and industry, and also the private sector, trade unions, NGOs, and citizens at large. In addition, they need the support of the international community and its institutions. This course will address these challenges and identify and weigh the policies, programs and projects that are being explored today to actively pursue and practice a sustainable development path. Students are required to produce and submit an innovation / applied research paper on a particular subject.

DEVS 961 - International Cooperation & Humanitarian Aid
The one-world should establish cooperative management in all aspects of development aligned to country-specific cultural and sociological, political and economic perceptions. The course explores the global social capital resources that opens-up harmonious understanding and political cooperation in order to reach a vital foundation for global welfare particularly observing the universal values of dignity, social justice, respect, equity that promotes human rights and oneness
DEVS 965 - Agricultural and Urban Land Management

The course analyzes the scientific, practical and economical adoption of existing and best management practices (BMPs) for land, water, and nutrient management in the urban and agricultural settings and how they meet society’s needs. This course will cover the agricultural and urban water quality issues in a developing country, their bases, water, land, and nutrient management strategies, and the science and policy behind the practices. Focus is laid on plant and crop systems but also will touch on animal systems. The first part of the course will focus on agricultural systems and the latter part of the course will focus on urban systems. Students will learn to evaluate best practices research and the core is that in deciding what practices to adopt, water quality and the usage or influence of the “triple bottom line” (environment, society, and economics) in decision-making process for sustainability.

DEVS 966 - Natural Resources and Development

Developments are operating in an increasingly resource-constrained world. From water shortages to climate change impacts and energy crises, development managers will have to understand not only the immediate risks from these trends but also the strengthening regulations that will inevitably result. Responding to these trends provide clear opportunities to improve the bottom line by considering natural resource issues on a daily basis. Companies that manage these imperatives will be able to better navigate an increasingly complex world and the major environmental risks it faces. The course incorporates sustainability aspects into the field of natural resource management and uses economic and ecological concepts, tools, and solution strategies to practical natural resource management problems relevant to development and society at large. The course concentrates on policy components, policy formation, change processes and economic criteria for evaluating policy effectiveness in several thematic fields such as ecosystem services, economic valuation, climate change and water and relates these topics to development context. Taking this course will help students to support their decision making process related to the use and conservation of natural resource and the inextricable link to competitive advantage.

DEVS 967 - Special Topic - Applied Linguistics in Development Studies

The course deals with the transformative roles of language in human welfare and society and its enabling environment for development. It engages students in an in-depth discussion of specific language problems identified as public issues that hinder development. It also includes the integration of sociological, behavioral, economic-financial, and other issues related to the linguistic aspect of development, implementation, tracking or monitoring and evaluation of a policy that may bolster or hamper development in national and global settings. Students are expected to write a paper that assesses policy strategies of the government in pursuit of development goals in relation to language, in the process highlighting the involvement of multiple stakeholders in the conceptualization and implementation phases as well as explain the causes of the success or failure of such policy in the Philippine context and how it differs from those undertaken in other countries.

Cognate / Electives (6 Units)

DEVS 990 - Poverty in Asia-Pacific and Developing Countries

There have been significant successes since the mid-90s in the Asia-Pacific region in terms of sustained increases in broad-based economic growth, better economic management, reduced conflict, expanded political liberalization, and better governance. Sixty-five percent of the population of both resource rich and resource poor countries have experienced 3-to-5 percent annual economic growth, posing the question of whether the Asia-Pacific Rim Region has finally turned the corner. But still, a large part of the population remains extremely poor, caught in a set of “traps”, including civil war, a dependence on exports of natural resources, and bad governance. Diseases such as HIV/AIDS, TB and cancer have remained formidable challenges despite hiked-up significant efforts. This course will examine the recent growth performance in some detail, and the challenges to keeping the growth going. It will also examine the reasons for continued stagnation in many parts of Asia-Pacific Region, and discuss possible innovative international solutions to their problems. It will also discuss the latest developments in the control of HIV/AIDS, and in foreign aid, international trade, debt relief and international peace keeping. A country-case analysis of future prospects for these countries is a major requirement.

DEVS 991 - Population, Gender and Development

Development policies and practices have a differential impact on population - women and men. This necessitates an understanding of demography and its theory, methods, and sources of data and analyzes on important societal issues related to population development, population structure (including population ageing), and population policy both from a historical and a contemporary perspective and in achieving gender equality and gender equity. While these require multi-pronged approaches and strategies with greater emphasis on mainstreaming gender perspectives into the development process. Sustainable Development Goals cannot be achieved without concrete effort towards population development, gender equality, building a gender-sensitive rubric of development, and examining the most nuanced trends and important challenges in this century.

DEVS 992 - Development Consultancy Management

The course is a critical examination of the theories and principles of change management including the technical and operational processes employed in the reformation of public institutions to address dysfunctional systems and conform to modern international management best practices. The central themes build along the measures for reinventing existing systems that are geared towards accountability for results, efficiency, utmost citizen participation, and ensuring on sustainable institutionalization of results-based performance and delivery systems and strategies with monitoring and evaluation suite complemented by appropriate and relevant development communication strategies.

Terminal Requirements: (12 Units)

Written Comprehensive Examinations (WCE)

DW I - 6 units (Proposal)

DW II - 3 units (Colloquium)

DW III - (Publication)

TW III - 3 units (Oral Defense)

Total = 57 Units

Summary of Program Requirements

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<th>Degree Requirements</th>
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<td>Pre-requisite Courses</td>
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<td>Core Courses</td>
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<td>Specialization Courses</td>
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<td>Cognate Courses</td>
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<td>Foreign Language</td>
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<td>Written Comprehensive Exam</td>
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<td>DW I (Proposal)</td>
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<td>DW IV (Oral Defense)</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
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Annex A

Other Choices for Special Course / Topics in International Development Studies that may be offered as Coursework or Development Forum / Seminar

DEVS 967.1 - Innovation & Sustainable Development

A study of the principles and theories of innovation as instrument of continuous improvement and transformative sustainable development and their impact to societal improvements.

DEVS 967.2 - International Health Economics

The course provides a rigorous economic framework that addresses positive and normative issues in the economics of health in developing countries. Topics include: relationship between health outcomes and macro-economic performance; micro economics of health care and insurance markets including demand for health care services.
Building on the courses in applied regression analysis, econometrics, research methods, the course provides students in-depth and hands on experience using large national data sets to conduct policy analyses. The course will guide students through the each step of the process of developing and carrying out a research project.

DEVS 967.7 - Introduction to the Theory and Application of Performance Measurement

Policy makers, managers and researchers evaluate the performance of organizations such as schools, government agencies, hospitals, social welfare institutions, and the like. The performance multi-output organizations are difficult to measure because the production functions are unknown or indeterminate. This course introduces students to performance data analytics as a method of comparative performance measurement for policy, management, and organizational studies. It utilizes mathematical programming models and techniques that can handle thousands of decision making units and a large number of variables and covers thousands of applications to address critical policy and research questions regarding the measurement and identification of the best results observed in practice.

DEVS 967.8 - Political and Organizational Analysis

The course focuses on refining the analytical skills useful to students for understanding the political and organizational factors influencing public policy. Most readings were selected because they represent an innovative, interesting, or challenging piece of analysis. The goal of each class is to identify and critique the core arguments of the work, the conceptual categories and assumptions on which the argument is based, and the data presented in its support. There is a focus on the differences in making arguments from the point of view of science, policy-making and political choices.

DEVS 967.9 - Relational Coordination Research and Analysis

The course introduces relational coordination research and analytics, presuming that you have already been introduced to relational coordination theory in the doctoral seminar on Organizational Theory. Relational coordination is communicating and relating for the purpose of task integration (Gittell, 2002a) within and across organizational boundaries (Gittell and Weiss, 2004). It is a form of social capital that enables task integration across interdependent roles (Adler and Kwon, 2002). According to the theory, relational coordination is shaped by organizational structures for better or worse, and in turn, it shapes performance outcomes for better or worse.

DEVS 967.10 - Assets and Inequalities policy

The course will enable students to develop a theoretical and empirical understanding of the causes, manifestations and consequences of social and economic inequalities, and prepares them for challenging careers developing research and policy that addresses and aims to eliminate these inequalities. The class conducts a thorough and rigorous examination of the central features, assumptions, and implications of asset-based policy, focusing on four central aspects of asset-based policy. Explores the analytic features of an asset perspective, and determines whether such policies could make a significant difference. Reviews evidence regarding the impact of asset-based policies from demonstration projects just now becoming available. Also examines in detail the implications for social policy,